

Pursuant to the Article 8 paragraph 3, Article 9 paragraph 2, Article 12 paragraph 5, Article 28 paragraph 3, Article 32 paragraph 4, Article 33 paragraphs 3, 7 and 8, Article 34 paragraph 3, Article 36 paragraph 5, Article 37 paragraph 5 and Article 38 paragraph 4 of the Law on Plant Health Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro No. 28/06 and the Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 28/11), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development hereby adopts the

RULEBOOK ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTRODUCTION, SPREAD AND CONTROL OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS AND ON LISTS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS FOR PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION*

Subject matter Article 1

This Rulebook lays down: lists of harmful organisms for plants, plant products and objects under supervision, phytosanitary measures for the prevention of introduction, spread and measures for control of harmful organisms, method of carrying out phytosanitary inspections of a plant consignment as well as the minimum number and size of samples of a consignment, small quantities for certain types of plants and plant products, form and contents of the phytosanitary certificate and the phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the conditions under which a certified copy of a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate issued in an exporting state that has not ratified the International Plant Protection Convention may be accepted, the method for advance notification of a consignment and the form of the request for phytosanitary inspection of the consignment, more detailed conditions under which phytosanitary measures are applied, the form and content of marks during import of a plant consignment, the form, method and deadline for applying for issuing of a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the place and method of carrying out the phytosanitary inspection of a consignment of plants for export, as well as mandatory phytosanitary inspections for consignments in transit, in case of an accident or reasonable doubt that the risk of introduction and spread of harmful organisms exists.

Definitions Article 2

For the purpose of this Rulebook, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) **plants** means living plants and parts thereof, including seeds:
 - a) living plant parts shall be:
 - fruit in the botanical sense, other than deep frozen ones;
 - vegetables, other than deep frozen ones;
 - tubers, bulbs, rhizomes and other underground reproductive organs;
 - cut flowers;
 - branches with foliage and needles;
 - cut trees with foliage;
 - leaves, foliage;
 - plant tissue cultures;
 - live pollen;
 - bud-wood, cuttings, scions;
 - and other plant parts in accordance with the Law;
 - b) seeds in the botanical sense, means seed intended for planting, and

- c) edible mushrooms;
- 2) **plant products** means products of plant origin, unprocessed, or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants and which may contain or transmit harmful organisms, against which phytosanitary measures should be carried out;
 - 3) **facilities under supervision** means land, warehouses, processing facilities, packaging, means of transport, containers, soil or any other medium in which or on which plants or other organisms are cultivated, objects or materials that may contain or transmit harmful organisms against which phytosanitary measures should be carried out;
 - 4) **third countries** means states from which a plant consignment is imported or to which it is exported;
 - 5) **point of entry** of a consignment of plant, plant products and objects under supervision means a border crossing where customs supervision has been put in place (customs office of point of entry) and the phytosanitary inspectorial supervision (official body of point of entry) as follows: airport, port, railway and road border crossing and post;
 - 6) **consignment** means a certain quantity of plants, plant products and objects under supervision, which is in transport and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, other document or mark and may be composed of one or more lots;
 - 7) **lot** means a number of units of a single type of plant, plant products and objects under supervision identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming a part of a consignment.
 - 8) **protected area** means a territory of another state in which presence of one or more harmful organisms has not been established, despite favourable conditions for their occurrence, or a territory in which there is a danger of infestation by certain harmful organisms under favourable ecological conditions for particular plant species, while presence of such harmful organisms has not been established.

Lists I. A, II.A, I.B and II. B

Article 3

Harmful organisms considered particularly dangerous to health of plants and plant products are classified into the following lists:

- 1) List I.A (harmful organisms whose introduction and spreading is prohibited);
- 2) List II.A (harmful organisms whose introduction and spreading is prohibited in case their presence is established in certain plants or plant products);
- 3) List I.B (harmful organisms whose introduction into certain protected areas and spreading within such areas is prohibited);
- 4) List II.B (harmful organisms whose introduction into certain protected areas and spreading within such areas is prohibited in case their presence is established in certain plants or plant products).

The content of the lists referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, is given in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Rulebook and form an integral part thereof.

Lists III.A, III.B, IV.A, IV.B, V.A, V.B and VI.

Article 4

Plants, plant products and objects under supervision that may be carriers of harmful organisms referred to in the Article 3 of this Rulebook are classified into the following lists:

- 1) List III.A (plants, plant products and objects under supervision introduction of which is prohibited);

2) List III.B (plants, plant products and objects under supervision introduction of which into certain protected areas is prohibited);

3) List IV.A (plants, plant products and objects under supervision for which special phytosanitary requirements have to be met during introduction and movement);

4) List IV.B (plants, plant products and objects under supervision for which special phytosanitary requirements have to be met during introduction in certain protected areas and movement within such areas);

5) List V.A (plants, plant products and objects under supervision, originating in Montenegro and have to undergo examination prior to their movement) includes:

- List V.A.I (plants, plant products and objects under supervision that have to undergo examinations prior to their movement within the territory of Montenegro and have to be accompanied by a plant passport);

- List V.A.II (plants, plant products and objects under supervision that have to undergo examinations prior to their introduction into certain protected areas and movement within such areas and have to be accompanied by a plant passport for the specific protected area);

6) List V.B (plants, plant products and objects under supervision, not originating in Montenegro and have to undergo examinations prior to introduction) includes:

- List V.B.I (plants, plant products and objects under supervision, which have to undergo examinations at the moment of introduction and through which harmful organisms of significance for the territory of Montenegro may be transmitted);

- List V.B.II (plants, plant products and objects under supervision which have to undergo examinations at the moment of introduction into certain protected areas and through which harmful organisms of significance for those protected areas may be transmitted);

7) List VI. (plants and plant products for which special procedures may be prescribed).

The content of the lists referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, is given in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 to this Rulebook and form an integral part thereof.

Phytosanitary measures

Article 5

Phytosanitary measures carried out for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of harmful organisms from List I.A, List I.B, List II.A, List II.B and List VI. of this Rulebook are as follows:

- 1) Appropriate treatment, that is, disinfection or disinfestations of plants, plant products and objects under supervision;

- 2) Introduction of quarantine supervision pending the receipt of the results of laboratory analysis;

- 3) Monitoring of plant health condition at the end user (quarantine supervision);

- 4) Return of a consignment;

- 5) destruction of infected/infested plants, plant products and objects under supervision or plants for which other measures of destruction have been ordered, and

- 6) other measures in accordance with the law.

Plants, plant products and objects under supervision shall be destroyed by: incineration, application of plant health protection products, burying or plowing under, and in other way preventing the spread of harmful organisms.

Destruction of seed, seedlings of ligneous plants, wood and wooden or paper packaging and similar shall be done by incineration of plants, plant products and objects under supervision, in special pits or other places where there is no risk of fire for the surroundings.

Destruction of herbaceous and leafing plants shall be done by application of plant health protection products (herbicides), followed by plowing under or burying.

Rooty and tuberous plants, bulbs, packaging and other plants that cannot be destroyed in any other way shall be destroyed by deep burying, by covering the buried plants and plant parts with a layer of soil of minimum 1 m in thickness, which has to be level to the surrounding ground.

Burying of plants referred to in the paragraph 5 of this Article shall be carried out on the basis of a risk analysis performed by the public administration body in charge of plant health protection (hereinafter referred to as: the competent body) and in places at a distance of minimum 500 meters from water sources, in unarable, non-agricultural area, taking into account the soil type, the biology of the organism and the way it spreads.

The place of burying the plants referred to in the paragraph 6 of this Article shall be marked visibly and must not be cultivated for at least three years from the day of burying.

The packaging (metal, plastic-multilayer, aluminium, etc.) shall be separated from the infected/infested plant and destroyed in centres, that is, facilities for controlled destruction of packaging in accordance with special regulations governing the waste management.

Plants that still have no reproductive organs and that do not propagate vegetatively and in which presence of harmful organisms has not been established shall be destroyed by plowing under or in other mechanical way.

The means of transport used for transport of infected/infested plants shall undergo disinfection and disinfestation procedure, respectively.

The scope of destruction of plants shall be determined depending on the biology of the organism and the way it spreads (individual plants or parts of plantations or plants of the same variety or of the same origin) in a consignment or in the production unit, or cumulatively, in case presence of a harmful organism is established in the production unit for several consecutive years, or in case presence of several species of harmful organisms at the same time is established.

Phytosanitary inspection

Article 6

Opening, that is, examination of consignments from the List V.B and the List VI. of this Rulebook, may be done only in presence of a phytosanitary inspector.

The plant consignment from the lists referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article which is subject to phytosanitary inspection shall remain under customs control pending the confirmation of completion of the phytosanitary inspection .

The consignment of plants not included in the lists referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, may be opened and examined only in presence of a phytosanitary inspector, in case the Phytosanitary Administration assesses that a risk to plant health exists.

The phytosanitary inspection of a consignment includes:

- checking of documents accompanying the consignment;
- identification of the consignment;
- health check of a consignment;
- checks of the means of transport (other than airplane, postal and general cargo) and packaging.

The checks of documents accompanying the consignment establish:

- 1) whether the importer is entered in the register of producers, processors, importers, distributors and stock-keepers of certain plants, plant products and objects under supervision, in accordance with the law;
- 2) whether the consignment is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or other authentic document in accordance with Article 9 of this Rulebook, as well as other documents needed (request for the phytosanitary inspection , bill of lading

or shipping note, invoice, consignment note, approval of the Phytosanitary Administration with prescribed phytosanitary conditions and other documents). In addition to the trade name, the botanic name of the genus or species shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate or invoice;

- 3) whether the consignment includes plants, plant products or objects under supervision from the List III.A and the List III. B of this Rulebook;
- 4) whether the consignment is marked with a mark in accordance with the phytosanitary model of the International Plant Protection Convention – IPPC;
- 5) whether the consignment, intended for trials and scientific research or for work on plant selection meets the conditions prescribed.

The identification of the consignment implies establishing, on the basis of the whole or one or several representative samples, whether the contents of the consignment correspond to the data entered in the accompanying documents and marks on the packaging.

The presence of harmful organisms from the List I.A, List II.A, List I.B, List II.B and List VI. of this Rulebook is established by health examination of the consignment (carried out by visual examination, and in case of suspecting the presence of a harmful organism by taking samples for laboratory analysis).

Sampling Article 7

The size of the sample referred to in Article 6 paragraph 7 of this Rulebook, represents a minimum number of units needed for obtaining a representative sample, in accordance with the international standards.

For laboratory analysis, the phytosanitary inspector shall take at least two official samples per unit of examination of a consignment or lot.

Official seal shall be placed on the samples referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Abbreviations „ME“ and „FU“ shall be impressed into the one side of the official seal, above which the coat of arms of Montenegro is placed, and on the other side of the official seal, the serial number shall be impressed and below it the abbreviation „FI-ME“.

The sample shall be accompanied also by the mark (tag) on a cardboard, green in colour, of dimensions 120×90 mm.

The form of the mark referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article is given in Annex 7 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

Small quantities Article 8

Small quantities of plant and plant products from the List V.B and List VI. of this Rulebook, originating in European states, introduced by natural persons for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes are not subject to phytosanitary inspection and are introduced without phytosanitary certificate, provided that there is no risk from the spread of harmful organisms, as follows:

- 1) fresh fruit and vegetables (other than potato), with total weight of no more than 5 kg;
- 2) cut flowers and plant parts tied into a bunch or wreath (one bunch of wreath);
- 3) seed of flowers and vegetables in original packaging, with total weight of no more than 100 g;
- 4) bulbs and tubers of ornamental plants, with total weight of no more than 3 kg;
- 5) house and pot plants (other than bonsai), no more than three plants;
- 6) balcony plants and non-lignified ornamental shrubs, no more than 10 plants.

Small quantities of plants and plant products referred to in paragraph 1 items 1 and 3 of this Article, may be introduced from countries other than European states.

European states in terms of this rulebook are states listed in the Annex 8 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

Provisions of the paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to introduction of plants in case of movement of a natural person to Montenegro from another country.

Opinion of a competent body shall be required for introduction of plants referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

Phytosanitary certificate

Article 9

Phytosanitary certificate shall be issued in a form which is in accordance with the prescribed model from the International Plant Protection Convention - IPPC.

The phytosanitary certificate for consignments of plants that are exported is green and printed in Montenegrin and English, in the form given in the Annex 9 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The phytosanitary certificate for re-export is brown and printed in Montenegrin and English, in the form given in the Annex 10 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The text of the phytosanitary certificate from paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article is printed on the back side of the phytosanitary certificate in French, German, Spanish and Russian.

