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ANNEX

Annexes IV and V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex IV is amended as follows:

- (a) in PART A, in the table, in the first column, the reference to '*Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* (McCulloch 1925) Davis *et al.* [CORBIN]' is replaced by '*Clavibacter insidiosus* (McCulloch) Li *et al.* [CORBIN]';
- (b) in PART B, in the table, in the first column, the reference to '*Gibberella fujikuroi* Sawada [GIBBFU]' is replaced by '*Fusarium fujikuroi* Nirenberg [GIBBFU]';
- (c) in Part D, in the table, the first column is amended as follows:
 - (i) the reference to '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *euvesicatoria* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTEU]';
 - (ii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *gardneri* (Jones *et al.*) Morinière *et al.* [XANTGA]';
 - (iii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *perforans* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTPF]';
- (d) in Part F, in the table, the first column is amended as follows:
 - (i) the reference to '*Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* [CORBMI]' is replaced by '*Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* [CORBMI]';
 - (ii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPH]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas phaseoli* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Constantin *et al.* [XANTPH]';
 - (iii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.* [XANTFF]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas citri* pv. *fuscans* (Schaad *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTFF]';
 - (iv) the reference to '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *euvesicatoria* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTEU]';
 - (v) the reference to '*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *gardneri* (Jones *et al.*) Morinière *et al.* [XANTGA]';
 - (vi) the reference to '*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *perforans* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTPF]';
- (e) in Part H, in the table, the reference to '*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae* Lehman [DIAPPS]' is replaced by '*Diaporthe soja* Lehman [DIAPPS]';
- (f) in Part I:
 - (i) the reference to '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *euvesicatoria* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTEU]';
 - (ii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *gardneri* (Jones *et al.*) Morinière *et al.* [XANTGA]';

(iii) the reference to '*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* pv. *perforans* (Jones *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTPF]';

(2) Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘Annex V

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

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PART A

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

Section 1. Inspection of the crop

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs on the crop, to ensure that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Thresholds for the presence of RNQPs on the crop producing the seeds during field inspections

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
1.	<i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i>	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
2.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

- (2) The field inspections referred to in point (1) shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time, for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- (3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5 %.

- (4) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section

Section 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:
 - (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;
 - (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
 - (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
 - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).

- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority shall sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with the up-to-date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

- (3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and such sampling shall be officially supervised.

For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table set out in Annex III to Directive 66/401/EEC shall apply.

- (4) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section.

Section 3. Additional measures for certain plant species

The competent authority, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out additional inspections or take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2 concerning the respective RNQPs or symptoms caused by those RNQPs are complied with.

Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 2: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting, and, where applicable, category	Measures
Bacteria			
1.	<i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. pre-basic, basic and certified seeds	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i> have been observed during inspections at the production site or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i> have been observed on

			any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping; or (c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Li <i>et al.</i> and the content of inert matter shall not exceed 0,1 % by weight.
Nematodes			
2.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	Seeds of: <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. pre-basic, basic and certified seeds	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed at the production site during the previous cropping and no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the production site and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production; or (c) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed at the production site during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or (d) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

PART B

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on cereal seed

Section 1. Inspection of the crop

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the cereal seed is produced, to confirm that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Thresholds for the presence of RNQPs on the crops producing the seeds during field inspections.

Fungi and oomycetes					
	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
1.	<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i> Sawada	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Certified seed of the first generation (C1): Not more than 4 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop. Certified seed of the second generation (C2): Not more than 8 symptomatic plants per 200 m ² seen during inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.
Nematodes					
	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
2.	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

- (2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate field inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

- (3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected shall be at least 5%.

- (4) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section.

Section 2. Sampling and testing of cereal seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:

- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of cereal seed;
 - (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
 - (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samples under its official supervision as referred to in point (b);
 - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (2).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority shall sample and test the cereal seed in accordance with up-to-date international methods.
- Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.
- (3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised by the competent authority.
- For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table set out in Annex III to Directive 66/402/EEC shall apply.
- (4) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section.

