

Pursuant to Article 7 paragraph (3) and Article 8 paragraph (2) of the Law on Plant Health Protection (Official Gazette of BiH 23/03), Article 17 of the Law on Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BiH 30/02, 42/03, 81/06, 76/07, 81/07, 94/07 and 24/08), on the proposal of the Plant Health Protection Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina passed the

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

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
(Subject)

This Rulebook lays down the contents of the lists of harmful organisms, the contents of the lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects.

Article 2
(Definition of terms)

The terms used in the Law on Plant Health Protection (hereinafter: the Law) shall also be used in this Rulebook, and the terms used in this Rulebook shall have the following meanings:

- a) "European countries" means all countries listed in Annex VI which constitutes an integral part of this Rulebook.
- b) "Third countries" – up to the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union all countries from which consignments of plants, plant products and regulated objects are imported shall be regarded as third countries, and following that date all countries which are not Member States of the European Union shall be regarded as third countries.
- c) "Harmful organisms" – any species, biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plants products.
- d) "National Plant Protection Organisation" - official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.

CHAPTER II LISTS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND REGULATED OBJECTS

Article 3
(Lists of harmful organisms)

(1) Harmful organisms referred to in Article 7 paragraph 2 item a) of the Law, whose introduction into, and spread within, the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina is prohibited, shall be included in List I Part A, which comprises:

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

(2) Harmful organisms referred to in Article 7 paragraph 2 item a) of the Law, whose introduction into, and spread within, the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be prohibited if they are present on certain plants, plant products and regulated objects, shall be included in List II Part A, which comprises:

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

(3) Lists referred to in paragraph 1 are given in Annex I, and lists from paragraph 2 are given in Annex II and they constitute an integral part of this Rulebook.

Article 4
(Lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects)

(1) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item a) of the Law whose introduction from certain countries to Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be prohibited, shall be included in List III Part A.

LIST IV

(2) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item c) which must meet special phytosanitary requirements for their introduction shall be included in List IV Part A, which is further divided into:

a) Section I – whose import from certain countries to Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be prohibited if they do not meet special phytosanitary requirements;

b) Section II – whose movement/transport within Bosnia and Herzegovina is prohibited if they do not meet special phytosanitary requirements

(3) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item e) indent 1 item f) indent 1 of the Law, which are subject to the phytosanitary inspection at the place of production if they originate in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if moved within its territory or if they originate in third countries and are introduced into Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall be included in List V which is further divided into:

a) Part A Section I – whose movement/transport within Bosnia and Herzegovina is prohibited unless the inspection thereof was carried out at the place of production or processing and unless they have plant passports

b) Part B Section I – whose import to Bosnia and Herzegovina is prohibited unless the inspection was carried out in the country of origin and unless they have a phytosanitary certificate

(4) Lists referred to in paragraph 1 are given in Annex III, lists from paragraph 2 are given in Annex IV and lists from paragraph 3 are given in Annex V and they constitute an integral part of this Rulebook.

Article 5

(Lists of harmful organisms for protected zones)

(1) Harmful organisms referred to in Article 7 paragraph 2 item b) of the Law, whose introduction into, and spread within, certain protected zones shall be prohibited are included in List I Part B.

(2) Harmful organisms whose introduction into, and spread within, certain protected zones shall be prohibited if they are present on certain plants and plant products are included in List II Part B.

(3) List referred to in paragraph 1 is given in Annex I and List referred to in paragraph 2 is given in Annex II and they constitute an integral part of this Rulebook.

Article 6

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

(1) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item b) of the Law whose introduction into certain protected zones from certain countries shall be prohibited are included in List III Part B.

(2) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item d) whose movement/transport to certain protected zones shall be prohibited, unless special phytosanitary requirements are fulfilled, are included in List IV Part B.

(3) Plants, plant products and regulated objects referred to in Article 8 paragraph 1 item f) indent 2 of the Law whose movement/transport within certain protected zones shall be prohibited, unless the inspection is carried out in the country of origin and unless they have a phytosanitary certificate which is valid for such protected zones, are included in List V Part B

(4) List referred to in paragraph 1 is given in Annex III, list from paragraph 2 is given in Annex IV and list from paragraph 3 is given in Annex V and they constitute an integral part of this Rulebook.

CHAPTER III TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 7

(Lists of harmful organisms)

(1) Until the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union the following harmful organisms from List I Part A Section II Annex I, marked with an asterisk (*) shall be included in List I Part A Section I Annex I:

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

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens

2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens

7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)

8. *Popillia japonica* Newman

8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai et Takagi

(b) Bacteria

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

(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma

(2) Until the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union the following harmful organisms from List II Part A Section II Annex II, marked with two asterisks (**), shall be included in List II Part A Section I Annex II:

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

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

(b) Bacteria

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

(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

2. Beet leaf curl virus
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall
9. Raspberry ringspot virus
10. *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio et al.
11. Strawberry crinkle virus
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus
14. Tomato black ring virus
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus

Until the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union, the prohibition of introduction of plants, plant products and regulated objects listed in List III, Part A, items 5, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16 and indicated by the mark (***) shall not apply to plants originating in European countries.