The forms of the phytosanitary certificate referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article are printed and filled in two copies, of which one copy is the original, given to the exporter, while the copy of the original is kept by the phytosanitary inspector.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment during introduction in Montenegro:

- 1) must not be older than 14 days from the day the consignment crosses the border of the country of issuance;
- 2) shall contain the additional declaration, if so prescribed in the List IV.A - section I or List IV.B to this Rulebook, which is entered into the box »additional declaration«;
- 3) shall contain the additional declaration, if so prescribed in the List VI. To this Rulebook, which is entered into the box »additional declaration“.

In case there is more than one option in lists referred to in paragraph 7 item 2 of this Article, the additional declaration shall be stated in the form of reference to one of the specific phytosanitary requirements stated in the List IV (item, sub-item, indent, list, part, section) fulfilment of which is certified by the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate issued in a state that is not a signatory of the International Plant Protection Convention, may be accepted in case it contains data prescribed by the said Convention.

Electronic form of a phytosanitary certificate may be accepted provided that the conditions laid down for that certificate form by international standards for phytosanitary measures number 12 have been met.

A certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate may be accepted in cases when the original phytosanitary certificate has been lost or destroyed.

In case several plant consignments are imported in a single day from the same place of production (cellulose wood, etc.) and in case the competent body establishes through a risk analysis that there is no danger from introduction of harmful organisms, such consignments may be accompanied by a single phytosanitary certificate.

A consignment originating in Montenegro and returning to Montenegro may be imported without a phytosanitary certificate provided that there is no risk from introduction and the spread of harmful organisms.

Following the completion of the examination, the phytosanitary certificate shall be kept in the records of the competent body.

Advance notification of a consignment

Article 10

A consignment from the List V. B and the List VI. to this Rulebook shall be announced to the phytosanitary inspector in person or by phone in advance, no later than one working day prior to its arrival to the point of entry.

Notification is not needed for postal consignments.

Declaring a consignment

Article 11

The consignment notified in advance referred to in the Article 10 of this Rulebook shall be declared to the phytosanitary inspector upon its arrival to the point of entry.

Declaration of a consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted in writing, in a form given in the Annex 11 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

Documentation accompanying the consignment shall be presented together with the declaration stated in the paragraph 2 of this Article.

Marks

Article 12

Once it is established by the phytosanitary inspection, in accordance with Article 6 of this Rulebook, that import of plants may be allowed, the phytosanitary inspector shall certify the customs declaration or the declaration referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook by stamp and signature.

The stamp referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be rectangular in shape, in dark green colour, dimensions 60x20 mm, with the coat of arms of Montenegro and containing the following text:

»Montenegro
Phytosanitary Inspectorate
Phytosanitary inspection carried out
IMPORT ALLOWED
Point of entry:.....«.

By certifying the documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspector certifies that the phytosanitary inspection was carried out for the purpose of continuing the customs procedure, and shall keep the certified copy of the document into the files of the Phytosanitary Inspectorate.

Where the phytosanitary inspection in accordance with the Article 6 of this Rulebook establishes that import of plants cannot be allowed, the phytosanitary inspector shall certify the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export by stamp and signature.

The stamp referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be red, triangular in shape, side dimensions 60 mm, with the coat of arms of Montenegro and containing the following text:

»Montenegro
Phytosanitary Inspectorate
Phytosanitary inspection carried out

IMPORT PROHIBITED

Point of entry:.....«.

In case of prohibition of import referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspector shall order phytosanitary measures referred to in Article 5 paragraph 1 items 4 and 5 of this Rulebook.

In case the conditions with regard to documentation have not been met, the phytosanitary inspector shall detain the consignment pending the receipt of complete documentation, even in cases where the phytosanitary measures referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article have been ordered.

The phytosanitary inspector shall notify the competent body of all cases of detained consignments, stating the reasons for detainment, for the purpose of notifying the competent body of the other country in accordance with the separate regulation governing the notification.

Handling the infected/infested part of the consignment

Article 13

In case the phytosanitary inspector establishes through a phytosanitary inspection of a consignment that only a part of the consignment contains harmful organisms referred to in Article 3 of this Rulebook, he may allow the import of the rest of the consignment, provided that there is no risk from introduction and spread of harmful organisms.

Request

Article 14

Where the importing state or the state of transit requires the consignment to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the request for phytosanitary inspection, that is, for issuing the phytosanitary certificate, is submitted by the exporter or its authorized representative

The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is submitted to the phytosanitary inspector in writing, no later than 24 hours before loading.

The form of the request referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is given in the Annex 12 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The certificate on health condition of crops during vegetation and facilities for production of seed, planting and propagation material, as well as other documentation accompanying the consignment shall be presented together with the request for issuing of the phytosanitary certificate.

The phytosanitary inspector shall issue the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export once he establishes through a phytosanitary inspection of the consignment that the requests of the importing state or the state of transit have been met.

The original of the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment in import or a certified copy shall be presented together with the request for issuing the phytosanitary certificate for re-export.

The phytosanitary inspection of the consignment shall be carried out by the phytosanitary inspector at the place of loading.

Notwithstanding the paragraph 7 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspection of the consignment may, for justified reasons, be carried out also at the point of exit from Montenegro, provided that it is not a consignment of plants intended for sowing or planting.

Transit procedure

Article 15

The following shall be subject to mandatory phytosanitary inspection in transit:

- a consignment of wood transported in open means of transport;
- a consignment to be stored, divided, combined with other consignment, repackaged or packaged so that the risk from introduction and spread of harmful organisms is not excluded;
- any consignment that needs to be reloaded due to an accident that occurred in the customs area of Montenegro.

Risk assessment

Article 16

In order to establish the presence of quarantine harmful organisms (hidden infections/infestations) in imported plants intended for planting, the competent body shall, on the basis of risk assessment, set the phytosanitary conditions for monitoring of health condition of plants at the point of planting (setting up of a quarantine supervision).

The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article apply to planting material originating in areas known as those where relevant harmful organisms are present, particularly those of the following genera and species: *Solanum tuberosum* (basic, elite and superelite), *Vitis* L., *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Malus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Prunus* L., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl., *Amelanchier* L., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Mespilus* L., *Rubus* L., *Platanus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Sorbus* L., *Stranvaesia* Lindl., *Castanea* Mill., *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Tsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L. and *Populus* L.

Setting up of a quarantine supervision

Article 17

The importer of plants referred to in Article 16 of this Rulebook shall present to the phytosanitary inspector, together with the declaration of the consignment, also the data on the plant user, species, variety and number of plants, cadastral municipality and number of the cadastral plot on which the planting material will be planted, and concludes an agreement with the authorized institution for the purpose of following-up on the health condition of imported planting material.

The consignment shall remain under customs supervision pending the receipt of the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Following the completion of the phytosanitary inspection, the phytosanitary inspector shall allow the import and set up the quarantine supervision for the imported planting material.

Quarantine supervision

Article 18

The monitoring of the health condition of plants referred to in Article 17 of this Rulebook includes checking:

- 1) the species and quantities of planting material cultivated;
- 2) health condition of imported planting material during the vegetation period, including the laboratory analyses needed, carried out by an authorized phytosanitary laboratory;
- 3) health condition of other host plants of harmful organisms, within the radius of 100 m of the plot on which the imported planting material is grown, and in case of monitoring the health condition of host plants of harmful organism *Erwinia amylovora* (Burill) Winslow et al. within the radius of 500 meters of the plot.

Minimum two health examinations shall be performed in a single vegetation period.

A vegetation period means the period of active plant growth.

In case the authorized institution establishes the presence of a harmful organism during the monitoring of health condition of plants referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspector shall order the prescribed phytosanitary measures and notify the competent body.

During the monitoring of the plant health protection, the plants concerned shall not be propagated, taken out of the plot or removed to another plot.

The authorized institution monitoring the health condition of plants shall present to the competent body, that is, the phytosanitary inspector, the reports on examinations carried out.

Upon expiration of the period of monitoring the plant health condition, the phytosanitary inspector shall terminate the quarantine supervision and notify the competent body.

Application Article 19

Provisions of this Rulebook referring to the List IV.A section II from the Annex 4 to this Rulebook shall apply as of January 1, 2014.

The provisions of Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Rulebook, referring to the protected zones from the Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Rulebook (Lists I.B, II.B, III.B, IV.B and V.B), shall apply from the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union.

Cease of effect Article 20

The day this Rulebook enters into force, the following shall cease to have an effect:

1) provisions of Articles 5, 7, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 28, 32 and 34 of the Rulebook on health examination of plant consignments in trade across the state border (Official Gazette of FRY No. 69/99) in the part that relates to quarantine harmful organisms;

2) the provision of Article 3 of the Rulebook on health examination of crops and objects for production of seed, seedlings and planting material and health examination of seed, plantings and planting material (Official Gazette of FRY No. 66/99 and 13/02 and Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro No. 10/03 and 13/03) in the part that relates to harmful organisms: *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schelb) Perc., *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Mulvey et Stone and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) Mulvey et Stone, from the Criteria for determining the health condition of crops and objects, seeds, seedlings and planting material to that Rulebook and form an integral part thereof;

3) Order on prohibition of imports and transit in certain plant species and on imposing of quarantine supervision over certain plant species imported for cultivation purposes (Official Gazette of FRY No. 8/99);

4) Order on types of planting material from imports and on monitoring of health condition at end user (Official Gazette of FRY No. 8/99) and

5) List of quarantine harmful organisms (Official Gazette of FRY No. 42/01 and Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro No. 9/03)

Entry into force Article 21

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publishing in the Official Gazette of Montenegro and shall apply in six months from the day of its entry into force.

Ref No.:

MINISTER

Podgorica, July 28, 2011

Tarzan Milošević

* This Rulebook is harmonised with Annexes I, II, III, IV and V of **COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC** of **8 May 2000** on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

List I.A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN MONTENEGRO
SHALL BE BANNED

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS IS KNOWN NOT TO OCCUR IN MONTENEGRO

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

1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
2. *Amauromyza* (*Nemorimyza*) *maculosa* (Malloch)
3. *Anomala* (*Blitopertha*) *orientalis* Waterhouse
4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)
5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), vector of viruses such as:
 - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato virus
8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
 - (a) *Carneiocephala fulgida* Nottingham
 - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
 - (c) *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
- 10.0. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov
- 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith et Lawrence
- 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
- 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
- 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith
11. *Heliothis* (*Helicoverpa*) *zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc et Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh et Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne et Allen
- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (Eichhoff)
- 19.1. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)

24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European), such as:
 - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
 - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
 - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
 - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
 - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
 - (f) *Dacus (Bactrocera) cucurbitae* Coquillett
 - (g) *Dacus (Bactrocera) dorsalis* Hendel
 - (h) *Dacus (Bactrocera) tryoni* (Froggatt)
 - (i) *Dacus (Bactrocera) tsuneonis* Miyake
 - (j) *Dacus (Bactrocera) zonatus* Saund.
 - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
 - (l) *Pardalaspis (Trirhithromyia) cyanescens* Bezzi
 - (m) *Pardalaspis (Ceratitis) quinaria* Bezzi
 - (n) *Pterandrus (Ceratitis) rosa* (Karsch)
 - (o) *Rhacochlaena (Euphranta) japonica* Ito
 - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
 - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
 - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
 - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
 - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
 - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
 - (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
 - (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti et Bleve-Zacheo
- (b) **Bacteria**
 1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well et Raju)
- (c) **Fungi**
 1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
 2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
 3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
 4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
 5. *Guignardia laricina* (Saw.) Yamamoto et Ito
 6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
 7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba et Pouzar (*Phellinus weirii*)
 8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
 9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey
 10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito et al.
 11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
 12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
 13. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. et Ev.
 14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone et Boerema
 15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
 - 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
 16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers(*Phymatotrichopsis omnivore*)
- (d) **Viruses and virus-like organisms**
 1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
 2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms, such as:
 - (a) Andean potato latent virus
 - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
 - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
 - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
 - (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
 - (f) Potato virus T

- (g) Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
 - 3. Tobacco ringspot virus
 - 4. Tomato ringspot virus
 - 5. Viruses and virus-like organisms on plants of genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
 - (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
 - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
 - (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
 - (d) Peach phony rickettsia
 - (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
 - (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma
 - (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
 - (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
 - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
 - (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
 - (k) Strawberry latent »C« virus
 - (l) Strawberry vein banding virus
 - (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
 - (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms on plants of genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.
 - 6. Virusi koje prenosi *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as:
 - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato (Tomato mottle) virus
- (e) Parasitic plants**
- 1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN MONTENEGRO

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

- 0.1. *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte
1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens *
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens*
- 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (all populations) *
- 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen *
7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer) *
8. *Popillia japonica* Newman *
- 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai et Takagi *
9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) *

(b) Bacteria

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

(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

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

* Pending the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, harmful organisms marked with the asterisk(*), included in the List I.A, section II. shall be classified into the List I.A, section I.