Section 3. Additional measures for seeds of *Oryza sativa* L.

The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out additional inspections or take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2 concerning the respective RNQPs for the seeds of *Oryza sativa* L. are complied with.

Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 2: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Nematodes			
1.	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Seeds of: <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

			(b) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate tests on a representative sample from each lot, and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
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PART C

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Plants for planting originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Bacteria			
1.	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem.,	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been inspected at an appropriate time to detect <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> during the last growing season and those plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

		<i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L.	
2.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) one of the following requirements are fulfilled (i) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto have been observed on plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (ii) the following requirements are fulfilled: - symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto have been observed on no more than 1% of plants in the production site, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, - and - a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic plants has been sampled and tested for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and found free from that pest; - and - the plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto before marketing and found free from that pest.
3.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan)	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;

	Young, Dye & Wilkie		or (b) the plants have grown in a production site found free from the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie over the last complete growing season by inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or (c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lot have shown symptoms during inspections, at appropriate times to detect <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie—during the last growing season and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
4.	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. hybrids	Official statement that: (a) the plants are derived from mother plants which have been inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio, and found free from that pest; and (b) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (c) the production site has been found free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio over the last complete growing season by inspection of the plants, at the most appropriate time to detect that pest during the last growing season; or (d) not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms during an inspection at the appropriate time to detect <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
5.	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Prunus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in an area established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site found free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith)

			Vauterin <i>et al.</i> over the last complete growing season by inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, unless they have been tested on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>; or (c) no more than 2% of plants in the lot have shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the production site and the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately unless they are tested, on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>; or (d) in the case of evergreen species, the plants have been visually inspected, before export to, or movement within the Union, and found free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>
6.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>

		Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown from seeds that: (i) originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (ii) were produced from plants on which with no symptoms of a disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (iii) have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found, in these tests, to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
7.	<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found, in these tests, to be free from that pest.

		Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown from seeds that: (i) originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (ii) were produced from plants on which with no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (iii) have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found, in these, tests to be free from that pest; and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
8.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found, in these tests, to be free from that pest.

		Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown from seeds that: (i) originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (ii) were produced from plants on which with no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (iii) been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from that pest; and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
9.	<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>—in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from that pest.

		Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown from seeds that: (i) originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (ii) were produced from plants on which with no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed by inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (iii) been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found, in these tests, to be free from that pest; and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Fungi and oomycetes			
10.	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Castanea</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. have been observed at the production site since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) plants showing symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. have been rogued out, and the remaining plants have been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms have been observed at the production site for at least three weeks before export to, or movement within the Union.
11.	<i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of:	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Dothistroma</i>

	<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow	<i>Pinus</i> L.	<i>pinii</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the production site or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, and the plants have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and found free from symptoms of those pests.
12.	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds, of: <i>Camellia</i> L., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Larix decidua</i> Mill., <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carrière, <i>Larix × eurolepis</i> A. Henry, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, <i>Quercus cerris</i> L., <i>Quercus ilex</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L., <i>Rhododendron</i> L. other than <i>R. simsii</i> L., <i>Viburnum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on host plants at the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) plants showing symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld at the production site and all plants within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic material, have been rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil; and (ii) for all host plants located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic plants and for any remaining plants from the affected lot: - within three months following the detection of symptomatic plants, no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on those plants in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest, and during

			that three-month period, no treatments suppressing symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been carried out, and - after that three-month period: — no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on those plants at the-production site, - or — a representative sample of those plants to be exported to, or moved within the Union has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; and (iii) for all other plants at the place of production: - no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on those plants at the production site, - or - a representative sample of those plants to be exported to, or moved within the Union has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.
13.	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of: <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times, to detect that pest during the growing season; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest, during the growing season; and