Article 9

(Special phytosanitary requirements)

Provisions of this Rulebook relating to the special phytosanitary requirements from List IV Part A Section I Annex IV shall apply to the following:

- a) the introduction from third countries and placing on the market of plants of the genus *Dianthus* L. contaminated by carnation leaf-rollers *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* Hb. and *Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walk.)(Diak.) shall be prohibited
- b) by way of derogation from the provision of item a) of this paragraph, cut flowers of the genus *Dianthus* L. contaminated by carnation leaf-rollers may be placed on the market in the period from 16 October to 30 April, provided that they are only slightly contaminated.

Article 10

(Protected zones)

The provisions of this Rulebook relating to protected zones shall take effect on the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union.

Article 11

(Regulations ceasing to be in force)

As of the date of entry into force of this Rulebook all regulations of Entities and Brcko District relating to the lists of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and regulated objects shall cease to be in force

a) Republika Srpska:

- 1) Order prohibiting the import and transit of certain species of plants and prescribing quarantine control of certain species that are imported for cultivation (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska 6/98)
- 2) Lists of quarantine and economically harmful plant diseases and pests (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska 6/98)

b) The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- 1) Order prohibiting the import and transit of certain species of plants and prescribing quarantine control of certain species that are imported for cultivation (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ) 59/91)
- 2) Order on the prohibition and restrictions on import and transit of certain plant species in order to prevent the introduction of bacterial fire blight of apple and pear – *Erwinia amylovora* (Burill) Winslow *et al.* (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ) 40/91)
- 3) Lists of quarantine and economically harmful plant diseases and pests (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ) 28/90 and 46/91), assumed by a Decree with legal force (Official Gazette of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RBiH) 2/92 and 13/94)
- 4) Amendments to the lists of quarantine and economically harmful plant diseases and pests (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 33/02 and 47/08)

Article 12

(Entry into force)

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the eight day following its publication in the Official Gazette of BiH and it shall apply as of 1 January 2010.

LIST I
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD SHALL BE PROHIBITED

PART A
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA SHALL BE PROHIBITED

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

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

1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European species)
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 species) 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 species)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
- 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith *et* Lawrence
- 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
- 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
- 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc *et* Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh *et* Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European species)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne *et* Allen
- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European species)
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (Eichhoff)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)
24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European species), such as:
 - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
 - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)

- (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
- (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
- (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
- (f) *Dacus cucurbitae* 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 et Bleve-Zacheo

(b) Bacteria

1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well et Raju)

(c) Fungi

1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European species)
4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European species)
5. *Guignardia laricina* (Saw.) Yamamoto *et* Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European species)
7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba *et* Pouzar
8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey
10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito *et al.*
11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
13. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. *et* Ev.
14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone *et* Boerema
15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
 - (a) Andean potato latent virus
 - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
 - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
 - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
 - (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
 - (f) Potato virus T
 - (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
3. Tobacco ringspot virus
4. Tomato ringspot virus

5. Viruses and virus-like organisms on plants of the genera *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 mycoplasma
- (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
- (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
- (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
- (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
- (k) Strawberry latent »C« virus
- (l) Strawberry vein banding virus
- (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
- (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms occurring on plants of the genera *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 species)

LIST I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD SHALL BE PROHIBITED

PART A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SHALL BE PROHIBITED

SECTION II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

01. *Diabrotica vigifera vigifera* Le Conte

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens*

2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens*

3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)

6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations)

6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen

7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer) *

8. *Popillia japonica* Newman*

8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai *et Takagi**

9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

(b) Bacteria

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

2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith*

(c) Fungi

1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen*

2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival*

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

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

LIST I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD SHALL BE PROHIBITED

PART B

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

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

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

(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

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

ANNEX II

LIST II

PART A

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

PART A

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

SECTION I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
1.1 <i>Agrius planipennis</i> Fairmaire	Plants intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, wood and bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.
2. <i>Aleurocanthus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Aonidiella citrina</i> Coquillet	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

10. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, and <i>Murraya</i> König, other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
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15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Brassicaceae</i> (<i>Cruciferae</i>), <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>) and <i>Trifolium</i> spp. originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , non-European species, such as: (a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi) (b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk (c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European species)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson et Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
24. <i>Saissetia nigra</i> (Nietm.)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultx)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
27.1. <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European species)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), over 3 m in height, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

(b) Bacteria

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

(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, originating in non-European countries
1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L. intended for planting, originating in Canada and the USA
2. <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada; wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori et Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. et Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds; plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian et Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to the genera of <i>Citrus</i>)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of the family Solanaceae, other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
14.1. <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweintz: Fries) Sydow&Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. And <i>Zelkova</i> I., intended for planting, including seeds.

