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ANNEX

1. Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

(a) the following points 32.8 and 32.9 are inserted after point 32.7:

32.8	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp,	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	China, Japan, North Korea, Lebanon, South Korea, Switzerland, United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4¹. The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or (b) 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: (i) established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM 10²; (ii) subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times,
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¹ ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, IPPC, FAO, 1995

² ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites, IPPC, FAO, 1999.

				and no signs of that pest have been found; (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: - with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or - with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 1 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and (iv) where, immediately prior to export, all lots of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in particular on branches and stems, including targeted destructive sampling; or (c) have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (b), grafted with scions and the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b)(iv). The size of the sample for the inspection referred to in point (b)(iv), shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.
32.9	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i>	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80	All third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in accordance with the relevant International

	spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Melia</i> spp., <i>Ostrya</i> spp., <i>Photinia</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus</i> <i>laurocerasus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Ulmus</i> spp. and <i>Vaccinium</i> <i>corymbosum</i>	ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99		Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM4, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned; or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned; or (c) 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: (i) established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM 10; (ii) subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times, and no signs of that pest have been found; (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: - with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), or
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				- with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 1 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and (iv) where, immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in particular on roots and stems, including targeted destructive sampling; or (d) have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (c), grafted with scions and the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (c)(iv). The size of the sample for the inspection referred to in point (c)(iv), shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.
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(b) the following points 114 and 115 are added:

'114.	Wood of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., other than in the form of: - chips, particles, shavings, sawdust,	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00	China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'place of origin', provided
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	wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants; - wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or (b) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
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115.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 49 90 ex 4401 49 10	China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'place of origin', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or (b) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.'
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2. Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

(a) the following points 17.2 and 17.3 are inserted after point 17.1:

'17.2	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in a demarcated area established	Official statement that the plants have been grown during at least two years prior to movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which fulfils all of the following requirements: (a) it has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times, and no such sign has been found, including where appropriate targeted
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	pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) .../... or introduced into a place of production in such an area	destructive sampling on the stems and branches of plants, and (b) where the plants have been grown in a site: (i) with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky); or (ii) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been carried out annually within a width of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times, and no <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) or signs of it were found and where: (iii) - preventive treatments have been applied; or - targeted destructive sampling has been carried out on each lot prior to movement, including targeted destructive sampling of branches and stems of plants. The size of the sample for inspection under point (a) has been such as to enable the detection of at least 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%; Rootstocks which meet the requirements of points (a) and (b) may be grafted with scions, which have not been grown under these conditions, but which are no larger than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.’
17.3	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Melia</i> spp., <i>Ostrya</i> spp., <i>Photinia</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Ulmus</i> spp. and <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>, originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of	Official statement that the plants have been grown during at least two years prior to movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which fulfils all of the following requirements: (a) it has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times, and no such sign has been found, including where appropriate targeted destructive sampling on the roots and stems of plants, and (b) where the plants have been grown in a site: (i) with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster); or (ii) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been carried out annually within a width of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times, and no <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or signs of it were found; and

	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095 ³ or introduced into a place of production in such an area	(ii)- where preventive treatments have been applied; or - where targeted destructive sampling has been carried out on each lot prior to movement, including targeted destructive sampling of roots and stems of plants. The size of the sample for inspection under point (a) has been such as to enable the detection of at least 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%; Rootstocks which meet the requirements of points (a) and (b) may be grafted with scions, which have not been grown under these conditions, but which are no larger than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.’
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(b) the following points 30 to 32 are added:

‘30.	Wood of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in demarcated areas established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) .../... (Office of Publications, please insert reference to the Commission Implementing Regulation concerning measures to eradicate <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) or not originating but introduced into those demarcated areas, other than in the form of: - chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants; - wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars,	Official statement that the wood: a) is debarked; and b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, including at its core, and indicated by the mark ‘HT’ on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
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	dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.	
31.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) .../... [Office of Publications, please insert reference to the Commission Implementing Regulation concerning measures to eradicate <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky)]	Official statement that the wood: (a) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core); or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
32.	Wood packaging material of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) .../... [Office of Publications, please insert reference to the Commission	The wood packaging material: (a) is made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, and has been subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International Standard, and (b) displays a mark as specified in Annex II to that International Standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved

	<i>Implementing Regulation concerning measures to eradicate Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)]</i>	phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.'
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3. In Annex XI, Part A, point 12, the entry '*Acer L., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Cercidiphyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koelreuteria Laxm., Platanus L., Populus L., Salix L., Tilia L. and Ulmus L., ...*' is replaced by the following:

<i>Acer L., Aesculus L., Betula L., Fraxinus L., Populus L., Salix L. and Ulmus L.,</i> including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 - Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 - Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: - - - Bark and production waste, scrap, rejects and residues: ex 4401 49 10 - - - Other: ex 4401 49 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States
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	-- Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 -- Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4403 97 00 -- Of other: ex 4403 99 00 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: - Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: - Not impregnated: --Non coniferous: ex 4406 12 00 - Other (than not impregnated): --Non coniferous: ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -- Of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 -- Of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 -- Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 -- Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):	
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	4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 -- Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: --- Non-coniferous, other: ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
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4. In Annex XIII, the following points 4.2 and 4.3. are inserted after point 4.1.:

‘ 4.2. Wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap originating in demarcated areas or wood retaining all or part of its round surface not originating but introduced into those demarcated areas of *Acer* spp., *Aesculus* spp., *Betula*

spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. and *Ulmus* spp., as referred to in point 30 of Annex VIII.

4.3. Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap originating in demarcated areas obtained in whole or part from *Acer* spp., *Aesculus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. and *Ulmus* spp., as referred to in point 31 of Annex VIII.'

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