			(ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during these inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and (iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; or (d) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season; and (ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that pest; or (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
14.	<i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. Hybrids	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site that was found free from <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley over the last complete growing season, by at least two inspections at appropriate times, during that growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;

			or (c) no more than 2% of plants in the lot showing symptoms during at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any other symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
15.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants are derived from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been seen at the production site; or (b) mother plants showing symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and found free from symptoms of that pest.
Insects and mites			
16.	<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Fuchsia</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been seen on the plants, or the mother plants from which they derive, during inspections at the production site during the previous growing season, at the most appropriate time to detect that pest; or (c) appropriate chemical or physical treatment has been applied before export to, or movement within the Union, following which the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been found.
17.	<i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss.,	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

		<i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., Palmae, <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb., <i>Yucca</i> L.	(b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed in inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to export to, or movement within the Union; or (c) a regime is applied on the production site aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect that pest, before export to, or movement within the Union, and found free from symptoms of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> -Bojer.
18.	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier)	Plants for planting other than seeds, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm, and belonging to the following genera and species: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart., <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume, <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., <i>Copernicia</i> Mart., <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam.,	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established by the competent authority as free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been: (i) grown in the two years prior to their export to, or movement within the Union in a site: - with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier); or - where appropriate preventive treatments have been applied, with respect to that pest; and (ii) subjected to inspections carried out at least once every four months, confirming freedom of that material from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier).

		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc., <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill., <i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius, <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe, <i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Lam.) Mart., <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabau, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq., <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> O'Brien, <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> Greuter, <i>Pritchardia</i> Seem. & H. Wendl., <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook, <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult.f., <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortune</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl., <i>Washingtonia</i> H. Wendl.	
Nematodes			
19.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Plants for planting of: <i>Allium</i> sp. L.	Official statement that:

	(Kuehn) Filipjev		(a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect that pest and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.
20.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit., <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, on the basis of inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect that pest and they have been packed for sale to the final consumer.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
21.	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Official statement that the plants are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider; and (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider

			in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site found free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider over the last complete growing season by inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or (c) no more than 2% of plants in the production site have shown symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider during inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any other symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, and in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found, a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants has been tested and found free from that pest.
22.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Prunus</i> L.	Official statement that the plants are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected , and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider; and (a) plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site found free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider over the last complete growing season by inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or (c) no more than 1% of plants in the production site have shown symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider during inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately and in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found, a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants has been tested and found free from that pest.

23.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Official statement that the plants are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider; and (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site found free from - <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider over the last complete growing season by inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or (c) the plants in the production site and any plants in the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <u>pyri</u> Seemüller & Schneider during inspections at appropriate times during the last three growing seasons, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
24.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i>	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Lavandula</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> ; or (c) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been seen during inspections, of the lot in the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (d) plants showing symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been rogued out and destroyed, and the lot has been tested, on the basis of a representative sample of remaining plants and found free from that pest.
25.	Chrysanthemu m stunt viroid	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of:	Official statement that:

		<i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being known to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants derive, within three generations of propagation, from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
26.	Citrus exocortis viroid	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Citrus</i> L.	Official statement that the plants are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from Citrus exocortis viroid; and (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being known to be free from Citrus exocortis viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site that has been found free from Citrus exocortis viroid over the last complete growing season by inspection of the plants, at the appropriate time to detect that pest.
27.	Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates)	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. hybrids	Official statement that the plants are derived from mother plants which have been tested, within the previous three years and found free from Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates); and (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants have grown in a production site found free from Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates) over the last complete growing season by testing of a representative sample of the plants at the appropriate time to detect that pest; or (c) the plants have grown in a production site under physical protection from vectors, and found free from Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates) over the last complete growing season by testing at random of the plants, carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest;

			or (d) in the cases where there is a positive test result for the presence of Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates) in a lot, all plants have been tested individually and no more than 2% of those plants were found positive, and the plants tested and found infected by that pest have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
28.	Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> , Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. New Guinea hybrids	Official statement that the plants have grown in a production site that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations; and (a) no symptoms of Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the production site during the current growing period; or (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be exported to, or moved within the Union, has been tested and found free from that pest.
29.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Plants for planting of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Potato spindle tuber viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
30.	Plum pox virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,	Official statement that vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous 5 years and found free from Plum pox virus; and

