

List of by-laws on emergency measures against introduction of specific harmful organisms with relevant provisions for import requirements

These special requirements must be mentioned on the Phytosanitary Certificate under the rubric “Additional Declaration” as a text.

Harmful organism to which the legislation refers	Specified plants	Countries in which specified plants originates and to which specific import requirements applies	Specific import requirements that must be fulfilled and stated on the Phytosanitary Certificate under the rubric “Additional Declaration” as a text	Legislation of Republic of Serbia where are prescribed specific import requirements
<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier)	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Areca catechu</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> (Cham) Becc,</li> <li>– <i>Arenga pinnata</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Borassus flabellifer</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Brahea armata</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Butia capitata</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Calamus merillii</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Caryota maxima</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Caryota cumingii</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Chamaerops humilis</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Cocos nucifera</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Corypha gebanga</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Corypha elata</i>,</li> </ul>	Originating in all countries	Official statement that the specified plants, including those collected from natural habitats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) have been grown throughout their life in a country where the <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is not known to occur;</li> </ol> OR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) have been grown throughout their life in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; under the rubric ‘place of origin’ the name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned;</li> </ol>	Article 2. of Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), method to demarcate infected zone, buffer zone and area without harmful organism, the conditions for completion of ordered measures and the notification of measures taken  „Official Gazette of RS“, No. 101/2013

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Howea forsteriana</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Jubea chilensis</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Livistona australis</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Livistona decipiens</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Metroxylon sagu</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Oreodoxa regia</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Sabal umbraculifera</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> and</li> <li>– <i>Washingtonia</i> spp.</li> </ul>		<p>OR</p> <p>3) have, during a period of at least one year prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin, and</li> <li>(2) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) or application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</li> <li>(3) where, during official inspections carried out at least every three months and immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.</li> </ul>	
<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu	Plants or parts of plants of the genus <i>Castanea</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	Originating in all countries	<p>Official statement that</p> <p>1) the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu is not known to occur;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in places</p>	Article 2. of Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu, method to demarcate infected zone, buffer zone and area without harmful

			of production in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and under the rubric ‘place of origin’ the name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned.	organism, the conditions for completion of ordered measures and the notification of measures taken  („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 98/2013)
<i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell	Plants of the genus <i>Pinus</i> L. and the species <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , intended for planting, including seeds and cones for propagation purposes	Originating in all countries	Official statement that the specified plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, AND  1) they have been grown throughout their life in countries where <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell is not known to occur; OR 2) they have been grown throughout their life in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; OR 3) they originate in a place of production where no signs of	Article 2. of Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell, method to demarcate infected zone, buffer zone and area without harmful organism, the conditions for completion of ordered measures and the notification of measures taken  („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 108/2013)

			<i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export and have been tested immediately prior to export.	
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Plants of the genus <i>Brugmansia</i> Pers. <i>spp.</i> , and the species <i>Solanum jasminoides</i> Paxton, intended for planting, including seeds	Originating in all countries	<p>Official statement that specified plants originate in and have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin, and that</p> <p>1) is in countries where <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> is known not to occur; OR</p> <p>2) is in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; OR</p> <p>3) where all lots of specified plants have been tested and found free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>, prior to movement; OR</p> <p>4) where all associated mother plants</p>	<p>Point 1 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detection of harmful organisms Potato spindle tuber viroid, and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence of this harmful organism</p> <p>(Official Gazette of RS, No. 108/2013)</p>

			<p>of the specified plants have been tested and found free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>, prior to movement of the specified plants. After testing, the growing conditions are such that associated mother plants and the specified plants will remain free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> prior to movement.</p>	
Pepino mosaic virus	Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L) Karsten ex Farw.	Originating in all countries	<p>Official statement that the tomato seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method, AND</p> <p>1) tomato seeds originate in areas in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur; OR</p> <p>2) that no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L) Karstene x Farw. at the place of production during complete cycle of vegetation OR</p> <p>3) seeds have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from Pepino mosaic virus</p>	<p>Point 1 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful organism Pepino mosaic virus, and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(Official Gazette of RS, No. 54/2011)</p>