15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka et Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in non-European countries
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(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

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

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

List II

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

PART A

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

SECTION II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

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

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

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i> **	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> **	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for sowing or planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey**	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting , other than seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr i Burkholder**	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i> **	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye**	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended fot sowing or planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> **	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

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

LIST II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD SHALL BE PROHIBITED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

PART B

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

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

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

(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK
(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i> with bark, and isolated bark of conifers	IRL, CY, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
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9. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
10. <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. et Schiff.)	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	E (Ibiza)

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, E, P
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne)	E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Puglia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forli-Cesena (with exclusion of the provincial area situated to the North of the State road no. 9 – Via Emilia), Parma, Piacenza e Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardia; Marche;

	<p>Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.</p>	<p>Molise; Piemonte; Sardegna; Sicilia; Toscana; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo, (except 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), LV, LT, A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz, Styria, Vienna), P, SI (except the Gorenjska and Maribor regions) , SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Myto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kl'ačany (Levice County), , Vel'ké Ripnany (Topol'čany County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožnava County), Kazimír, Luhyna, Maly Horeš, Svätuš and Zatín (Třebišov County) FI,</p>
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		UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
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(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

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

ANNEX III

LIST III

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

PART A

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

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
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5. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.*** ,	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus</i> suber L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries
9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes***	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified in item 10 of this part of the List ***	Third countries

<p>12. Tubers of species of the genus <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in items 10 and 11 of this part of the List***</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in List 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 the harmful organism <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> or in which officially approved measures to control the harmful organism <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> are being taken.</p>
<p>13. Plants of the family <i>Solanaceae</i>, intended for planting, other than plants specified in items 10, 11 and 12 of this part of the List</p>	<p>Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Turkey, Belarus, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia</p>
<p>15. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits***</p>	<p>Third countries other than Switzerland</p>
<p>16. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds***</p>	<p>Third countries</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Algeria, Morocco</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seed</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in item 9 of this part of the List, where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA</p>
<p>19. Plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>), other than ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i>, <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i>, <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i>, <i>Molinia</i>, <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i>, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seed,</p>	<p>Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>

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

PART B

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

Description	Protected zone
<p>1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in item 9, 9.1 and 18 of Annex III A, where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, or in which in accordance with the relevant procedure laid down in Article 20 paragraph 2 or for phytosanitary measures pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> and recognised as such in accordance with the said Article.</p>	<p>E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Puglia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forli-Cesena (with exclusion of the provincial area situated to the North of the State road no. 9 – Via Emilia), Piacenza e Rimini (with exclusion of the provincial area situated to the North of the State road no. 9 – Via Emilia); Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardia; Marche; Molise; Piemonte; Sardegna; Sicilia; Toscana; Umbria; Valle d’Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo, (except 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, Castलगuglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, 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), LV, LT, A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz, Styria, Vienna), P, SI (except the Gorenjska and Maribor regions) , SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Myto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kl’áčany (Levice County), Vel’ké Ripnany (Topol’čany County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožnava County), Kazimír, Luhyna, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátín (Třebišov County) FI, UK</p>

	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
<p>2. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in items 9, 9.1 and 18 of Annex III A of this List, where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. and <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardit, other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such or in which in accordance with the relevant procedure laid down in Article 20 paragraph 2 or for phytosanitary measures pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> and recognised as such in accordance with the said Article.</p>	<p>E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Puglia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forli-Cesena (with exclusion of the provincial area situated to the North of the State road no. 9 – Via Emilia), Piacenza e Rimini (with exclusion of the provincial area situated to the North of the State road no. 9 – Via Emilia); Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardia; Marche; Molise; Piemonte; Sardegna; Sicilia; Toscana; Umbria; Valle d’Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo, (except 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, Barbana, 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), LV, LT, A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz, Styria, Vienna), P, SI (except the Gorenjska and Maribor regions) , SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Myto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kl’ačany (Levice County), Vel’ké Ripnany (Topol’čany County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožnava County), Kazimír, Luhyna, Maly Horeš, Svätuše and Zafín (Třebišov County) FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)</p>

ANNEX IV

LIST IV

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS

PART A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECTION I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA WHICH ARE INTRODUCED INTO ITS TERRITORY

Plants, plant products and other regulated objects	Special requirements
<p>1.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – in the form of wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, – of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr., where there is evidence that the wood is intended for the manufacture of pencils and has been processed using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on its wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificates, or (b) fumigation to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the phytosanitary certificates the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (c) chemical pressure impregnation according to the procedure prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the phytosanitary certificates the active substance, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).
<p>1.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where the harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the certificates, or (b) fumigation to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum

	<p>wood temperature, the rate (g/m^3) and the exposure time (h).</p>
<p>1.3. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, – wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where the harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is bark-free, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘kiln-dried’ or ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificates, or (d) has been subjected to fumigation, to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the phytosanitary certificates the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m^3) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has been treated by chemical pressure impregnation according to the procedure prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the phytosanitary certificates the active substance, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).

<p>1.4. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja L.</i>, in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where the harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has been subjected to fumigation, to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates.
<p>1.5. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originates in areas known to be free from the following harmful organisms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European species), – <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European species), – Scolytidae spp. (non-European species); the name of the area shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate, under the rubric »place of origin«, or (b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European species), defined for the purposes of this Rulebook as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or (c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes.