	<i>Prunus brigantiae</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>Italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <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. and 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., <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	(a) the propagating material has been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Plum pox virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on propagating material in the production site over the last complete growing season in the most appropriate period of the year taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or (c) symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1 % of plants in the production site over the last complete growing season in the most appropriate period of the year taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found, a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants has been tested and found free from that pest. In the case of point (c) a representative portion of plants not showing any symptoms of Plum pox virus upon inspection may be sampled and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of that pest.
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31.	Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L. New Guinea hybrids, <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have grown in a production site that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Pergande) and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations; and (a) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the production site during the current growing period; or (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be exported to, or moved within the Union, has been tested and found free from that pest.
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PART D

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the inspections and take any other actions for certain plant species to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled.

Plants for planting other than seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Fungi and oomycetes			
1.	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	Official statement that: (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. in

			accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr. has been rogued out, the remaining material has been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms of that pest have been observed at the production site for at least three weeks before export to, or movement within the Union, of that material.
2.	<i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Pinus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the production site or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the production site against <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and found free from symptoms caused by those pests.
3.	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds, of: <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Larix decidua</i> Mill.,	Official statement that: (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been

		<i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carrière, <i>Larix × eurolepis</i> A. Henry, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, <i>Quercus cerris</i> L., <i>Quercus ilex</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	observed on forest reproductive material at the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld at the production site and all forest reproductive material with adherent soil within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic material, has been rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil; and (ii) for all forest reproductive material located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic plants and for any remaining forest reproductive material from the affected lot: - within three months following the detection of symptomatic forest reproductive material, no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on that forest reproductive material in at least two inspections, at appropriate times, to detect that pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates), have been carried out, and - after that three-month period: — no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the production site; or — a representative sample of that forest reproductive material to be exported to, or moved within the Union, has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; and (iii) for all other forest reproductive material at the place of production: - no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld
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			have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the production site; or - a representative sample of that forest reproductive material to be exported to, or moved within the Union, has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.
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PART E

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled.

Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs symptoms caused by RNQPs	or Plants for planting	Measures
Bacteria			
1.	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method; and (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest during

			their complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, to be free from that pest.
2.	<i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested was inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Constantin <i>et al.</i>; or (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in those tests.
3.	<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>fuscans</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>fuscans</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested was inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>fuscans</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin <i>et al.</i>; or (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>fuscans</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in those tests.
4.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones et al.) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones et al.) Constantin

			<i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>
5.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
6.	<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> have

			been observed in inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
7.	<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Morinière <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
8.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or

			(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
9.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment,, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
10.	<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.

11.	<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the production site; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
Insects and mites			
12.	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say)	Seeds of: <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L., <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been subject to inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and has been found free from that pest.
13.	<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus)	Seeds of: <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus) in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus), whether or not

			following an appropriate treatment, and has been found free from that pest.
14.	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman	Seeds of: <i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and has been found free from that pest.
Nematodes			
15.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	Seeds of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed; or (c) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample; or (d) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
16.	Pepino mosaic virus	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and

			(a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Pepino mosaic virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
17.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Potato spindle tuber viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
18.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)	Seeds of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and hybrids thereof	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in a country established as being free from ToBRFV by the competent authority, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the seeds have been subjected to official testing or testing by professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority for ToBRFV, on a representative sample and using appropriate molecular methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest; or (c) in the case of a seed lot originating from 30 or less than 30 mother plants, the seeds, or the mother plant of those seeds, have been subjected to official testing, or

			testing by the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, for the presence of ToBRFV on a representative sample and using appropriate molecular methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.
19.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)	Seeds of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., other than seeds belonging to a variety known to be resistant to ToBRFV	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in a country established as being free from ToBRFV by the competent authority of that country, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the seeds have been subjected to official testing or testing by professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority for ToBRFV, on a representative sample and using appropriate molecular methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest; or (c) in the case of a seed lot originating from 30 or less than 30 mother plants, the seeds, or the mother plant of those seeds, have been subjected to official testing, or testing by the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, for the presence of ToBRFV on a representative sample and using appropriate molecular methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from that pest.