- (a) 1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens *
- (a) 2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens *
- (a) 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (all populations) *
- (a) 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen *
- (a) 7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer) *
- (a) 8. *Popillia japonica* Newman *
- (a) 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai et Takagi *
- (a) 9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) *
- (b) 1. *Clavibacter michiganensis*(Smith) Davis et al. ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al. *
- (b) 2. *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Smith *
- (c) 1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen*
- (c) 2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival*
- (d) 1. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma*

Pending the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, the following harmful organisms shall be classified into the List I.A, section I.

- (a) *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll.
- (a) *Trogoderma granarium* Everts
- (c) *Stenocarpella maydis* (Berk.)
- (c) *Tilletia controversa* Kühn

List I.B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO PROTECTED AREAS AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN SUCH AREAS SHALL BE BANNED

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

Species	Protected areas
1. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	Ireland, Portugal (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (municipalities Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), the United Kingdom, Sweden, Finland
1.1. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Cyprus
2. <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	Finland, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia
3. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	Spain (Ibiza and Menorca), Ireland, Cyprus, Malta, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), the United Kingdom, Sweden (Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar, Skåne), Finland (the districts of Åland, Turku, Uusimaa, Kymi, Häme, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta)
4. <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)	Ireland, and the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Protected areas
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Sweden, Finland

List II.A

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

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS IS KNOWN NOT TO OCCUR IN MONTENEGRO

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

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

	European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. <i>Grapholita (Cydia) inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i> (Distant)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. <i>Leucaspis (Lopholeucaspis) japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)</i> , <i>Poaceae (Gramineae)</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp. Originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , non-European, such as: (a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi) (b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk (c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson et Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultext)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
28.1 <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
29. <i>Tachypterellus (Anthonomus)</i>	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.,

<i>quadrigibbus</i> Say	other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

* *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is not present on seeds of *Oryza spp* in the EU

(b) Bacteria

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

(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds originating in Canada and the USA
2. <i>Apiosporina morbosus</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada; wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori et Nambu) Deighton (<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>) H.C. Evans	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.

6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. et Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds; Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian et Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>) M. E. Barr	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
14.1 <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka et Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like organisms	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. Cadang-cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus*	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.1 Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis (Citrus leprosis virus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus**	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

*Cherry leafroll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the EU

**Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the EU

Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN MONTENEGRO

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Tigridia</i> Juss., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting, plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematocephus</i> **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i> **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.1. <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> Klein**	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.2. <i>Helicoverpa</i> (<i>Heliothis</i>) <i>armigera</i> (Hübner)	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait. and <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
6.3 <i>Parasaissetia nigra</i> ** (Nietner)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne **	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) **	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous plant species intended for planting, other than : – bulbs, – corms, – plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rhizomes, – seeds
9. <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) **	<p>Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous plant species, intended for planting, other than :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – corms, – plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> – rhizomes, – seeds
10. <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) **	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with base stem diameter above 5 cm, belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al. **	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey. **	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder **	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al. **	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye**	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

Willems <i>et al.</i> **	
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(c) Fungi

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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaic virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus**	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid**	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates) **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall**	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and

	their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavesence dorée MLO**	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma**	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> family, intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al. **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14. Tomato black ring virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids from the genus <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there is evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco producers. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus**	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds

(3) Pending the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, the following harmful organisms, stated in the List II.A Section II. and marked with two asterisks (**) shall be classified into the List II.A, section I.

- (a) 1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie**
- (a) 5. *Circulifer haematocephalus***
- (a) 6. *Circulifer tenellus***
- (a) 6.1. *Eutetranychus orientalis* Klein**
- (a) 6.3 *Parasaissetia nigra* (Nietner) **
- (a) 7. *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne **
- (a) 8. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) **
- (a) 9. *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) **
- (a) 10. *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) **
- (b) 1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus* (McCulloch) Davis et al. **
- (b) 4. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey. **
- (b) 5. *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder **
- (b) 6. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young et al. **

- (b) 8. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye**
- (b) 10. *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy et King**
- (b) 11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. **
- (c) 1. *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f. sp. *platani* Walter**
- (c) 2. *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds**
- (c) 5. *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenweber) van Beyma**
- (c) 6. *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili **
- (c) 7. *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickmann var. *fragariae* **
- (c) 12. *Verticillium dahliae* Klebahn**
- (d) 1. Arabis mosaic virus**
- (d) 2. Beet leaf curl virus**
- (d) 3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid**
- (d) 4. Citrus tristeza virus (european isolates) **
- (d) 5. Citrus vein enation woody gall**
- (d) 6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO**
- (d) 8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma**
- (d) 9. Raspberry ringspot virus**
- (d) 10. Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. **
- (d) 11. Strawberry crinkle virus**
- (d) 12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus**
- (d) 14. Tomato black ring virus**
- (d) 16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus**

List II. B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS INTO CERTAIN PROTECTED AREAS AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN SUCH AREAS SHALL BE BANNED IF THEIR PRESENCE ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS IS ESTABLISHED

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

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

6. (d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over than 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark and isolated bark of conifers	Ireland, Cyprus, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
6. (e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over than 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark and isolated bark of conifers	Ireland, the United Kingdom
9. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)

(b) bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected area
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Sjeme <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	Greece, Spain, Portugal
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, including live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except provinces of Rovigo and Venice, municipalities Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in the province of Padova and area situated to the south of highway

		A4 in the province of Verona)), Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koruška, Notranjska and Maribor), Slovakia (excluding the municipalities Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (County Dunajská Streda), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (County Levice), Veľké Ripňany (County Topoľčany), Málinec (County Poltár), Hrhov (County Rožňava), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (County Trebišov)), Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
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(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected area
01. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.	Wood, excluding bark-free wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Czech Republic, Ireland, Sweden, the United Kingdom (other than the Isle of Man)
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruit (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Greece
2. <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
3. <i>Hypoxylon mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected area
1. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	Greece, France (Corsica), Malta, Portugal (excluding Madeira)
2. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Czech Republic, France (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), Italy (Basilicata)

List III. A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION INTRODUCTION OF WHICH
SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN MONTENEGRO

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
5." Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill."	Third countries*
6. Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries
9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting , other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10."Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potato"	Third countries, other than Switzerland
11."Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under item 10. of this part of the List"	Third countries
12."Tubers of species from genus <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified under items 10. and 11. of this part of the List"	In addition to the requirements specified in the List IV.A, Section I., third countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries considered free from harmful organism <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et

	Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> or in which officially approved measures for combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , are implemented, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Ministry
13. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> family, intended for planting, other than seeds and those plants covered in items 10., 11. and 12. of this part of the List	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as plant parts, humus including peat or bark, other than substrate for cultivation composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and third countries that do not belong to continental Europe, other than Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia
15. "Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits"	Third countries, other than Switzerland
16. "Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds"	Third countries
17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to item 9. of this List, where approved, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA
19. Plants of family <i>Graminaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than plants of perennial ornamental grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

Pending the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, the prohibition of introduction of plants specified in the List III.A items 5., 10., 11., 12., 15. and 16. and marked with "" shall not apply to plants originating from European countries.

* As of the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, third countries shall be non-EU Member States

List III. B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION INTRODUCTION OF WHICH IN CERTAIN PROTECTED AREAS SHALL BE PROHIBITED

Description	Protected area
1. In addition to items 9., 9.1. and 18., from the List III. A, where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries, other than Switzerland and other countries recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> , and in accordance with the procedures laid down, or in which areas free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been established in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and recognized as such in accordance with the procedures prescribed	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (provinces Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except provinces Rovigo and Venice, municipalities Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in the province Padova and area situated south to the highway A4 in the province Verona)), Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia (excluding the region Gorenjska, Koruška, Notranjska and Maribor), Slovakia (excluding municipalities Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (County Dunajská Streda), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (County Levice), Veľké Ripňany (County Topoľčany), Málinec (County Poltár), Hrhov (County Rožňava), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (County Trebišov), Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

<p>2. In addition to items 9., 9.1. and 18., from the List III. A., where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. and <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries, other than those recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> and in accordance with the procedures laid down, or in which areas free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been established in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and recognized as such in accordance with the procedures prescribed</p>	<p>Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (provinces Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except province Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except provinces Rovigo and Venice, municipalities Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in province Padova and area situated south to the highway A4 in the province Verona), Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia (excluding the region Gorenjska, Koruška, Notranjska and Maribor), Slovakia (excluding municipalities Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (County Dunajská Streda), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (County Levice), Veľké Ripňany (County Topoľčany), Málinec (County Poltár), Hrhov (County Rožňava), Kazimír, Luhýňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (County Trebišov), Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands)</p>
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List IV. A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET FOR INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION INTO MONTENEGRO AND THEIR MOVEMENT WITHIN MONTENEGRO

Section I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION NOT ORIGINATING FROM MONTENEGRO WHICH ARE INTRODUCED INTO ITS TERRITORY

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

	rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h).
<p>1.3. Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, – wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, <p>in Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is bark free, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment , to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »HT«, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice and on certificates prescribed, or (d) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the prescribed fumigation procedure (specification) laid down by the Ministry. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on phytosanitary certificates, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone chemical pressure impregnation, with a product approved in accordance with the procedure prescribed. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication in the certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, pressure(psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).
<p>1.4. Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B, in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap originating in Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the prescribed fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood

	<p>temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment , to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which has to be indicated on the certificates prescribed.</p>
<p>1.5. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B , other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>a) that the wood originates in areas known areas known to be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), – <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European), – <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European); <p>The area shall be mentioned in the certificates prescribed, under the rubric »Place of Origin«,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) that the wood is bark free and free from grub holes caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined as holes larger than 3 mm in diameter,</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice,</p> <p>or</p> <p>d) that the wood has undergone an appropriate heat treatment, to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »HT«, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice, and on the certificates prescribed</p> <p>or</p> <p>e) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>f) that that the wood has undergone chemical pressure impregnation, with a product approved in accordance with the procedure prescribed. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</p>

<p>1.6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B or not, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, – European countries, – Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bark free and free from grub holes caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined as holes larger than 3mm in diameter, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice, or (c) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the prescribed fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone chemical pressure impregnation, with a product approved in accordance with the procedure prescribed. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), or (e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment, to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »HT« put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with common practice, and on certificates prescribed
<p>1.7. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B or not, which is in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from conifers, originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, – non-European countries, other than Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur. 	<p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the wood originates in areas known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) – <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) – <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European); the area shall be mentioned in the certificates prescribed, under the rubric »Place of Origin«, or (b) that the wood has been produced from debarked round wood, or (c) that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or

	<p>(d) that the wood has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication on certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) that the wood has undergone an appropriate heat treatment, to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which shall be indicated on the certificates prescribed.</p>
2. Wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, in use in the transport of objects of all kinds; excluding raw wood of 6 mm in thickness or less and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, originating in third countries, except Switzerland.	<p>The wood packaging material shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bark free, except any quantity of individual bark parts in case these parts are smaller than 3 cm in width, regardless of the length or more than 3 cm in width but not larger than 50 cm² in area, and – subject to one of the approved treatments in accordance with the Annex I of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15. (FAO) – »<i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>« and, – marked with a mark in accordance with the Annex II. of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15. (FAO) – »<i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>«, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment.
2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, and – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating in the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with the common practice .
2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virens</i> (Davidson) and is intended for the production of veneer sheets
2.3 Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V. Part B, other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, obtained in whole or in part from this wood, — wood packaging material in the form of 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas established by the national organization for plant protection in the exporting country as areas free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the appropriate International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been squared (in rough) so as to remove</p>

<p>packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, in use in the transport of objects of all kinds;</p> <p>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA</p>	<p>entirely the rounded surface.</p>
<p>2.4 Wood in form of chips obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B,</p> <p>originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas established by the national organization for plant protection in the exporting country as areas free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the appropriate International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been processed into parts not larger than 2.5 cm in thickness and width.</p>
<p>2.5 Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA</p>	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas established by the national organization for plant protection in the exporting country as areas free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the appropriate International Standards for Phytosanitary measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been processed into parts not larger than 2.5 cm in thickness and width.</p>
<p>3. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</p> <p>— casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves where there is written evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) has been squared (in rough) so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is bark free and the water content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, is less than 20%,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) is bark free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) if sawn, with or without residues of bark, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with the common practice.</p>

5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia.	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with the common practice.
6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – is bark free, or – has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof in a form of a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with the common practice.
7.1. Wood, whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, – <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in the USA and Armenia, – <i>Populus</i> L., originating in the American continent. 	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the prescribed fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an indication in the phytosanitary certificates, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment, to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which has to be indicated on the certificates prescribed
7.2. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., whether or not listed among CN codes from the List V., Part B, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from that wood, originating in the USA.	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20%, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (b) has undergone fumigation, in accordance with the prescribed fumigation procedure (specification). There shall be evidence thereof in a form of an