	<p>There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, or</p> <p>(e) has been subjected to fumigation to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(f) has been treated by chemical pressure impregnation according to the procedure prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the phytosanitary certificates the active substance, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</p>
<p>1.6. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, – European countries, – Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where the harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European species), defined for the purposes of this Rulebook as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or</p> <p>(c) has been subjected to fumigation to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or</p>

	<p>(d) has been treated by chemical pressure impregnation according to the procedure prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificates.</p>
<p>1.7. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers, originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, – non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where the harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European species) – <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European species) – <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European species); <p>the name of the area shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »place of origin«, or</p> <p>(b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or</p> <p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(d) has been subjected to fumigation, to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m^3) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates.</p>

<p>2. Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, and processed wood produced by glue, heat or pressure, or a combination thereof, originating in third countries.</p>	<p>The wood packaging material must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – be made from debarked round wood, and – be subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and – display a mark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) which is specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and which contains the two-letter ISO country code, a code identifying the producer and the code identifying the approved measure applied to the wood packaging material. The letters ‘DB’ shall be added to the abbreviation of the approved treatment; and (b) which also contains, in the case of wood packaging material manufactured, repaired or recycled as of 1 March 2005, the logo as specified in Annex II to the said FAO Standard. However, this requirement is not applicable until 31 December 2007 in the case of wood packaging material manufactured, repaired or recycled before 28 February 2005. <p>The first indent, requiring wood packaging material to be made from debarked round wood, shall apply from 1 January 2009.</p>
<p>2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – intended for the production of veneer sheets <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, originating in the USA and Canada. 	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
<p>2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA or Canada.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from the harmful organism <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.</p>

<p>2.3. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of chips, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds - wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) has been produced from debarked round wood.
<p>2.4. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
<p>2.5. Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
<p>3. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, – casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other cooperers' products or parts thereof, of wood, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or (b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or (d) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "kiln-dried" or

	"KD" or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
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5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia.	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – is bark-free, or – has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
7.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, – <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in the USA and Armenia, – <i>Populus</i> L., originating in the American continent. 	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has been subjected to fumigation, to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core

	<p>temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>7.2. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V, Part B, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from that wood, originating in the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(b) has been subjected to fumigation, to a specification prescribed by the Director of the Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>7.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries.</p>	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation with an approved fumigant. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificate referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, the active substance, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>8. Wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less and processed wood produced by glue, heat or pressure, or a combination thereof, originating in third countries.</p>	<p>The wood must:</p> <p>(a) be made from debarked round wood and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – be subject to one of the approved measures as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and – display a mark which is specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for

	Phytopsanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i> and which contains the two-letter ISO country code, a code identifying the producer and the code identifying the approved measure applied to the wood packaging material. The letters 'DB' shall be added to the abbreviation of the approved measure.
8.1. Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 1, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European species).
8.2. Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 1 and List IV, Part A, Section I item 8.1, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from harmful organisms of the family <i>Scolytidae</i> (non-European species).
9. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 1 and List IV, Part A, Section I items 8.1 and 8.2, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 1 and in List IV, Part A, Section I items 8.1, 8.2 or 9, where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.01. Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 2, official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.

<p>11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 2 and List IV, Part A, Section I item 11.01, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European species) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>11.2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 2 and List IV, Part A, Section I item 11.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>11.3. Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada and the USA</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’ and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller.</p>

12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the USA and Armenia	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.1. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 3, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A item 3 and List IV, Part A, Section I item 13.1, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L intended for planting, originating in North American countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A items 9 and 18 and List III, Part B item 1, where appropriate, official statement that: – the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey; or – the plants originate in an area recognized as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey and no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

<p>16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the fruits originate in a country known to free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, or – the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, or – the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.
<p>16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.</p>
<p>16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits listed in List IV, Part A, Section I items 16.1, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.5, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to the genus <i>Citrus</i>), or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to the genus <i>Citrus</i>), and indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, (c) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to the genus <i>Citrus</i>) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to the genus <i>Citrus</i>), and the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, and the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose, or

	<p>– the requirements of any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the above provisions, has been met.</p>
<p>16.3. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 16.1, 16.2, 16.4 and 16.5, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this harmful organism.</p>
<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 16.1, 16.2, 16.3 and 16.5, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook, or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this harmful organism, or</p> <p>(d) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against</p>

	<p><i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), and</p> <p>none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this harmful organism.</p>
<p>16.5. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries where harmful organisms of the family Tephritidae (non-European species) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List III, Part B, items 2 and 3 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or, if this requirement cannot be met,</p> <p>(b) no signs of the relevant harmful 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 harmful</p> <p>organism, or if this requirement can also not be met,</p> <p>(c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant harmful organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met,</p> <p>(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, be it vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant harmful organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9, 9.1 and 18, in List III, Part B, Section I, or in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 15, where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, or</p>

	<p>(b) that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been removed and destroyed.</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 16, where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne; or</p> <p>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.</p>
<p>19.1. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 9 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15 and 17, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