PART F

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potato

The competent authority or, if so required, the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are complied with and that the thresholds set in Table 2 are not exceeded.

Plants for planting other than seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with and that the thresholds set in Table 2 are not exceeded.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms	Plants for planting, and where	Measures
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	caused by RNQPs	applicable, category.	
1.	Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> spp. Samson <i>et al.</i> ; <i>Pectobacterium</i> spp. Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i>)	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspection by competent authority.
		Plants for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., pre-basic seed potatoes	Official statement that official inspections have shown that they are derived from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> spp. Samson <i>et al.</i> and <i>Pectobacterium</i> spp. Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i>
2.	Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that the competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with Annex IV, Part G.
3.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefert <i>et al.</i>	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefert <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, taking into account the possible presence of the vectors; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefert <i>et al.</i> have been seen during official inspections on growing plants, at the production site, since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV, Part G.

		Plants for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., pre-basic seed potatoes	Official statement that official inspections had shown that they are derived from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i>
4.	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i>	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been seen at the place of production during official inspection since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms have been rogued out, with their progeny tubers, and destroyed; for any stocks in which symptoms have been seen in the growing crop, official post-harvest tuber testing has been carried out, for each lot, to confirm the absence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i>
		Plants for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., pre-basic seed potatoes	Official statement that official inspections have shown that they are derived from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i>
5.	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that the competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with Annex IV, Part G.
6.	Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus (EU isolates)	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection and comply with the threshold for each category set in Table 2.
		Plants for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., pre-basic seed potatoes	Official statement that the seed potato are derived from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S (EU isolates), Potato virus X (EU isolates), Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus (EU isolates), and fulfil one of the following measures: (a) where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under the official supervision of the competent authority, of the mother plant; or

			(b) where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing or testing under the official supervision of the competent authority, of the clonal stock.
7.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., clonal stock	Official statement that official testing, or testing under the official supervision of the competent authority, has shown that the clonal stock derives from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.
		Plants for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., pre-basic and basic seed potatoes	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or (b) for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers has been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.
		Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., certified seed potatoes	Official statement that official inspection has shown that the certified seed potato are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and testing is carried out if any symptoms of that pest are seen.
8.	Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh.	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that the competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and has confirmed that they comply with Annex IV, Part G.
9.	Symptoms of virus infection	Tubers for planting of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Official statement that during official inspections of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants do not exceed the percentage indicated in Annex IV, Part G.

In addition to the measures set out in Table 1, the competent authority shall carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants does not exceed the thresholds set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Thresholds for the presence of RNQPs on the plants for planting from which the tubers for planting will be produced.

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potato ¹		Threshold for the growing plants for basic seed potato	Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed potato
			PBTC	PB		
1.	Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp.; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp.)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	1,0 %	4,0 %
2.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting <i>et al.</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.	Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus (EU isolates)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0,1%	0,8%	6,0 %
5.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

PART G

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants

Section 1. Inspection of the crop

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of oil and fibre plants is produced to ensure that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the Table1.

Table 1: Thresholds for the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting from which the seeds are produced.

¹ As set out in the Annex to Commission Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU of 6 February 2014 determining the minimum conditions and Union grades for pre-basic seed potato (OJ L 38, 7.2.2014, p. 39, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir_impl/2014/21/oj)

Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%	0%	0%

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

- (2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

- (3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5%.