	<p>indication in the phytosanitary certificates, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment, to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which has to be indicated on the certificates prescribed.</p>
7.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries.	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved. There shall be evidence thereof, in the form of an indication on the certificates prescribed, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, which has to be indicated on the certificates prescribed.</p>
8. Wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, excluding raw wood of 6 mm in thickness or less and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, originating in third countries, except Switzerland.	<p>The wood shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bark free, except any quantity of individual bark parts in case these parts are smaller than 3 cm in width, regardless of the length or more than 3 cm in width but not larger than 50 cm² in area, – subject to one of the approved treatments in accordance with the Annex I of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15. (FAO) – »<i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>« and, – marked with a mark in accordance with the Annex II. of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15. (FAO) – »<i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>«, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment.
8.1. Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	In addition to item1., from the List III., Part A, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2. Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, over than 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	In addition to item1., from the List III., Part A and item 8.1 from the List IV., Part A, Section I., and where appropriate, the official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from Scolytidae (non-European).
9. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds	In addition to item1., from the List III., Part A and items 8.1 and 8.2 from the List IV., Part A, Section I., the official statement that there are no symptoms of presence of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia</i>

	<i>pini</i> Funk et Parker at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting other than seeds	In addition to item 1., from the List III., Part A and items 8.1, 8.2 or 9, from the List IV., Part A, Section I., where appropriate, the official statement that there are no symptoms of presence of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
11.01. Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA.	In addition to item 2., from the List III., Part A, the official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries.	In addition to item 2. from the List III., Part A and item 11.01. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that there are no symptoms of presence of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
11.2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds	In addition to item 2. from the List III., Part A and item 11.1. from the List IV. Part A, Section I, the official statement: (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) that there are no symptoms of presence of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
11.3. Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting , other than seeds, originating in Canada and the USA.	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in areas established by the national organization for plant protection in the exporting country as areas free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is indicated in the certificates prescribed under the rubric »Additional Declaration«, or (b) originate in areas established by the national organization for plant protection in the exporting country as areas free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, on the basis of official inspection carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which has to be indicated in the certificates prescribed under the

	rubric »Additional Declaration«.
11.4. Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. I <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. intended for planting other than seeds and plants in tissue culture originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life cycle in the area free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and established as such by the national plant protection service in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) were grown for minimum two years prior to export in the production area with no symptoms of presence of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, which is verified through two official inspections per annum, carried out in an appropriate period of time, including the one immediately before the export.
12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting , other than seeds, originating in the USA and Armenia	Official statement that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
13.1. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	In addition to item 3. from the List III., Part A, the official statement that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
13.2. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	In addition to item 3. from the List III., Part A and item 13.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
14. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	In addition to item 11.4. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that there have been no symptoms of presence of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting , other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III., Part A and item 1. from the List III., Part B., where appropriate, the official statement that: – the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey; or – the plants originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey in accordance with the procedures prescribed and that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey in the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.

<p>16. From February 15 to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that the fruits originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, or – that the fruits originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey in accordance with the procedures prescribed, or – that the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspections and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export in order to ensure that they are free from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.
<p>16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate mark of origin.</p>
<p>16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>In addition to items 16.1., 16.3., 16.4. and 16.5. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the fruits originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the fruits originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedures prescribed and indicated on the certificates prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in accordance with an official control and examination system, that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>) in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, <p>and</p> <p>that none of the fruits harvested in the field of production have shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>),</p> <p>and</p> <p>that the fruits have been treated with products such as sodium orthophenylphenate, and indicated on the certificates prescribed,</p> <p>and</p> <p>that the fruits have been packed at the premises or in dispatching centres registered for that purpose,</p> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that the requirements of any of the certification systems recognized as equivalent to the above provisions and harmonized with the procedures prescribed have been met.

<p>16.3. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>In addition to items 16.1., 16.2., 16.4. and 16.5. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the fruits originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the fruits originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedures prescribed and indicated on the certificates prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in the field of production and its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period,</p> <p>and</p> <p>that none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, during an appropriate official examination, the symptoms of the presence of this organism.</p>
<p>16.4. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>In addition to items 16.1., 16.2., 16.3. and 16.5. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the fruits originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure prescribed</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the fruits originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedures prescribed and indicated on the certificates prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that there have been no symptoms of presence of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) in the field of production and its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, and that none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, during an appropriate official examination, the symptoms of the presence of this organism.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that the fruits originate in a field of production in which an appropriate procedure of treatment against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) has been carried out,</p> <p>and</p> <p>that none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, during an appropriate official examination, the symptoms of the presence of this organism.</p>

<p>16.5. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries, where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>In addition to items 16.1., 16.2. and 16.3. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or, if this requirement cannot be met, (b) that, during official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to harvesting at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity, since the last complete vegetation period, there have been no signs of presence of the relevant harmful organisms and that none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, during the appropriate official inspection, the signs of a relevant harmful organisms, or if this requirement can also not be met either, (c) that the appropriate official examinations of representative samples have shown that the fruits are free from the relevant harmful organism in all stages of its development, or if this requirement can also not be met, (d) that the fruits have been treated by an appropriate procedure, either by vapour heat treatment, cold treatment or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant harmful organism without damaging the fruit, and where not available, by chemical treatment in so far as it is in accordance with the legislation.
<p>17. Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to items 9., 9.1. and 18. from the List III., Part A, item 1. from the List III., Part B or item 15. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants originate in countries recognized as free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., in accordance with the procedures prescribed , or (b) that the plants originate in areas for that have been established in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures as free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., and recognizes as such in accordance with the procedures prescribed, or (c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of presence of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have been removed.
<p>18. Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium</p>	<p>In addition to item 16. from the List III., Part A, where appropriate, the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants originates in countries known to be free from Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne;

attached or associated.	<p>or</p> <p>(b) that, since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, representative samples of soil and roots have been taken from the place of production, and officially tested at least to the presence of nematodes <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and that the tests shown that the samples are free from those harmful organisms.</p>
19.1. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev. Is known to occur	In addition to item 9. from the List III, Part A and items 15. and 17. from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period no symptoms of presence of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev have been observed.
<p>19.2. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L.: – <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i>, – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry crinkle virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King; – on plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill.: – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev.; – on plants of <i>Prunus</i> L.: – Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, – <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunus</i> (Smith) Dye, – on plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: – <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.; – on plants <i>Pyrus</i> L.: – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev – on plants of <i>Rubus</i> L.: – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – on all species: 	In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III, Part A and items 15. and 17. from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed.

non-European viruses and virus-like organisms	
20. Plants of Cydonia Mill and Pyrus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur	In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III, Part A and items 15., 17. and 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity showing symptoms giving rise to suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma have been destroyed at that place within the last three complete vegetation periods.
<p>21.1. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strawberry latent »C« virus, – Strawberry vein banding virus, – Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma 	<p>In addition to item 18. from the List III., Part A and item 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, other than that grown from the seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last three complete vegetation periods for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
21.2. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	<p>In addition to item 18. from the List III., Part A and item 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that no symptoms of presence of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in case of plants in tissue culture, that the plants were derived from plants complying with the requirements under the sub-item (a) of this item, or that they have been officially tested for nematodes by appropriate methods, and that no presence of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie has been established.</p>

<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to item 18. from the List III., Part A, and items 19.2., 21.1. and 21.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).</p>
<p>22.1. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains), – Tomato ringspot virus 	<p>In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III., Part A, item 1. from the List III., Part B, and items 15., 17. and 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, or – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last three complete vegetation periods for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III., Part A, item 1. from the List III., Part B, and items 15., 17., 19.2. and 22.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) that the plants, other than those grown from seeds have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with that harmful organism, or – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last six complete vegetation periods for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and

	<p>that the testing established that it has not been infected with that harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods.</p>
<p>23.1. Plants of following species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, – <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., – <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, – <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., – <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, – <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K.Schneid., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., – <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., – <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, – <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, – <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., – <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb et Zucc., – <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., – <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, – <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., – <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., – <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., – <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., – <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and – other species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L. <p>Susceptible to Plum pox virus</p>	<p>In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III., Part A, and items 15. and 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, other than those grown from seeds have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Plum pox virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with that harmful organism , <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last three complete vegetation periods for at least Plum pox virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with that harmful organism, <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods.</p> <p>(c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of diseases caused by other viruses or virus-like organisms have been removed.</p>
<p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on plants from the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful</p>	<p>In addition to items 9. and 18. from the List III., Part A, and items 15., 19.2. and 23.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent

<p>organisms are known to occur. The relevant harmful organisms are: For the case under (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tomato ringspot virus; <p>In the case of (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains), – Peach mosaic virus (American strains), – Peach phony rickettsia, – Peach rosette mycoplasma, – Peach yellows mycoplasma, – Plum line pattern virus (American strains) – Peach X-disease mycoplasma; <p>In the case of (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Little cherry pathogen 	<p>methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last three complete vegetation periods for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods.</p>
<p>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>In the case of (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tomato ringspot virus, – Black raspberry latent virus, – Cherry leafroll virus, – <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus, <p>In the case of (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Raspberry leaf curl virus (American strains) – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American strains) 	<p>In addition to item 19.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I,</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs,</p> <p>(b) the official statement:</p> <p>(aa) that the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to at least one official testing within the last three complete vegetation periods for at least the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it has not been infected with those harmful organisms, <p>(bb) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to items 10., 11. and 12. from the List III., Part A, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all patho-types other than the patho-type 1, the common European patho-type) and that since the beginning of an adequate period, no symptoms of infection with <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been</p>

	<p>observed either at the place of production or its vicinity;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that provisions recognized as equivalent to the provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival. have been complied with in the country of origin, in accordance with the procedures prescribed</p>
25.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	<p>In addition to items 10., 11. and 12. from the List III., Part A, and item 25.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al.,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that provisions recognized as equivalent to the provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with in the country of origin, in accordance with the procedures prescribed</p>
25.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potato, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	<p>In addition to items 10., 11. and 12. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.1. and 25.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, that germination of tubers has been suppressed</p>
25.4. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>In addition to items 10., 11. and 12. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.1., 25.2. and 25.3., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that the tubers originate from fields known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa)that the tubers either originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb)if originating in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, that the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith or considered free from that harmful organism, as an appropriate procedure of eradication of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith has been implemented in accordance with the procedure prescribed,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(cc)that the tubers, either originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur;</p>

	<p>or</p> <p>(dd) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, based on an annual systematic survey of host crops by visual inspection carried out at appropriate times and visual inspection of both whole and cut tubers taken after harvesting potato at the place of production, or – the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or tested in a laboratory and inspected visually at appropriate times both whole and cut tubers, and in all cases at the time of closing the packages or containers before marketing in accordance with the relevant regulations, and no symptoms of presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been observed.
25.4.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting	In addition to item 12 from the List III, Part A, and items 25.1, 25.2 and 25.3 from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that tubers originate from an area where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur.
25.4.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	<p>In addition to items 10, 11 and 12 from the List III, Part A and items 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4 and 25.4.1 from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is known not to occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>the tubers originate in an area established by the national organization for plant protection in the as the area free from <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures</p>
25.5. Plants of the family Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur	In addition to items 10., 11., 12. and 13. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.1., 25.2., 25.3. and 25.4., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that no symptoms of presence of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
25.6. Plants of the family Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i>	In addition to items 11. and 13. from the List III., Part A, and item 25.5., from the List IV., Part A, Section I,

tuberosum L. and other than seeds <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	where appropriate, the official statement that no symptoms of presence of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
25.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur	In addition to items 11. and 13. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.5. and 25.6., from the List IV., Part A, Section I., where appropriate, the official statement: (a) that the plants originate in an area established as free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or (b) no symptoms of presence of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of presence of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke et Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn, have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
27.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting , other than seeds	Official statement: (a) that no signs of presence of <i>Helicoverpa</i> (<i>Heliothis</i>) <i>armigera</i> Hübner or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period. or (b) that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them against the said organisms.
27.2. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	In addition to item 27.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, (a) that no signs of presence of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, or (b) that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them against the said organisms.
28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to items 27.1. and 27.2., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that: (a) the plants are seedlings of no more than third generation stock, derived from material which has