<p>19.2. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: – <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i>, – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry crinkle virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King; – on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev.; – on <i>Prunus</i> L.: – Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, – <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunis</i> (Smith) Dye, – on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: – <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>; – on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev – on <i>Rubus</i> L.: – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – on all species: <p>non-European viruses and virus- like organisms</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15 and 17, official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>20. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15, 17 and 19.2, official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma have been rogued out at</p>

	that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
<p>21.1. . Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strawberry latent »C« virus, – Strawberry vein banding virus, – Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 18 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 19.2, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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, <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>21.2. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 18, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 19.2 and 21.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants which complied with indent (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>

<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 18, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 19.2, 21.1 and 21.2, official statement that that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).</p>
<p>22.1. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains), – Tomato ringspot virus 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18, in List III, Part B, item 1, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15, 17 and 19.2, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 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, <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in countries where Apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18, in List III, Part B, item 1, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15, 17, 19.2 and 22.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be

	<p>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 that harmful organism, or</p> <p>– derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>23.1. Plants of following species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, – <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., – <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, – <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., – <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, – <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K.Schneid., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., – <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., – <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, – <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, – <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., – <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb et Zucc., – <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15 and 19.2, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 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 the harmful organism, <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, – <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., – <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., – <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., – <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and – other species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>
<p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for the case under (a): – Tomato ringspot virus; – for the case under (b): – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains), – Peach mosaic virus (American strains), – Peach phony rickettsia, – Peach rosette mycoplasma, – Peach yellows mycoplasma, – Plum line pattern virus (American strains) – Peach X-disease mycoplasma; – for the case under (c): – Little cherry pathogen 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18, and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 15, 19.2 and 23.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 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, <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

<p>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.,</p> <p>(b) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for the case under (a): – Tomato ringspot virus, – Black raspberry latent virus, – Cherry leafroll virus, – Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, – for the case under (b): – Raspberry leaf curl virus (American strains) – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains) 	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 19.2.,</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs,</p> <p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 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 organism, <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in List III, Part A, items 10, 11 and 12, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race) and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period; or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival. have been complied with in the country of origin</p>

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

	<p>– either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karszen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>– the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karszen have been found.</p>
<p>25.5. Plants of the family <i>Solanaceae</i>, intended for planting, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in List III, Part A, items 10, 11, 12 and 13 and in List IV, part A, Section I, items 25.1, 25.2, 25.3 and 25.4, official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.6. Plants of the family <i>Solanaceae</i>, intended for sowing or planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 11 and 13 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 25.5, where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

<p>25.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 11 and 13 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.5 and 25.6, where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.8. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in List III, Part A, item 12 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.1, 25.2 and 25.3, official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is not known to occur</p>
<p>26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke et Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>27.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
<p>27.2. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 27.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>

<p>28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1 and 27.2, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings had been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings had occurred during the three months prior to export, or – have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
<p>29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> Lintended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1 and 27.2, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr et Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, – no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.

<p>30. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>31. <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:</p> <p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1 and 27.2,</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>), – corms, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1, 27.2, 28 and 29, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, in accordance with relevant</p>

	<p>International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>32.2. Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or – immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).
<p>32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>), – corms, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29 and 32.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>

<p>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</p>	<p>Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>
<p>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 containing any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Turkey, – Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, – non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia 	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <p>(b) at the time of planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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).
<p>35.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 35.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

<p>36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – corms, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29, 31, 32.1 and 32.3, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>36.2. Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i> and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or – immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.

<p>37. Plants of <i>Arecaceae (Palmae)</i>, intended for planting, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 17, where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms of those harmful organisms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by those harmful organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee;</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b).</p>
<p>37.1. Plants of <i>Palmae</i>, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17) and the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and – where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and

	<p>– where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</p>
38.1. Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, originating in non-European countries	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been observed on plants in flower on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, originating in the USA or Brazil	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 1, 2, 3, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, in List III, Part B, item 1 and in List IV, part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9, 10, 11.1, 11.2, 12, 13.1, 13.2, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.1, 19.2, 20, 22.1, 22.2, 23.1, 23.2, 24, 25.5, 25.6, 26, 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29, 32.1, 32.2, 33, 34, 36.1, 36.2, 37, 38.1 and 38.2, where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 2, 3, 9, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in List III, Part B, item 1 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 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,</p>

	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 plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>), intended for planting, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 11 and 13 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.5, 25.6, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 33, 34, 35.1 and 35.2, where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 harmful organisms.
42. Plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>) of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 33 and 34, where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries, – are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits, – 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, originating in non-European countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 1, 2, 3, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, in List III, part B, item 1 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 9, 10, 11.1, 11.2, 12, 13.1, 13.2, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.1, 19.2, 20, 22.1, 22.2, 23.1, 23.2, 24, 25.5, 25.6, 26, 27.1, 27.2, 28, 32.1, 32.2, 33, 34, 36.1, 36.2, 37, 38.1, 38.2, 39, 40 and 42, where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive</p>

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 substance, concentration and date of application of plant protection products used in these treatments shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘disinfestation 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 Annexes to this Rulebook. 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 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 the relevant harmful organisms,

– have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and is free from 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:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 the fifth indent of point (aa), or – subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms; the active substances, concentrations and dates of application of plant protection products used for these treatments shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘disinfestation treatment’. <p>(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric «additional declaration» on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11 of this Rulebook, enabling the consignments to be identified.</p>
<p>44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, of the families <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), <i>Asteraceae</i> (<i>Compositae</i>) (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), <i>Brassicaceae</i> (<i>Cruciferae</i>), <i>Fabaceae</i> (<i>Leguminosae</i>) and <i>Rosaceae</i> (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.) originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 33 and 34, where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 harmful organisms.