<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld sp. nov.</p>	<p>Plants, other than fruit and seeds of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh.,</li> <li>– <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Rupr.) Paris,</li> <li>– <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> C. Muell.,</li> <li>– <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.,</li> <li>– <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursch.,</li> <li>– <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans,</li> <li>– <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull,</li> <li>– <i>Camellia</i> spp. L.,</li> <li>– <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.,</li> <li>– <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschsch.) Gray,</li> <li>– <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper,</li> <li>– <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> (Raoul),</li> <li>– <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindley) M. Roemer,</li> <li>– <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Leucothoe</i> spp. D. Don,</li> <li>– <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook &amp; Arn), Rehd.,</li> </ul>	<p>originating in the United States of America</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>1) plants originate in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) that the phytosanitary certificate was issued upon official verification that no signs of non-European isolates of the harmful organism have been observed on any susceptible plants during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. On the certificate under the rubric “Additional declaration” it shall be stated: “The plants have been free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld sp. nov.”.</p>	<p>Point 3 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful organism <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, de Cock &amp; Man in ‘t veld sp. Nov., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No.54/11)</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> (Lindl.) Dougl ex Torr &amp; Gray,</li> <li>– <i>Magnolia</i> spp. L.,</li> <li>– <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> Buch. - Ham. Ex DC,</li> <li>– <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Blume,</li> <li>– <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don,) P. S. Green,</li> <li>– <i>Parrotia persica</i> (DC) C.A Meyer,</li> <li>– <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> Dress,</li> <li>– <i>Pieris</i> spp. D. Don,</li> <li>– <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco,</li> <li>– <i>Quercus</i> spp. L.,</li> <li>– <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch.,</li> <li>– <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nutt.,</li> <li>– <i>Salix caprea</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl.,</li> <li>– <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L.,</li> <li>– <i>Taxus</i> spp. L.,</li> <li>– <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> (Hook), <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook &amp; Arn.) Nutt.,</li> <li>– <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and</li> <li>– <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L.</li> </ul>			
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<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld sp. nov.</p>	<p>Wood of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh.,</li> <li>- <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.,</li> <li>- <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd., and</li> <li>- <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.;</li> </ul>	<p>originating in the United States of America</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>1) wood originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the Phytosanitary Certificate under the rubric 'place of origin';</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) that the phytosanitary certificate was issued upon official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface;</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter;</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment;</li> </ul>	<p>Point 4 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful organism <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, de Cock &amp; Man in 't veld sp. Nov., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No.54/11)</p>
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			<p>OR</p> <p>3) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark ‘Kiln-dried’, ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld sp. nov.</p>	<p>Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the United States of America</p>	<p>originating in the United States of America</p>	<p>Official statement that the phytosanitary certificate was issued upon official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface;</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter;</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment;</li> </ul>	<p>Point 5 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful organism <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, de Cock &amp; Man in ‘t veld sp. Nov., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No.54/11)</p>
<p><i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et</p>	<p>Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of the following genera:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Abies</i> Mill.,</li> <li>– <i>Cedrus</i> Trew,</li> </ul>	<p>Originating in Portugal and, when appropriate, in</p>	<p>Official statement that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the plants have been officially inspected and found free from signs or</li> </ul>	<p>Point 2 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful</p>

al.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Larix Mill.</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Picea A. Dietr.</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Pinus L.</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Pseudotsuga Carr.</i> and</li> <li>– <i>Tsuga Carr.</i></li> </ul>	Spain and other countries	<p>symptoms of the harmful organism, AND</p> <p>- that no symptoms of the harmful organism have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>	<p>organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No. 67/11)</p>
<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al.	<p>Wood and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja L.</i></p> <p>including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>- packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings,</li> <li>- pallets, pallet collars, box pallets or other load boards,</li> <li>- dunnage, spacers and bearers</li> </ul>	Originating in Portugal and, when appropriate, in Spain and other countries	Official statement that the phytosanitary certificate has been issued after an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes in order to ensure freedom from the harmful organism	<p>Point 2 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections for detecting harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No. 67/11)</p>
<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja L.</i> in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood	Originating in Portugal and, when	Official statement that the phytosanitary certificate has been issued after an appropriate fumigation	Point 2 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections

<p>Buhrer) Nickle et al.</p>	<p>waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers</p>	<p>appropriate, in Spain and other countries</p>	<p>treatment in order to ensure freedom from the harmful organism.</p>	<p>for detecting harmful organism <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al., and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organism („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 67/11)</p>
<p><i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>)</p>	<p>Plants for planting that have a stem and root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, other than seeds, of the following genera and species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Acer</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Alnus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Betula</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Carpinus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Citrus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Cornus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Corylus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Cotoneaster</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Crataegus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Fagus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Lagerstroemia</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Malus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Platanus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Populus</i>,</li> <li>– <i>Prunus laucerasus</i>,</li> </ul>	<p>originating in countries where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>) are known to occur,</p> <p>other than China</p>	<p>Official statement that</p> <p>1) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and situated in a pest- free area established by that organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i></p>	<p>Article 2 of Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Thomson) and <i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i> (Forster), method for definition of demarcated areas, the conditions for completion of ordered measures, the notification of measures taken and termination of these measures</p> <p>(„Official Gazette of RS“, No. 37/2015)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pyrus</i>,</li> <li>- <i>Rosa</i>,</li> <li>- <i>Salix</i> and</li> <li>- <i>Ulmus</i>.</li> </ul>		<p>(Forster) in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</p> <p>(1) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; and</p> <p>(2) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found; and</p> <p>(3) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), or</li> <li>- with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at</li> </ul>	
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			<p>appropriate times, and</p> <p>(4) where immediately prior to export consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official meticulous inspection, for the presence of the specified organism, in particular in roots and stems of the plants. This inspection shall include targeted destructive sampling. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>3) that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point 2) of Article 2, grafted with scions which meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) at the time of export, the grafted scions are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point;</p> <p>(2) the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point 2)(4) of this Article.</p>	
<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris),	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting	originating in countries where one or more of	<p>Official statement that</p> <p>1) the potato tubers have been</p>	Point 1 of Order on conducting special phytosanitary inspections

<p><i>Epitrix similaris</i> (Gentner),  <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.)  and  <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner)</p>		<p>the specified organisms are known to be present</p>	<p>grown in a pest-free area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures;  The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the heading 'Place of origin'  OR  2) the potato tubers have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0,1 % of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the specified organisms concerned and to ensure that there is no risk of spreading the specified organisms.</p> <p>AND  3) the potato tubers have been found free from the specified organisms concerned and from any of their symptoms and do not contain more than 0,1 % of soil in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export;  AND  4) the packaging material in which potato tubers are imported is clean.</p>	<p>for detecting harmful organisms <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix similaris</i> (Gentner), <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) and <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner), and on measures to be taken in case of occurrence or introduction of this harmful organisms („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 113/2015)</p>
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<p><i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i></p>	<p>Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., including seeds</p>	<p>Originating in all countries</p>	<p>Official statement that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The specified plants for planting <b>originate in a country free from the Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</b>, as established by the national plant protection organisation, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ol> <p>This information shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate under ‘Additional Declaration’.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) The specified plants for planting <b>originate in an area free from the Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</b>, as established by the national plant protection organisation concerned, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ol> <p>This information shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate under ‘Additional Declaration’ and the name of that area must be stated under the rubric ‘place of origin’.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) Where the specified plants for planting <b>originate in countries or</b></li> </ol>	<p>Point 4. Order on the implementation of special phytosanitary measures to detect the harmful organism Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV), as well as on the measures to prevent introduction, spread and for suppression of this harmful organism („Official gazette RS“, No. 3/2020).</p>
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			<p><b>areas other than those referred to in points 1) and 2), they shall fulfil the following requirements:</b></p> <p><b>(a) in the case of specified plants for planting, other than seeds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and known to be free from the specified organism on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that organism;</li></ul> <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— plants derive from seeds which either originate in areas free from the specified organism or have undergone official testing for the specified organism on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free of the specified organism.</li></ul> <p>Reference to the testing shall be included under ‘Additional</p>	
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			<p>Declaration' of the phytosanitary certificate. Information ensuring the traceability of the specified plants for planting to their site of production shall be available;</p> <p>(b) <b>in the case of seeds</b>, official sampling and testing for the specified organism has been carried out, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and they have been found, in these tests, to be free of the specified organism.</p> <p>Reference to the testing shall be included under 'Additional Declaration' of the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
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+ Xylella fastidiosa