	<p>been found free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are derived directly from the material of which representative sample of at least 10%, has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least once a month during the period of three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been observed during that period and that in the immediate vicinity no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have occurred during the three months prior to export <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them against Puccinia horiana Hennings; <p>(c) in case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of presence of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
28.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., and <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>In addition to item 13 from the List III, Part A, and items 25.5, 25.6, 25.7, 27.1, 27.2. and 28 from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have, throughout their life cycle, been grown in soil free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have, throughout their life cycle, been grown in an area established by the national organization for plant protection in the as the area free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants have, throughout their life cycle, been grown at the place of production established as free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and testing, as appropriate.</p>
29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds	<p>In addition to items 27.1. and 27.2., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder)

	<p>Starr et Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on the basis of officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – no symptoms of the infection with the above mentioned harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which their packaging or other means provides evidence that they are intended for sale to end users not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of presence of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
<p>31. Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:</p> <p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known not to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to items 27.1. and 27.2., from the List IV., Part A, Section I</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate directly in the place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or</p> <p>(b) derived from cuttings of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate directly in places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in soil or in plants; or</p> <p>(b) derived from cuttings of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing</p>
<p>32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – corms – Plants of the family Gramineae, – rhizomes, – seeds, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to items 27.1., 27.2., 28. and 29., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in areas established by the national plant protection service of the exporting country as free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional Declaration«,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection service of the exporting country as free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard)</p>

	<p>and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to export, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional Declaration«,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificates.</p>
32.2. Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).
<p>32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, - corms – Plants of the family Gramineae, – rhizomes, – seeds – tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>In addition to items 27.1., 27.2., 28., 29. and 32.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) on official inspections carried out at the place of production at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, no symptoms of presence of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p>
33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, produced in the open air	<p>Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>
34. Soil and growing medium, attached to or	Official statement that:

<p>associated with plants, consisting in whole or parts of soil or solid organic substances such as plant parts, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Turkey, – Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, – non-European countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia 	<p>(a) at the time of planting, the growing medium was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either free from soil and organic matter, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it is free from other harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it is free from harmful organisms, and <p>(b) Since planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium is kept free from harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium, leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in item (a).
<p>35.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that there no symptoms of presence of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to item 35.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of presence of Beet leaf curl virus at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs - corns – rhizomes, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>In addition to items 27.1., 27.2., 28., 29., 31., 32.1. and 32.3., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established by the national plant protection service of that country as free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional Declaration«,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection service of the exporting</p>

	<p>country as free from Thrips palmi Karny, , in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional Declaration«, and declared free from Thrips palmi Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Thrips palmi Karny and have been officially inspected, where presence of Thrips palmi Karny have not been established. Details of the treatment shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificates.</p>
36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of Momordica L. and Solanum melongena L., originating in third countries	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.
37. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	<p>In addition to item 17., from the List III., Part A, where appropriate, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants either originates in areas known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-cadang viroid and no symptoms of presence of those harmful organisms have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of presence of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms indicating the presence of such harmful organisms have been separated at that place and destroyed, and the plants treated with an appropriate treatment in order to remove the harmful organism Myndus crudus Van Duzee;</p> <p>(c) in case of plants in tissue culture, that the plants were derived from plants complying with the requirements laid down in items (a) and (b).</p>
37.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, with base stem diameter exceeding 5cm and of the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart.,	<p>In addition to item 17 from the List III, Part A, and item 37 from the List IV, Part A, Section I, the official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have, throughout their life cycle been grown in the soil where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur,</p>

Washingtonia Raf.	<p>or</p> <p>(b) throughout their life cycle grown in an area that the national plant protection service has, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, established as free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) In the period of at least two years prior to export, been grown at the place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Registered and placed under supervision of the national organization for plant production in the country of origin, and – Where the plants were put in a place with complete physical protection against introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or application of appropriate preventative treatments, and – Where during three inspections in a year, carried out at appropriate time, including immediately prior to export, no signs of presence of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed
38.1. Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been observed at the place of production on plants in flower, since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period</p>
38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of infestation with <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
39. Trees and shrubs intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>In addition to items 1., 2., 3., 9., 13., 15., 16., 17., 18., from the List III., Part A, item 1., from the List III., Part B, and items 8.1., 8.2., 9., 10., 11.1., 11.2., 12., 13.1., 13.2., 14., 15., 17., 18., 19.1., 19.2., 20., 22.1., 22.2., 23.1., 23.2., 24., 25.5., 25.6., 26., 27.1., 27.2., 28., 29., 32.1., 32.2., 33., 34., 36.1., 36.2., 37., 38.1. and 38.2., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are clean (free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits, – Have been grown in nurseries, – Have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of infection with harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms and that there are no signs of symptoms

	of harmful nematodes, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
40. Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	In addition to items 2., 3., 9., 15., 16., 17. and 18., from the List III., Part A, item 1., from the List III., Part B, and items 11.1., 11.2., 11.3., 12., 13.1., 13.2., 14., 15., 17., 18., 19.1., 19.2., 20., 22.1., 22.2., 23.1., 23.2., 24., 33., 36.1., 38.1., 38.2., 39. and 45.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
41. Annual and biennial plants, other than plants of the family Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	In addition to items 11. and 13. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.5., 25.6., 32.1., 32.2., 32.3., 33., 34., 35.1. and 35.2., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries – are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, – have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – Either found free from signs or symptoms of presence of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
42. Plants of the family Gramineae (Poaceae) of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	In addition to items 33. and 34., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries , and – without plant debris, flowers and fruits, – and – have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – Either found free from signs or symptoms of presence of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
43. Dwarf plants, produced naturally or artificially, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	In addition to items 1., 2., 3., 9., 13., 15., 16., 17., 18., from the List III., Part A, item 1., from the List III., Part B, and items 8.1., 9., 10., 11.1., 11.2., 12., 13.1., 13.2., 14., 15., 17., 18., 19.1., 19.2., 20., 22.1., 22.2., 23.1., 23.2., 24., 25.5., 25.6., 26., 27.1., 27.2., 28., 32.1., 32.2., 33., 34., 36.1., 36.2., 37., 38.1., 38.2., 39., 40. and 42., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that:

	<p>(a) The plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, kept and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an system of official supervision,</p> <p>(b) That the plants in the nurseries referred to in item (a):</p> <p>(aa) has, at least for the period referred to in item (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – been potted in pots placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground; – have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate in the rubric »Disinfestation and/or disinfection procedure«, – have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of the relevant harmful organisms specified in these Lists. These inspections, which shall include also the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in item (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery, and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above ground; taking a random sample of at least 300 plants of each genus where there is no more than 3000 plants from that genus, or 10 %, where the number of plants from that genus is more than 3 000; – that in these inspections the plants have been found free from the relevant harmful organisms, as specified in the previous indent. The plants infested shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be treated by effective methods, held for as long as necessary, and inspected in order to ensure that they are free from such harmful organisms, – have been planted either in unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium which has previously been fumigated or subjected to an appropriate heat treatment and has been free of any harmful organisms, – have been kept under conditions guaranteeing that the growing medium has been kept free from harmful organisms and that within two weeks prior to dispatch have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – shaken and washed with clean water in order to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – shaken and washed with clean water in order to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in the fifth indent of the item (aa), <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that the growing medium has been subjected to
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	<p>appropriate treatments to ensure that it is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and the date of application of these treatments shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate, under the rubric »Disinfestation and/or disinfection procedure«</p> <p>(bb) be packed in closed containers officially sealed and marked with a registration number of the registered nursery concerned; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric »Additional declaration« of the phytosanitary certificate, enabling the consignment to be identified.</p>
44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (other than <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Asteraceae (Compositae) (other than <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (other than <i>Fragaria</i> L.) originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>In addition to items 32.1., 32.2., 32.3., 33. and 34., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries, and – are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and – inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and – found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers, originating in non-European countries	<p>In addition to items 27.1., 27.2., 28., 29., 32.1., 32.3. and 36.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection service of the exporting country as free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in accordance with appropriate International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional Declaration«,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originating in a place of production that the national plant protection service established, through official inspections, as free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with appropriate International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is indicated in the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric »Additional declaration« and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on the basis of official inspections carried out at least once in three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export,</p> <p>or</p>

	<p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are kept or produced at the place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and that subsequently that place of production has to be found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out once a week during nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificates.</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L., <i>Trachelium</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – originates in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or – immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).
<p>45.3. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. intended for planting, other than seeds originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known not to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>In addition to items 13., from the List III., Part A, and items 25.5., 25.6. and 25.7., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate:</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on plants</p> <p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on plants, and (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or (bb) the place of production has been established as free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to the export; or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and that the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring to ensure that they are free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.
<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bean golden mosaic virus, 	<p>In addition to item 13. from the List III., Part A, and items 25.5., 25.6., 32.1., 32.2., 32.3., 35.1., 35.2., 44., 45.1., 45.2. and 45.3. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cowpea mild mottle virus, – Lettuce infectious yellow virus, – Pepper mild tigré virus, – Squash leaf curl virus and – other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. <p>(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known not to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p>Official statement that symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete vegetation period</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period, and</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the official inspections carried out at appropriate times established that the place of production is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that the plant have been subjected to appropriate treatments aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
<p>47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds, other than those produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni</p>
<p>48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent official method, in accordance with the procedures prescribed, and</p> <p>(a) either originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete vegetation period; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing on a representative sample to at least those harmful organisms and using appropriate methods and that the testing established that the seed is free from those harmful organisms.</p>
<p>49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev</p>

	<p>have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has been carried out prior to export.</p>
49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<p>In addition to item 49.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, the official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the agricultural holding or in its immediate vicinity in the past ten years</p> <p>(b) either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the crop belongs to a variety recognized as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the fourth complete vegetation period from sowing had not yet started when the seed was harvested and that there was no more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that content of inert matter, determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certificate of seed, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight; <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete vegetation period, or, where appropriate, during the last two vegetation periods;</p> <p>(d) that the crop has been grown on land where no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p>
50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye.</p>
52. Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Official statement that:

	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye.</p>
53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA, where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	Official statement that the seed originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate.
54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA, where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	<p>Official statement that either:</p> <p>(i) the grains originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate, under the rubric »Place of origin« or</p> <p>(ii) at the place of production on the plants during the last complete vegetation period, no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed that the representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before dispatch and have been tested and established as free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra; the latter shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric (name of product) as: »Tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra«.</p>

Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION ORIGINATING IN MONTENEGRO AND BEING MOVED ON ITS TERRITORY

Plants, plant products and objects under supervision	Special requirements
2. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	(a) Official statement that the wood originating in areas known to be free from the harmful organism, <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter; or (b) there shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognized mark put on wood or on its packaging in accordance with the current commercial use, that it has undergone, at the time of manufacture, kiln-drying to below 20 %, moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of infection with <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk et Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
5. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to item 4. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., where appropriate, the official statement that no symptoms of infection with <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
6. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of infection with <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
7. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or (b) that no symptoms of infection with <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
8. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) the plants originates in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter, or

	<p>(b) that no symptoms of infection with <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been noted at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>9. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas recognized to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants showing symptoms of infection with <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> at the place of production and its immediate vicinity has been separated and destroyed</p>
<p>10. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants have been produced in accordance with a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and have been growing permanently in a glasshouse free from insects or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of infection with harmful organisms <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the plants have been produced in accordance with a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it is free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and that the plants have been, on the basis of official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, certified as free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains);

	<p>and</p> <p>– that the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of infection with <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli <i>et Gikashvili</i>, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus have been observed since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation</p>
11. Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) no infection by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that, since the beginning of the last vegetation period, soil and roots of suspected plants have been officially tested to nematodes, at least to <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and that the testing established that the plants are free from that harmful organism.</p>

<p>12. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>– on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann, var. <i>fragariae</i>, – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry crinkle virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King, <p>– on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, – <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye, – on plants <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: – <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al., <p>– on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Tomato black ring virus.
<p>13. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. i <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to item 9., from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms indicating the infection with Pear decline mycoplasma, have been separated and destroyed at that place within the last three complete vegetation periods.</p>

<p>14. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to item 12. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or (b) that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period; or (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, that the plants have been derived from plants complying with the conditions laid down by the section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate tests to nematodes, where it was established that they are free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
<p>15. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill, intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to item 9. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or (b) (aa) that the plants, other than that grown from seed have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for, at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it is free from that harmful organism, or – derived in direct line from material kept under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the last six complete vegetation periods to at least one official testing, at least for Apple proliferation mycoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it is free from that harmful organism; (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods.
<p>16. Plants of the following species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p>	<p>In addition to item 12. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, – <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., – <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, – <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., – <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, – <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, – <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., – <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., – <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, – <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, – <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., – <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb et Zucc., – <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., – <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, – <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., – <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., – <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., – <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., – <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. – and other species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>from Plum pox virus; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) that the plants, other than those grown from seeds have been:</p> <p>(c) either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Plum pox virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it is free from that harmful organism;</p> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from material kept under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the last three complete vegetation periods to at least one official testing, at least for Plum pox virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and that the testing established that it is free from that harmful organism; <p>(bb) no symptoms caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete vegetation periods;</p> <p>(cc) plants at the place of production showing symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like organisms have been separated and destroyed.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that, since the beginning of the last two complete vegetation periods, no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on mother stock plants at the place of production.</p>
<p>18.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the provisions on combating the harmful organism <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann <i>et</i> Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, or that the provisions on combating the harmful organism <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann <i>et</i> Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p>