<p>45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms and tubers, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, part A, Section I, items 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29, 32.1, 32.3 and 36.1, official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook.</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L.,</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p>

<p><i>Trachelium</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or – immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).
<p>45.3. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. intended for planting, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in List III, Part A, item 13 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.5, 25.6 and 25.7, where appropriate:</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.,</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>

<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than tubers and corms, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bean golden mosaic virus, – Cowpea mild mottle virus, – Lettuce infectious yellow virus, – Pepper mild tigré virus, – Squash leaf curl virus and – other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed List III, Part A, item 13 and in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.5, 25.6, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 35.1, 35.2, 44, 45, 45.1, 45.2 and 45.3, where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period, and</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or</p> <p>(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
<p>47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni; or</p> <p>(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni</p>
<p>48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent officially approved method, and</p> <p>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or</p>

	<p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.</p>
<p>49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 49.1, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years</p> <p>(b) either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, 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, does not exceed 0,1% by weight; <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been</p>

	present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</p>
52. Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</p>
53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa, and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11 of this Rulebook.
54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa, and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11 of this Rulebook, under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i></p>

	Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate laid down in Article 11, in the rubric No 8 (name of produce) as: 'tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'
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LIST IV

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS

PART A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECTION II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN, AND MOVING WITHIN, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Plants, plant products and other regulated objects	Special requirements
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2. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter; or (b) there shall be evidence by a mark '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.
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4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk et Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 4, where appropriate,

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

	<p>subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli <i>et Gikashvili</i>, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed, or</p> <p>(c) the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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, 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 <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli <i>et Gikashvili</i>, and of Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation).
<p>11. Plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.</p>
<p>12. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms, or</p>

	<p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L.: – <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann, var. <i>fragariae</i>, – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry crinkle virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King, – on plants of <i>Prunus</i> L.: – Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, – <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye, – on plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: – <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al., – on plants of <i>Rubus</i> L.: – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Tomato black ring virus.
<p>13. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 9, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

<p>14. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 12, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
<p>15. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill, intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 9., official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, or – derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; <p>– (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production and on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

<p>16. Plants of the following species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, – <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., – <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, – <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., – <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, – <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., – <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., – <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, – <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, – <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., – <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb et Zucc., – <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., – <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, – <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., – <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., – <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., – <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., – <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. <p>– and other species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., susceptible to Plum pox virus</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 12., official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; <p>(bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production and on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(cc) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like organisms, have been rogued out.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

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

Official statement that:

(a) the 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 *et* Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*, or the provisions to combat *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann *et* 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 *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or

(bb) in areas where *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia 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 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 packages

	<p>or containers before marketing, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p>
<p>18.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of officially accepted varieties</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 18.1, official statement that the tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers, and – have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms.
<p>18.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in List IV, Part A, Section II, items 18.1 or 18.2, and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections</p>	<p>(a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing;</p> <p>(b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall:</p> <p>(aa) be supervised by the national plant protection organisation and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of other officially approved body;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(cc) be executed on each unit of the material,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 harmful organisms, – by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leaf roll virus, – <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, – <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; – in the case of true seed potato at least for the viruses and viroid listed above; <p>(dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms;</p> <p>(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 these harmful organisms;</p> <p>(d) each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform thereof the responsible authority.</p>
<p>18.4. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, intended for sowing or planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections</p>	<p>Each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform thereof the responsible authority.</p>
<p>19. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17) and the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with

	<p>relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and– where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and– where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.
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PART B

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES WHICH MUST BE FULFILLED FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant products and other regulated objects	Special requirements	Protected zone
1. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann; or</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>	EL, IRL, UK (*)
2. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, item 1:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p>	EL, IRL, UK

	<p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh; or</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>	
<p>3. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, items 1 and 2:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer; or</p> <p>(c) 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</p>	<p>IRL, UK</p>

	appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
4. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate and List IV, Part B, items 1, 2 and 3:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff; or</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
5. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, items 1, 2, 3 and 4:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer; or</p>	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

	(c) 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.	
6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner; or</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
6.1. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

	<p>the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European populations); or</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>	
<p>6.2. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7, where appropriate, and List IV, Part B, item 4:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Matsucoccus feytaudi</i> Duc.</p>	<p>F (Corsica)</p>