- (4) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section

Section 2. Sampling and testing of seed of oil and fibre plants

- (1) The competent authority shall:
 - (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of seed of oil and fibre plants;
 - (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling, on its behalf and under its official supervision;
 - (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under its official supervision;
 - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (b).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority shall sample and test the seed of oil and fibre plants in accordance with the up-to-date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5% of the seed lots entered for certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

- (3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised by the competent authority.
- (4) For the examination of seed for certification and the examination of commercial seed, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table set out in Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC shall apply.
- (5) Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section

Section 3. Additional measures for seed of oil and fibre plants

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the additional inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 2, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 2: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with:

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Fungi and oomycetes			
1.	<i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko	Seeds of: <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko has been applied; or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
2.	<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley	Seeds of: <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley has been applied;

			or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
3.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Bary	Seeds of: <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.; <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Bary in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Bary has been applied; or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Bary established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
4.	<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk	Seeds of: <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk has been applied; or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
5.	<i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips	Seeds of: <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merryl	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips has been applied;

			or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
6.	<i>Diaporthe soja</i> Lehman	Seeds of: <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merryl	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Diaporthe soja</i> Lehman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Diaporthe soja</i> Lehman has been applied; or (c) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Diaporthe soja</i> Lehman established in Annex IV is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
7.	<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Seeds of: <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied; or (b) the set tolerance on seeds for <i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell established in Annex IV is not exceeded based on a laboratory test of a representative sample.
8.	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of: <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site during at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season;

			or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect that pest during the growing season; and (ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during inspection, and all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and (iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; or (d) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season to detect <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; and (ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; or (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
9.	Tobacco ringspot virus	Seeds of: <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds of <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr. originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Tobacco ringspot virus in

			accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the production site has been subject to at least two inspections during the growing season at appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection from Tobacco ringspot virus, and all symptomatic plants have been removed and destroyed immediately after that inspection and at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of that pest..’;
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PART H

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

Section 1. Inspection

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that:

- (a) the plants shall at least appear, on inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table in this point, in respect of the genus or species concerned;
- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the tables in this point, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;
- (c) in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants are derived directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the tables in this point.

(2) Plants for planting originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, they have been subjected to the measures provided for in this Section.

Section 2. Additional measures for certain plant species

In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Plants for planting other than seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with.

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Bacteria			
1.	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the measures laid down in Part E and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
2.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>euvesicatoria</i> (Jones et al.) Constantin et al.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the measures laid down in Part E and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
3.	<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>gardneri</i> (Jones et al.) Morinière et al.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the measures laid down in Part E and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
4.	<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> pv. <i>perforans</i> (Jones et al.) Constantin et al.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the measures laid down in Part E and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
5.	<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that the plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the measures laid down in Part E and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Fungi and oomycetes			
6.	<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i>	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) one of the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants has been uprooted and no symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been observed; or

	Nirenberg & O'Donnell		(ii) the crop has been visually inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop; and (b) the crowns of <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and no symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been seen.
7.	<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) one of the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants has been uprooted and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been observed; or (ii) the crop has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop; and (b) the crowns of <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.
8.	<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk.; or (b) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) one of the following requirements: - the crop has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been observed; or - the crop has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms

			of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop; and (ii) the plants have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
9.	<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) one of the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been observed; or (ii) the crop has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop; and (b) the plants or sets have been inspected before export to, or movement within the Union, and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
10.	<i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Kleb.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	Official statement that mother plants are derived from material tested free from <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Kleb; and (a) the plants have been grown in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Kleb. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures or (b) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the plants have been grown in a production site of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Kleb.; and (ii) plants have been inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Kleb.
Nematodes			

11.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	Plants for planting, other than the plants for the production of a commercial crop, of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms of infestation with that pest, and (ii) the plants found to be infected by <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and (iii) the remaining plants have then been found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev through laboratory tests on a representative sample; or (d) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
		Plants for planting for production of a commercial crop of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed; or