	<p>(c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens; and</p> <p>(d) (aa) either the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i> (Smith) is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where the harmful organism <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i> Smith is known to occur, that tubers originate from a place of production established as free from <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i> Smith, or considered to be free of that harmful organism, as a consequence of implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i> Smith; and</p> <p>(e) Either the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or originating in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen on the basis of an annual systematic survey of host crops by visual inspection of whole and cut tubers after harvesting potato at the place of production, or – The tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce the symptoms or laboratory tested, and at appropriate times by visual inspection of both whole and cut tubers, and in all case at the time of closing the packaging or containers before marketing, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (any population) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.
<p>18.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially recognized</p>	<p>In addition to item 18.1., from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – That the tubers belong to advanced selections, where such a statement shall be indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the tubers,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – That they have been produced in Montenegro and – Have been derived in direct line from the material kept under appropriate conditions and officially tested by appropriate methods in quarantine conditions, and the testing established that they are free from the harmful organisms.
18.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in the List IV., Part A, Section II., items 18.1. or 18.2. and other than material needed for culture maintenance, stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	<p>(a) The plants have been kept in quarantine conditions where the testing established that it is free from any harmful organisms;</p> <p>(b) The testing under quarantine conditions referred to in (a):</p> <p>(aa) Has been supervised by the national plant protection organization and implemented by the professionally trained staff of that organization or of any other officially approved body;</p> <p>(bb) Has been carried out at a site provided with appropriate equipment and facilities sufficient to prevent the spread of harmful organisms and keep the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;</p> <p>(cc) Has been carried out on each unit of the material,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By visual examination at regular intervals during at least one complete vegetation period, taking into account the symptoms caused by harmful organisms, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing, – By testing, in accordance with appropriate methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in the case of all potato in any form, at least for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Andean potato latent virus, – Arracacha virus B oca strain, – Potato black ringspot virus, – Potato spindle tuber viroid, – Potato virus T, – Andean potato mottle virus, – Common potato viruses: A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leaf roll virus, – <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, – <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; – In the case of true seed potato of at least for the above mentioned viruses and viroids;

	<p>(dd) In cases where visual examination detected any other symptoms, it has been supplemented with appropriate testing in order to identify the harmful organisms causing such symptoms;</p> <p>(c) Any material which, under the testing specified in (b) has not been found free from the harmful organisms specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organisms;</p> <p>(d) Each organization of research body holding this material shall notify the Phytosanitary Administration of that.</p>
18.4. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, intended for sowing or planting, stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organization of research body holding this material shall notify the Phytosanitary Administration of that.
18.5. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in the List IV., Part A, Section II., items 18.1., 18.2., 18.3. or 18.4.	<p>There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in case of a potato consignment transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, guaranteeing that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith and that the following have been complied with:</p> <p>(a) Provisions referring to combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) where appropriate, the provisions referring to combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i></p>
18.6. Plants of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds and plants specified in the List IV., Part A, Section II., items 18.4. or 18.5.	<p>In addition to items 18.1., 18.2. and 18.3. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., where appropriate, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
18.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>In addition to item 18.6. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., where appropriate, the official statement</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of infection by the harmful organism <i>Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum</i></p>

	(Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
19. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke et Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
19.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, with base stem diameter exceeding 5 cm and of the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have throughout their live cycle been grown in an area established by the national plant protection service, in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, as free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister); or</p> <p>(b) in the period of at least two years prior to export, has been grown at the place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – registered and placed under supervision of the national plant protection service in the country of origin, and – Where it was placed on a place with complete physical protection against introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or by application of appropriate preventative treatments, and – Where during three official inspections per annum, carried out at appropriate time, no signs of presence of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.
20. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) That no signs of presence of <i>Helicoverpa (Heliothis) armigera</i> Hübner or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) That the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them against the said harmful organisms.</p>

<p>21.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>In addition to item 20. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <p>(a) That the plant are seedlings of no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) That the plants or cuttings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Have come from an area which has been officially inspected at least once a month during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period and in the immediately vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to occur during the three months prior to marketing, or – That the consignment has undergone an appropriate treatment to combat <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; <p>(c) In the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of infection with the harmful organism <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
<p>21.2. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds.</p>	<p>In addition to item 20. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr et Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on the basis of officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years – no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
<p>22. Plants of <i>Tulipa</i> L., and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which their packaging or other means provides evidence that they are intended for sale to end users not involved in professional cut flower production</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of infection with <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.</p>
<p>23. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – tubers, – corms 	<p>In addition to items 20., 21.1. and 21.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza</i></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> (<i>Gramineae</i>), –rhizomes, –seeds – tubers 	<p><i>trifolii</i> (Burgess); or</p> <p>(b) either no signs of presence of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production during official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to harvesting,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and that the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to destroy <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p>
24. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, produced in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus infection have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period.
26. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni; or (b) the seeds, other than those seeds produced on varieties resistant to all patho-types of the harmful organism <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni present in the area of production, have been treated with an appropriate treatment to combat <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni.
26.1. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to items 18.6. and 23. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., where appropriate, the official statement: (a) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus; or (b) that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus infection have been observed on the plants; and (aa) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn; or (bb) that during official inspections carried out at the place of production at least once a month during the three months prior to export, no symptoms of occurrence of the harmful organism <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>

	<p>Genn have been found; or</p> <p>(c) that at the place of production no symptoms of infection with Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed and that appropriate treatments and monitoring of health condition have been carried out at the place of production, ensuring its freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
27. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method; and</p> <p>(a) that the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye are is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(b) that on the plants at the place of production throughout the vegetation period no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed; or</p> <p>(c) that a representative sample of seeds has been officially tested using appropriate methods, at least to those harmful organisms and that the testing established that the seeds are free from those harmful organisms.</p>
28.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of infection with <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period and that no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been detected by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or</p> <p>(b) that the seeds have undergone fumigation prior to marketing.</p>
28.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>In addition to item 28.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) – that no occurrence of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al</i> has been recorded at the agricultural holding or its immediate vicinity during the past ten years., and</p> <p>– that the crop belongs to a variety recognized as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>– that at the time of harvesting of seed, the fourth complete vegetation period from sowing has not yet started, and that there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</p> <p>– that the content of inert matter, determined in accordance with the rules applicable for certification of</p>

	<p>seed, does not exceed 0,1% by weight,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – during the last complete vegetation period or, as appropriate, during the last two vegetation periods, no symptoms of infection with <i>Clavibacter michiagensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al</i> have been observed at the place of production or any crop adjacent to it, – that the crop has been grown on an area on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. has been grown during the last three years prior to sowing.
29. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p> <p>(b) that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye.</p>
30.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate mark of origin.

List IV. B

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH HAVE TO BE MET FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS,
PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION INTO CERTAIN PROTECTED AREAS
AND THEIR MOVEMENT WITHIN SUCH AREAS

Plants, plant products and objects under supervision	Special requirements	Protected area
1. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7., from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate: (a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or (b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann; or (c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
2. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, and item 1. from the List IV., Part B,: (a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or (b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh; or (c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom

	appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
3. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, and items 1. and 2. from the List IV.,Part B: (a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or (b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer; or (c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	Ireland, the United Kingdom
4. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, and items 1., 2. and 3. from the List IV.,Part B: (a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or (b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff; or (c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, the United Kingdom
5. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, depending on the case, and items 1., 2., 3. and 4. from the List IV.,	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

	<p>Part B,:</p> <p>(a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or</p> <p>(b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer; or</p> <p>(c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>In addition to items 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5., 1.6 and 1.7. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, and items 1., 2., 3., 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part B:</p> <p>(a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or</p> <p>(b) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner; or</p> <p>(c) There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« (»sušeno u komori«), or »KD«, or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with the current commercial usage, that it has, during manufacture, undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	Ireland, Cyprus, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

6.3. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>(a) The wood shall be stripped of bark; or</p> <p>(b) Official statement:</p> <p>(i) That the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or</p> <p>(ii) That the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence by a mark »kiln-dried« or »KD« or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping, in accordance with the common practice .</p>	Czech Republic, Ireland, Sweden, the United Kingdom (except the Isle of Man)
7. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9., 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, and items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., where appropriate, the official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
8. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and item 7. from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom
9. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7. and 8. from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	Ireland, the United Kingdom
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8. and 9. from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, the United Kingdom

	official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff.	
11. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2., 9. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, items 4. and 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8., 9., 10. and 11., from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	Ireland, Cyprus, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to item 14.1. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhoff.	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, the United Kingdom
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 14.1. and 14.2. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	In addition to items 14.1., 14.2. and 14.3. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom

	<p>other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p>	
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>In addition to items 14.1., 14.2., 14.3. and 14.4. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.</p>	Ireland, Cyprus, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>In addition to items 14.1., 14.2., 14.3., 14.4. and 14.5. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	Ireland, the United Kingdom
14.9. Isolated bark of wood <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the isolated bark originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or</p> <p>(b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment. There shall be evidence of that in the form of indication on the certificate, which includes data on the active ingredient, minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h).</p>	Czech Republic, Ireland, Sweden, the United Kingdom (except the Isle of Man).
15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill, intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, item 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 12. and 13. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug).	Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

16. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2. and 9. from the List IV., Part A, Section I., item 4. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 12., 13. and 15. from the List IV., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
18. Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	In addition to item 1. from the List III., Part A, items 8.1., 8.2. and 10. from the List IV., Part A, Section I., item 5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and items 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 12., 13. and 16. from the List IV., Part B, the official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement: (a) the plants are free from soil and have been subjected to treatment to combat the harmful organism <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Greece, Portugal (Azores)
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	In addition to items 10. and 11. from the List III., Part A, items 25.1., 25.2., 25.3., 25.4., 25.5. and 25.6. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, and items 18.1., 18.2., 18.3., 18.4. and 18.6. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or (b) were grown on land or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV-a, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV;	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	or (c) have been washed free from soil	
20.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in the List IV., Part B, item 20.1.	(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or (b) The tubers are intended for processing in plants officially approved as waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In addition to items 18.1., 18.2. and 18.5. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., the official statement that provisions in respect of harmful organisms <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.	Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	In addition to items 9., 9.1. and 18. from the List III., Part A, and item 1. from the List III., Part B, where appropriate, the official statement: (a) that the plants originate in third countries recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al., in accordance with the procedures prescribed, or (b) that the plants originate in areas of third countries established as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al., in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognized as such in accordance with the procedures prescribed, or (c) that the plants originate in Swiss cantons of: Fribourg, Vaud and Valais, or (d) that the plants originate in protected areas listed in the right-hand column, or (e) that the plants have been produced on a field, or in case it was moved into a »buffer zone«, that at least seven months of the last complete vegetation period, including the period 1 April to 31 October, have	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (provinces Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except provinces Rovigo and Venice, municipalities Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia (except the region of Gorenjska, Koruška, Notranjska and Maribor), Slovakia (except municipalities Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (County Dunajská Streda), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (County Levice), Veľké Ripňany (County Topoľčany), Málinec (County Poltár), Hrhov (County Rožňava), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušé and

	<p>been kept on a field:</p> <p>(aa) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated »buffer zone« covering at least 50 km², i.e. in an area where host plants have been subject to an officially approved and supervised control system, no later than the beginning of the complete vegetation period preceding the last complete vegetation period, with the object of minimising the risk from spreading the <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> from the plants grown there. Details of the description of this »buffer zone« shall be made available to the Commission and to other Member States. Once the »buffer zone«, is established, the official inspections in this area shall be carried out at the most appropriate time, at least once since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, including the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m in width, and all host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> shall be removed. The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other Member States, and</p> <p>(bb) which, like the »buffer zone«, has been officially approved for the cultivation of plants in accordance with the requirements laid down by this item, before the beginning of the last complete vegetation period, and</p> <p>(cc) which, like for the surrounding zone of at least 500 m in width, has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, on the basis of the official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – twice in the field, at the most appropriate time, i.e. 	<p>Zatín (County Trebišov), Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands)</p>
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	<p>once in the period from June to August and once in the period from August to November;</p> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. in the period August to November, and <p>(dd) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples taken officially at the most appropriate time.</p>	
21.1. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	<p>In addition item 15. from the List III., Part A, referring to introduction of plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or (b) have been grown at the place of production which has, on the basis of official inspections carried out during the last two complete vegetation periods, been found free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or (c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment to combat <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch). 	Cyprus
21.2. Fruits of <i>Vitis</i> L.	<p>The fruits shall be free from leaves, and official statement that the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or (b) have been grown at a place of production for which have, on the basis of official inspections carried out during the last two complete vegetation periods, been found free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); 	Cyprus