<p>7. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, and in List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann.</p>	<p>IRL, UK (*)</p>
<p>8. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, item 7, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK</p>
<p>9. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7 and 8, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	<p>IRL, UK</p>
<p>10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8 and 9, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff.</p>	<p>EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK</p>

<p>11. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9 and 10, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>
<p>12. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>
<p>13. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, items 4 and 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European populations).</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)</p>
<p>14.1. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in List III Part A, item 4 official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK (*)</p>

	(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann.	
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, item 14.1, official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff.	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, items 14.1 and 14.2, official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, items 14.1, 14.2 and 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 <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK

<p>14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, items 14.1, 14.2, 14.3 and 14.4, official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>
<p>14.6. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, items 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4 and 14.5, official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	<p>IRL, UK</p>
<p>14.7. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, item 14.2, official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Matsucoccus feytaudi</i> Duc.</p>	<p>F (Corsica)</p>
<p>14.8. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in List III, Part A, item 4 and List IV, Part B, items 14.1, 14.2, 14.3,</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)</p>

	<p>14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European populations).</p>	
15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill, intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, item 5 and List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug).	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16. Plants <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2 and 9, List IV, Part A, Section II, item 4 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
17. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2 and 9, List IV, Part A, Section II, item 4 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16, official	E (Ibiza)

	statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production and its immediate vicinity is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. et Schiff.).	
18. Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 8.1, 8.2 and 10, List IV, Part A, Section II, item 5 and in List IV, Part B, items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	EL, P
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 10 and 11, List IV, Part A, Section I, items 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5 and 25.6 and in List IV, part A, Section II, items 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4 and 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	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK

	officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, or (c) have been washed free from soil.	
20.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in List IV, Part B, item 20.1. and those intended for production of potato starch at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil.	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK
20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the requirements listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, items 18.1, 18.2 and 18.5, official statement that provisions are complied with those laid down by Council Directive 69/465/EEC and Council Directive 2007/33/EC on the control of potato cyst nematode in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens	FI
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III, Part A, items 9 and 18, and in List III, Part B, item 1, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in the protected zones in E, F (Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace – except departments of Bas-Rhin, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, Rhône-Alpes – except departments of Rhône, Bourgogne, Auvergne – except departments of Puy de Dôme, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Corsica, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, I, P, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of	E, F (Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace – except departments of Bas-Rhin, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, Rhône-Alpes – except departments of Rhône, Bourgogne, Auvergne – except departments of Puy de Dôme, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Corsica, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, I, P, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands), A, FI

	<p>Man and Channel Islands), A, FI</p> <p>(b) the plants have been produced, or, if moved into a 'buffer zone', kept and maintained for a period of at least one year, on a field:</p> <p>(aa) located inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km² where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. being spread from the plants grown there</p> <p>(bb) which has been officially approved, before the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point</p> <p>(cc) which, as well as the other parts of the 'buffer zone' has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– at official inspection carried out at least twice in the field and surrounding zone of a width of at least 250 m, i.e. once during July/August and once September/October <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– at official random checks carried out in the surrounding zone of a width of at least 1 km, at least once during July-October at appropriate places and	
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	<p>especially where indicator plants are grown</p> <p>and</p> <p>– at official test since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation carried out in accordance with the appropriate laboratory method on samples that were taken from plants in the field or other parts of the ‘buffer zone’ showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.</p> <p>and</p> <p>(dd) from which, as well as from the other parts of the ‘buffer zone’, none of the host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been removed without a previous official investigation or approval.</p>	
<p>22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for sowing or planting</p>	<p>The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil.</p>	<p>DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK</p>
<p>23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>(a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section I, items 35.1 and 35.2, List IV, Part A, Section II, item 25 and in List IV, Part B, item 22, statement that the plants;</p> <p>(aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or</p> <p>(bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in List</p>	<p>DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK</p>

	<p>IV, Part B, items 27.1 and 27.2, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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; <p>(b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform thereof the responsible authority.</p>	
<p>24. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than 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</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to marketing;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing the plants have been subject to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and have been inspected and found free from signs of the living harmful organism <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>	<p>DK, IRL, P (Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo Madeira i Azores) UK, S, FI</p>

<p>25.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for animal fodder</p>	<p>Official statement that the consignment of plants has been either:</p> <p>(a) heat treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus; or (b) processed to remove soil and lateral roots and to devitalize the plants</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK</p>
<p>25.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants are intended for industrial processing and delivered to processing enterprises with appropriate controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV and transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of the harmful organism.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK</p>
<p>26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet</p>	<p>Official statement that soil and waste have been treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK</p>
<p>27.1. Seeds of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., including fodder beet seed</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed (2), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I, Part B, item 3 to Directive 66/400/EEC; or (b) in the case of 'seed not</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK</p>

	<p>finally certified', the seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – satisfies the conditions laid down in Article 15, paragraph 2 of Directive 66/400/EEC, and – is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I, Part B to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	
<p>27.2. Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed (¹), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or (b) in the case of nonprocessed seed, the seed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 	<p>DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores) , S, UK,</p>