			(c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and (ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and (iii) the remaining plants have been found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample; or (d) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
12.	Leek yellow stripe virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Leek yellow stripe virus have been seen; or (b) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of that pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, in which not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of Leek yellow stripe virus, with those plants rogued out immediately and not more than 1% of plants showing symptoms seen in a final inspection.
13.	Onion yellow dwarf virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen; or (b) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of that pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, in which not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus;

			and (ii) the plants found infected by Onion yellow dwarf virus have been rogued out immediately; and (iii) not more than 1% of plants show symptoms Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen in a final inspection.
14.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
15.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and hybrids thereof	Official statement that: (a) the plants for planting originate in a country established as being free from ToBRFV by the competent authority of that country, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants for planting are derived from seeds that comply with the requirements laid down in Part E of this Annex and have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
16.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L, other than plants for planting belonging to a variety known to be resistant to ToBRFV	Official statement that: (a) the plants for planting originate in a country established as being free from ToBRFV by the competent authority, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants for planting are derived from seeds that comply with the requirements laid down in Part E of this Annex, and have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
17.	Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.,	Official statement that the plants have grown in a production site that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman) and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments are carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations; and

		<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	(a) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the production site during the current growing period; or (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be exported to, or moved within the Union, has been tested and found free from that pest.
18.	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl disease have been observed in the place of production.

PART I

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1 concerning the presence of RNQPs on seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* are complied with.

Seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with.

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Virus			
1.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Seeds of: <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Potato spindle tuber viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

			(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
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PART J

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L., other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.:

Plants for planting other than seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with.

	RNQPs symptoms caused by RNQPs	or Plants for planting	Measures
Fungi and oomycetes			
1.	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Official statement that the plants for planting are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.; and (a) the plants for planting originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

			(b) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the plants for planting have been isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.; and (ii) the production site has been found free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time; and (iii) the cropping and soil borne disease history of fields has been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. and the next planting.
2.	<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Official statement that the plants for planting are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao; and (a) the plants for planting originate in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao; or (c) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the plants for planting have been isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.; and (ii) the production site has been found free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao over the

			last complete growing season at appropriate times by inspection of the foliage; and (iii) the cropping and soil borne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao and the next planting.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
3.	Citrus bark cracking viroid	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Citrus bark cracking viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the place of production has been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last two complete growing seasons by inspection of the plants at the most appropriate time to detect that pest and in order to prevent mechanical transmission, appropriate hygienic measures have been applied at the place of production; and (ii) plants for planting are derived from mother plants which have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and - a representative sample of mother plants has been tested at the most appropriate time to detect the pest during the last 12 month and found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and - the mother plants have been isolated from <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. grown in neighbouring places of production situated at, at least, 20 m; and one of the following options: - in the case of mother plants which have been maintained in a production site with a physical protection from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the

			mother plants have been visually inspected, sampled and tested every year at the most appropriate time to detect the presence of Citrus bark cracking viroid, in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 5 years, or - in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in a production site with a physical protection from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the mother plants have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last five complete growing seasons by inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and (iii) in the case of production of rooted plants for planting to be moved, the production site used for rooting - has been isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. situated at, at least, 20 m, or - has been physically protected from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid.
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PART K

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of Actinidia Lindl., other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the measures, concerning the respective RNQP and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of Table 1 are complied with.

Plants for planting other than seeds originating from third countries may only be introduced into the Union, if, in the respective countries, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, has carried out inspections and taken any other actions to ensure that the measures listed in Table 1, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are complied with.

Table 1: List of RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs, the corresponding plants for planting and the measures that shall be complied with.

	RNQPs symptoms caused by RNQPs	or Plants for planting	Measures
Bacteria			
1.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of: <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.	Official statement that: (a) the propagating material and fruit plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the propagating material and fruit plants are derived from mother plants which have been visually inspected twice a year and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto; and one of the options under point (c) and one of the options under point (d) has been met: (c) one of the following requirements regarding mother plants: (i) in the case of mother plants which have been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every four years concerning the presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 8 years; or (ii) in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 3 years; and

			(d) one of the following requirements regarding propagating material: (i) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season and that propagating material and those fruit plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto before marketing and found free from the pest concerned; or (iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants in the production site, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants have been sampled and tested for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and found free from the pest concerned.
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