	<p>or</p> <p>(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment to combat <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch).</p>	
21.3. Beehives, from 15 March to 30 June	<p>There shall be written evidence that the beehives:</p> <p>(a) originate in third countries recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, in accordance with the procedures prescribed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in the Swiss Canton of Valais,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in protected areas listed in the right-hand column,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before moving.</p>	<p>Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces Rovigo and Venice, municipalities Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia (except the region of Gorenjska, Koruška, Notranjska and Maribor), Slovakia (except municipalities Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (County Dunajská Streda), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (County Levice), Veľké Ripňany (County Topoľčany), Málinec (County Poltár), Hrhov (County Rožňava), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (County Trebišov), Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands)</p>
22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those specified in the List IV., Part B, item 25. and those intended for animal fodder, and <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i>	<p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or</p> <p>(b) The plants are intended for processing at plants officially approved as waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is</p>	<p>France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</p>

L. and <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for sowing or planting	no risk of spreading BNYVV.	
23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>(a) In addition to items 35.1. and 35.2. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, item 25. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., and item 22. from the List IV., Part B, official statement that the plants;</p> <p>(aa) Have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) Have been grown from seeds complying the requirements listed in the List IV., Part B, items 27.1. and 27.2., and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or – Grown on land or in growing media officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; and – From which samples were taken and tested, and found free from BNYVV; <p>(b) The organization or research body holding the material shall notify the competent authority of that.</p>	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
24.1. Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting	<p>In addition to item 45.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No signs of presence of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived during official inspections carried out at the place of production at least once in three weeks during the whole production period,</p>	Ireland, Portugal (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (municipalities Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom

	<p>or</p> <p>(c) In cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure that it is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), and subsequently this place of production has during official inspections carried out once a week during three weeks before moving from that place of production and during the monitoring of health condition in the said period has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), as a consequence of implementation of appropriate procedures of eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations). The last inspection shall be carried out immediately prior to the movement.</p>	
<p>24.2. Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – seeds – plants for which their packaging, flower development (or bract), or other means provides evidence that they are intended for sale to end users not involved in professional plant production – plants specified under the item 24.1. 	<p>In addition to item 45.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that during official inspections carried out on the plants at the place of production at least once in three weeks during the last nine weeks prior to marketing, no signs of presence of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. have been observed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced at that place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure that it is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), and that subsequently this place of production has been found free from</p>	<p>Ireland, Portugal (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (municipalities Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom</p>

	<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) on official inspections carried out once a week during three weeks prior to moving from that place of production and during the monitoring of the health condition in the said period, as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations). The last weekly inspection shall be carried out immediately prior to the movement, and</p> <p>(d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings:</p> <p>(da) originating in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(db) have been grown at a place of production where, during official inspections carried out at least once in three weeks throughout the whole production period, no signs of presence of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(dc) which were, in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, taken from plants held or produced in this place of production and has undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure that they are free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and that has, during official inspections carried out once a week during three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production and during the monitoring of health condition in the said period, been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), as a consequence of implementation of appropriate procedures of eradication of the harmful organism <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations). The last weekly inspection shall be carried out immediately prior to the movement.</p>	
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<p>– 24.3. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms; plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds and other than those for which their packaging, flower development (or bract), or other means provides evidence that they are intended for sale to end users not involved in professional plant production.</p>	<p>In addition to item 45.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section I, where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(b) that no signs of presence of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. have been observed on plants during the official inspections carried out at the place of production at least once in three weeks during the last nine weeks prior to the marketing, or</p> <p>(c) that in cases when the harmful organism <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced at that place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure that they are free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), and subsequently this place of production has, during official inspections carried out once a week during three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production and during monitoring of the health condition in the said period, been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures of eradication of the harmful organism <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations). The last weekly inspection shall take place immediately prior to the movement.</p>	<p>Ireland, Portugal (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (municipalities Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom</p>
<p>25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants are transported in such a manner as to exclude the risk of spreading BNYVV and are intended for processing in plants officially approved as waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to</p>	<p>France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</p>

	occur.	
26. Soil and unsterilized waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that soil or waste have been treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) are intended for transport to officially approved waste disposal facilities,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. Plants grown in an area where BNYYV is known not to occur.</p>	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
27.1. Seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., including the fodder beet seed	<p>In addition to implementation of regulations on marketing the seed of agricultural plants, as appropriate, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the seed of the categories »basic seed« and »certified seed« satisfies the conditions laid down by regulations on marketing the seeds of agricultural plants;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in the case of »seeds not finally certified«, that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – satisfies the conditions laid down with regulations on marketing of seeds of agricultural plants, and – that it is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down by regulations on marketing of seeds of agricultural plants and that it is delivered to a processor with officially approved waste disposal facility, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYYV); <p>(c) that the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYYV is known not to occur.</p>	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
27.2. Seeds of the vegetables of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>In addition to implementation of the regulations on marketing of the seed of agricultural plants, where applicable, the official statement:</p> <p>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0.5% by weight of inter matter; in the case of pelleted seed, this standard shall be met prior to the pelleting;</p>	France (Brittany), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	<p>or</p> <p>(b) in case of non-processed seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – that it is officially packed so as to prevent the spread of BNYVV, and – that it is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in item (a) and delivered to the processor with officially approved waste disposal facility, to prevent the spread of (BNYVV); <p>or</p> <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	
28. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the seed has been delinted by acid, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation period in plants, and that a representative sample was tested and found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton.</p>	Greece
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been delinted by acid.	Greece, Spain (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed originates in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	<p>(a) once they are brought to the place where beets are produced, the machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil or plant debris, or</p> <p>(b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in Spain, France (except Corsica) Cyprus and Italy	<p>In addition to item 30.1. from the List IV., Part A, Section II., that packaging shall have an appropriate mark of origin:</p> <p>(a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or</p>	Greece, France (Corsica), Malta, Portugal (except Madeira)

	<p>(b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, the official statement that they are packed in closed and officially sealed containers that shall remain sealed during transport through a protected area, protected for such fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the plant passport.</p>	
32. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L; other than fruit and seeds	<p>In addition to item 15. from the List III Part A, item 17. from the List IV, Part A, Section II and item 21.1. from the List IV, Part B, official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate and have been grown on the place of production of the country where Flavescence dorée MLO is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(b) originate and have been grown on the place of production established by the national plant protection service as free from the harmful organism Flavescence dorée MLO in accordance with the relevant international standards; or</p> <p>(c) originate from, or have been grown in the Czech Republic, France (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), or Italy (Basilicata); or</p> <p>(d) originate from, and have been grown in the place of production where:</p> <p>(aa) symptoms of attack of harmful organism Flavescence dorée MLO have not been observed on the mother plants since the beginning of the last two complete vegetation periods; and</p> <p>(bb) either</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of attack of Flavescence dorée MLO have been established at the place of production; or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been treated with hot water of minimum temperature of 50 °C during</p>	<p>Czech Republic, France (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace) Italy, the Czech Republic, France (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), or Italy (Basilicata)</p>

	45 minutes to eliminate the presence of Flavescence dorée MLO	
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List V. A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION ORIGINATING FROM MONTENEGRO AND SUBJECT TO A PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF MOVED WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF MONTENEGRO

I. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision which might transmit harmful organisms of relevance for the whole territory of Montenegro and which have to be accompanied by a plant passport if moved within the territory of Montenegro

1. Plants and plant products

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

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

1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of the genus *Solanum* L. and their hybrids, intended for planting or sowing.

1.4. Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids and *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds.

1.5. In addition to item 1.6., plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.

1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. And their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles.

1.7. Wood that retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, as well as wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust and other wood waste, or pallets and box pallets and other wooden packing material used in transport of all kinds of objects, provided that such material presents a plant health risk where it:

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

and

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

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Wood in chips of particles, other than coniferous wood
ex 4401 30 80	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared) treated with paint, creosote or other products

ex 4403 99	Wood (other than coniferous wood and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44. of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak, (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, with bark or without it, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared), not treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4404 20 00	Wood, other than coniferous wood: split poles; piles, pickets and stakes pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden stripes, particles and similar
ex 4407 99	Wood (other than coniferous and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44. of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.

2. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision produced by producers authorized for production of plants and sale to professional producers of plants, other than those plants, plant products and other objects under supervision prepared and ready for sale to the end user, provided that the administration establishes that the production for professional producers is clearly separate from the production for other purposes.

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

2.2. Plants of the family *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3., intended for sowing or planting, other than seeds.

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

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

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

– Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.

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

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting produced by producers authorized for production of plants and sale to professional producers of plants, other than those plants, plant products and other objects under supervision prepared and ready for sale to the end user, provided that the production for professional producers was reported to the Phytosanitary Administration and clearly separate from the production for other purposes: *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus*

ramosus hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.

II. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision which might transmit harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected areas and which have to be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate area when introduced into or moved within that area

In addition to plants, plant products and other objects under supervision from the Section I.

1. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision

1.1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.

1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.

1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* L'Herit., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. and *Vitis* L.

1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.

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

1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.

1.7. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)

1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. And unginned cotton, and fruits of *Vitis* L.

1.10. Wood that retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, as well as wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust and other wood waste, or pallets and box pallets and other wooden packing material used in transport of all kinds of commodities, provided that such material presents a plant health risk where it

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from

– conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood without bark,

– wood of *Castanea* Mill, excluding wood without bark;

and

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

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles, etc.
4401 22 00	Wood, other than coniferous, in the form of chips or particles, etc.
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), non-agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared) treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared) treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4403 99	Wood (other than coniferous wood and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44. of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak, (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, with bark or without it, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared), not treated with paint, creosote or other products

ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
4407 10	Wood of conifers sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
ex 4407 99	Wood (other than coniferous and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44. of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.

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

2. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision produced by producers authorized for production of plants and sale to professional producers of plants, other than those plants, plant products and other objects under supervision prepared and ready for sale to the end user, provided that the production for professional producers was reported to the Phytosanitary Administration and clearly separate from the production for other purposes.

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

List V. B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION NOT ORIGINATING IN MONTENEGRO AND SUBJECT TO MANDATORY PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR THE EXPORTING COUNTRY

I. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision which might transmit harmful organisms of relevance for the whole territory of Montenegro and which have to be accompanied by a plant certificate if moved within the territory of Montenegro

1. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, including seeds of *Brassicaceae* (*Cruciferae*), *Poaceae* (*Gramineae*), *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of South Africa and USA and *Capsicum* spp., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.

2. Plant parts, other than fruit and seeds:

- *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*,
- Conifers (*Coniferales*),
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in USA and Canada,
- *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
- cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
- leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.

3. Fruits of:

- ***– *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. And their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.,
- *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn. and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

5. Isolated bark of:

- conifers (*Coniferales*), originating in non-European countries,
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L. and *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.
- *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold and Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.

6. Wood that retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, as well as wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust and other wood waste, or pallets and box pallets and other wooden packing material used in transport of all kinds of commodities, provided that such material presents a plant health risk where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except for wood packaging material stated in the List IV., Part A, Section I., item 2.:

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

- *Populus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent,
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in USA and Canada,
- conifers (*Coniferales*), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey,
- *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold and Zucc., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in the Customs Tariff:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles, etc.
4401 22 00	Wood, other than coniferous, in the form of chips or particles, etc.
ex 4401 30 40	Sawdust, non-agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4401 30 80	Other wood waste and scrap, non-agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared) treated with paint, creosote or other products
4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, creosote or other products, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared),
4403 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, other than treated with paint, creosote or other products, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared)
ex 4403 99	Wood (other than conifers and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)) in rough, with or without bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared), not treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
4407 10	Wood of conifers sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm

ex 4407 93	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 95	Wood of ash-tree (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Wood (other than conifers and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash-tree (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood; cable drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood; pallet collars of wood
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof of wood, including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood

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

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

- Turkey,
- Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
- non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

8. Grain of *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, the Republic of South Africa and the USA.

*** Pending the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, fruits of plants from genera *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, specified in the List V., Part B, Section I., item 3., indent 1 shall be included in the List only if originating in non-European countries.