	<p>necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or</p> <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	
28. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed has been acid-delinted, and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.</p>	EL
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK

<p>31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in E, F (except Corsica)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to fruits listed in List IV, Part A, Section II, item 30.1:</p> <p>(a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or</p> <p>(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 plant passport.</p>	<p>EL, F (Corsica), I, P</p>
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(*) (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties: Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Cleveland, Cornwall, Cumbria, Devon, Dorset, Durham, East Sussex, Essex, Greater London, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Humberside, Kent, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Somerset, South Yorkshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Tyne and Wear, West Sussex, West Yorkshire, the Isle of Wight, the Isle of Man, Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties: Avon: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Cheshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the western boundary of the Peak District National Park; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A 52 (T) road to Derby and that part of the county which lies to the northern boundary of the A6 (T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of county which lies to the east of eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Greater Manchester: that part of the county which lies to the east of the western boundary of the Peak District National Park; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road together with the part of the county which lies to the east of eastern boundary of the B4114 road together with the part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire the whole county except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; Staffordshire that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A 52 (T) road together with the part of the county which lies to the east of the western boundary of the Peak District National Park; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: the part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway to the intersection of the M4 motorway and the Fosse Way Roman road, and the part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road.)

ANNEX V

LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN, OR INTRODUCED INTO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF THEY ORIGINATE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND ARE MOVED WITHIN ITS TERRITORY

SECTION I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH ARE POTENTIAL CARRIERS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS OF RELEVANCE FOR THE ENTIRE TERRITORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND WHICH MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PLANT PASSPORT WHEN MOVING WITHIN ITS TERRITORY

1. Plants and plant products

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

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

1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for sowing or 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 Article 3, paragraph 2 of the Law, where it:

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

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions from the Customs Tariff:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms- chips, splinters and similar forms.
4401 21 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms - coniferous
4401 22 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms- wood other than coniferous
44 01 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
44 03	Wood in the rough or roughly squared, stripped of bark or sapwood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives, - other
44 04	Hoopwood, split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise, wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like, chipwood and the like, of coniferous wood
4407	Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm

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 Entities and Brcko District, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.

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

the family Poaceae (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.

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

2.3.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.

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

— seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.,

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

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Entities and Breko District, 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

LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN, OR INTRODUCED INTO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF THEY ORIGINATE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND ARE MOVED WITHIN ITS TERRITORY

SECTION II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED 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 regulated objects listed in Section I.

1. Plants, plant products and other regulated objects.
 - 1.1. Plants of *Albies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.
 - 1.2. Plants intended for planting of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.
 - 1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* L'Herit., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
 - 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
 - 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 unginced cotton, and fruits of *Vitis* L.
 - 1.10. Wood within the meaning of Article 3, paragraph 3 of the Law, where it:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from:
 - conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood which is bark-free,
 - *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free;
 - and
 - (b) meets one of the following descriptions from the Customs Tariff

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms

ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough or roughly squared, treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood, other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed, but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
ex 4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood, other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.

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

2. Plants, plant products and other regulated 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 regulated objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, provided it is ensured by the competent Entity Ministry or Brcko District Government's Department of Agriculture that the production thereof is clearly separate from that for other purposes.

2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms and tubers, and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting.

LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN, OR INTRODUCED INTO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS NOT ORIGINATING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF DISPATCH BEFORE BEING INTRODUCED INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECTION I

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

1. Plants, intended for planting and seeds of *Brassicaceae* (*Cruciferae*), *Poaceae* (*Gramineae*), *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA, and *Capsicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.
2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:
 - *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*,
 - conifers (*Coniferales*),
 - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada,
 - *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
 - cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
 - leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.
3. Fruits of:
 - *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. ,
 - *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.
4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
5. Isolated bark of:
 - conifers (*Coniferales*), originating in non-European countries.
 - *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.
 - *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.
6. Wood within the meaning of Article 3, paragraph 3 of the Law, where it:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material defined in List IV, Part A, Section I, item 2:

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

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

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

— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada,

— conifers (*Coniferales*), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey,

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

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions from the Customs Tariff:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 30 10	Sawdust
ex 4401 30 90	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than that treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives
4403 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, other than treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 99	Non-coniferous wood, other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of

	the Customs Tariff or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, creosote or other preservatives
4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood, other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood

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

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

- Turkey,
 - Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
 - non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.
8. Grain of the cereals *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA.

LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN, OR INTRODUCED INTO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS NOT ORIGINATING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF DISPATCH BEFORE BEING INTRODUCED INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECTION II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH ARE POTENTIAL CARRIERS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS OF RELEVANCE FOR CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES AND WHICH MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE WHEN BEING INTRODUCED INTO THOSE ZONES

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

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing..
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.;
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Mangifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton..
- 6a. Fruits of *Vitis* L.
7. Wood within the meaning of Article 3, paragraph 2 of the Law, where it:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries, and *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free
 - and
 - (b) meets one of the following descriptions from the Customs Tariff:

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX VI
LIST OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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