II. Plants, plant products and objects under supervision which might transmit harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected areas and which have to be accompanied by a plant certificate if they are introduced in those areas

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

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
2. Soil and unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.;
4. Plant parts, other than fruit and seeds *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Mangifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruit of (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.

6a. Fruits of *Vitis* L.

7. Wood that retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, as well as wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust and other wood waste, or pallets and box pallets and other wooden packing material used in transport of all kinds of commodities, provided that such material presents a plant health risk where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood without bark, originating in European third countries; and wood of *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood without bark and

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

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles, etc.
4401 22 00	Wood, other than coniferous, in the form of chips or particles, etc.
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), non-agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared), treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, not stripped of bark, or sapwood or roughly treated (squared) treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4403 99	Wood (other than conifers and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly treated (squared), not treated with paint, creosote or other products
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
4407 10	Wood of conifers sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Wood (other than conifers and tropical wood specified in Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff, in the note on tariff subheadings, or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash-tree (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood; cable

CN code	Description
	drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood; pallet collars of wood
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood

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

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

List VI

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION TO WHICH SPECIAL
ARRANGEMENTS APPLY FOR INTRODUCTION INTO MONTENEGRO AND THEIR MOVEMENT
WITHIN MONTENEGRO

1. Plants of ***Dianthus* L.**, must be free from carnation tortrix moths ***Cacoecimorpha pronubana* Hb and *Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walk.) Diak.**, and in case presence of carnation tortrix moths is established, they should be treated in the way ensuring that it would be free from such harmful organisms in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating carnation tortrix moths.
In the period October 16 to April 30, introduction and movement of cut flowers from the genus *Dianthus* L., shall be allowed provided that it is lightly contaminated with carnation tortrix moths.
2. Plants intended for planting of: ***Viburnum* spp. *Camellia* spp. and *Rhododendron* spp. (other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch.)**, must be free from phytophthora drying caused by ***Phytophthora ramorum*** in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating phytophthora drying.
3. Seeds of ***Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.**, must be free from **Pepino mosaic virus**, except for small quantities for non-commercial use by end users, in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating of Pepino mosaic virus.
4. Plants intended for planting of: ***Castanea crenata* Sieb. et Zucc.** (Japanese chestnut), ***Castanea dentata* Marsh.** (American chestnut), ***Castanea mollissima* Blume** (Chinese chestnut) and ***Castanea sativa* Mill.** (European chestnut), must be free from chestnut gall wasp ***Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu** in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating chestnut gall wasp.
5. Plants of **Palmae**, of base stem diameter exceeding 5 cm., intended for planting of: ***Areca catechu*, *Arenga pinnata*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Brahea armata*, *Butia capitata*, *Calamus merilii*, *Caryota maxima*, *Caryota cumingii*, *Chamaerops humilis*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Corypha gebanga*, *Corypha elata*, *Elaeis guineensis*, *Livistona australis*, *Livistona decipiens*, *Metroxylon sagu*, *Oreodoxa regia*, *Phoenix canariensis*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Phoenix theophrasti*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Sabal umbraculifera*, *Trachycarpus fortunei* and *Washingtonia* spp.**, must be free from the red palm weevil ***Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier)**, in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating the red palm weevil.
6. Plants, intended for planting, of ***Pinus* L.** and ***Pseudotsuga menziesii***, including seed and seedlings for propagation must be free from ***Gibberella circinata* Nirenberg**, in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating *Gibberella circinata* Nirenberg.
7. Plants, intended for planting, of ***Brugmansia* Pers. spp. and *Solanum jasminoides* Paxton**, including seeds, must be free from viroid **Potato spindle tuber**, in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating the viroid *Potato spindle tuber*.
8. Plants, intended for planting, of ***Acer* spp., *Aesculus hippocastanum*, *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus* spp., *Salix* spp. and *Ulmus* spp.**, must be free from ***Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster)**, in accordance with a special regulation governing phytosanitary measures for detection, prevention of spread and combating *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster).

MARK

Phytosanitary
Administration

Phytosanitary
inspectorate, regional
office

To the authorized
laboratory:

Plant species:

Number of samples:

Quantity of samples:

Country of origin:

Place of sampling:

For authorised laboratory

Phytosanitary inspector

EUROPEAN STATES

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

ANNEX 9

1. Naziv i adresa izvoznika/Name and address of exporter

2. FITOSERTIFIKAT
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
Broj : MNE /
No:

ORIGINAL

3. Prijavljeni naziv i adresa primaoca/Declared name and address of consignee:

4. Fitosanitarna uprava **Crne Gore**/Plant Protection Organization of the **Montenegro**

Službi za zaštitu bilja/to Plant Protection Organization of

5. Mjesto porijekla/Place of origin

6. Prijavljeno sredstvo prevoza//Declared means of conveyance

7. Prijavljeno mjesto unosa//Declared point of entry



CRNA GORA/ MONTENEGRO
FITOSANITARNA UPRAVA/PHYTOSANITARY DIRECTORATE

8. Karakteristične oznake: broj i opis pakovanja, naziv proizvoda i botanički naziv bilja/
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce and botanical name of plants

9. Prijavljena količina/
Quantity declared

10. Ovim se potvrđuje da su bilje, biljni proizvodi i objekti pod nadzorom opisani gore:

- pregledani odgovarajućim službenim postupcima;
- da se ne smatraju zaraženim karantinski štetnim organizmima i praktično nisu zaraženi drugim opasnim štetnim organizmima i da zadovoljavaju važeće fitosanitarne zahtjeve zemlje uvoznice.

This is to certify that the plants, plant products and regulated objects described herein:

- have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures;
- are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party including those for regulated nonquarantine pests;
- conform to the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party.

11. Dopunska izjava/ Additional declaration

POSTUPAK DEZINFESTACIJE I/ILI DEZINFEKCIJE
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

18. Mjesto izdavanja/ Place of issue

12. Postupak / Treatment

Datum / Date:

13. Sredstvo (aktivna materija)/ Chemical
(active ingredient)

14. Trajanje i temperatura/ Duration and
temperature

Ime i potpis ovlaštenog lica/
Name and signature of authorized officer

Pečat službe/
(Stamp of Organization)

15. Koncentracija/ Concentration

16. Datum/ Date

17. Dopunska informacija/ Additional information

Fitosanitarna uprava Crne Gore i njeni službenici i predstavnici ne snosi nikakvu finansijsku odgovornost u vezi sa ovim sertifikatom /No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro or to any of its officers representatives.

<p>FRANCAIS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nom et adresse de l'exportateur 2. CERTIFICAT PHYTOSANITAIRE 3. Nom et adresse déclarés du destinataire 4. Organisation de la protection des végétaux de Monténégro á (aux) Organisation(s) de la protection des végétaux de 5. Lieu d'origine 6. Moyen de transport déclaré 7. Point d'entrée déclaré 8. Marques des colis: nombre et nature des colis; nom des produits; nom botanique des végétaux 9. Quantité déclaré 10. Il est certifié que les végétaux, produits végétaux ou autres articles réglementés décrits ci-dessus ont été inspectés et/ou testés suivant des procédures officielles appropriées et estimés exempts d'organismes de quarantaine comme spécifié par la partie contractante importatrice et qu'ils sont jugés conformes aux exigences phytosanitaires en vigueur de la partie contractante importatrice, y compris à celle concernant les organismes réglementés non de quarantaine. 11. Déclaration supplémentaire <p>TRAITEMENT DE DÉSINFESTATION ET/OU DE DÉSINFECTION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Traitement 13. Produit chimique (matière active) 14. Durée et température 15. Concentration 16. Date 17. Renseignements complémentaires 18. Lieu de délivrance <p>Date Nom et signature du fonctionnaire autorisé (Cachet de l'organisation)</p>	<p>ESPAÑOL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nombre y dirección del exportador 2. CERTIFICADO FITOSANITARIO 3. Nombre y dirección declarados del destinatario 4. Organización de Protección Fitosanitaria de la Montenegro Organización(es) de Protección Fitosanitaria de 5. Lugar de origen 6. Medios de transporte declarados 7. Punto de entrada declarado 8. Marcas distintivas: Numero y descripción de los bultos; nombre del product; nombre botánico de las plantas 9. Cantidad declarada 10. Por la presente se certifica que las plantas, productos vegetales u otros artículos reglamentados descritos aquí se han inspeccionado y/o sometido a prueba de acuerdo con los procedimientos oficiales adecuados y se considera que están libres de las plagas cuarentenarias especificadas por la parte contratante importadora y que cumplen los requisitos fitosanitarios vigentes de la parte contratante importadora, incluidos los relativos a las plagas no cuarentenarias reglamentadas. 11. Declaración adicional <p>TRATAMIENTO DE DESINFESTACIÓN Y/O DESINFECCIÓN</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Tratamiento 13. Producto químico (ingrediente activo) 14. Duración y temperatura 15. Concentración 16. Fecha 17. Información adicional 18. Lugar de expedición <p>Fecha Nombre y firma de funcionario autorizado (Sello de la Organización)</p>
<p>DEUTSCH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name und Anschrift des Absenders 2. PFLANZENGEUNDHEITSEUGNIS 3. Angegebener Name und Anschrift des Empfängers 4. Pflanzenschutzdienst von Montenegro an Pflanzenschutzdienst(e) von 5. Ursprungsort 6. Angegebenes Transportmittel 7. Angegebener Grenzüberschrittort 8. Unterscheidungsmerkmale; Zahl und Beschreibung der Packstücke; Name des Erzeugnisses; botanischer Name der Pflanzen 9. Angegebene Menge 10. Hiermit wird bescheinigt, dass die oben beschriebenen Pflanzen, Pflanzenerzeugnisse oder anderen geregelten Gegenstände nach geeigneten amtlichen Verfahren untersucht und/oder getestet worden sind und als frei von Quarantäneschadorganismen, die von der einführenden Vertragspartei benannt wurden; und daß die den geltenden phytosanitären Vorschriften der einführenden Vertragspartei, einschließlich der Vorschriften für geregelte Nicht- Quarantäneschadorganismen entsprechen. 11. Zusätzliche Erklärung <p>BEHANDLUNG ZUR ENTSEUCHUNG UND/ODER DESINFEKTION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Behandlung 13. Chemikalie (Wirkstoff) 14. Dauer und Temperatur 15. Konzentration 16. Datum 17. Zusätzliche Informationen 18. Ausstellungsort <p>Datum Name und Unterschrift des Kontrollorgans (Amtssiegel)</p>	<p>РУССКИЙ</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Название и адрес экспортера 2. ФИТОСАНИТАРНЫЙ СЕРТИФИКАТ 3. Заявленное наименование и адрес получателя 4. Служба по защите растений Черногория Службе по защите растений 5. Место происхождения 6. Заявленный способ транспортировки 7. Заявленный пункт ввоза 8. Отличительные знаки (маркировка); количество мест и описание упаковки;наименование продукции; ботаническое название растений 9. Заявленное количество 10. Настоящим удостоверяется, что растения, растительные продукты или другие подкарантинные материалы, описанные выше, были проинспектированы и/или исследованы согласно соответствующим официальным процедурам и признаны свободными от карантинных вредных организмов, перечисленных импортирующей договаривающейся стороны и отвечают действующим фитосанитарным требованиям импортирующей договаривающейся стороны, включая таковые и для регулируемых некарантинных вредных организмов. 11. Дополнительная декларация <p>ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ И/ИЛИ ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИЯ</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Способ обработки 13. Химикат (действующее вещество) 14. Экспозиция и температура 15. Концентрация 16. Дата 17. Дополнительная информация 18. Место выдачи <p>Дата Фамилия и подпись официального уполномоченного (Печать организации)</p>

1. Naziv i adresa izvoznika/Name and address of exporter

2. **FITOSERTIFIKAT**
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
Broj : MNE /
No:

COPY

3. Prijavljeni naziv i adresa primaoca/Declared name and address of consignee:

4. Fitosanitarna uprava **Crne Gore**/Plant Protection Organization of the **Montenegro**

Službi za zaštitu bilja/to Plant Protection Organization of

5. Mjesto porijekla/Place of origin

6. Prijavljeno sredstvo prevoza//Declared means of conveyance

7. Prijavljeno mjesto unosa//Declared point of entry



CRNA GORA/ MONTENEGRO
FITOSANITARNA UPRAVA/PHYTOSANITARY DIRECTORATE

8. Karakteristične oznake: broj i opis pakovanja, naziv proizvoda i botanički naziv bilja/
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce and botanical name of plants

9. Prijavljena količina/
Quantity declared

10. Ovim se potvrđuje da su bilje, biljni proizvodi i objekti pod nadzorom opisani gore:

- pregledani odgovarajućim službenim postupcima;
- da se ne smatraju zaraženim karantinski štetnim organizmima i praktično nisu zaraženi drugim opasnim štetnim organizmima i
- da zadovoljavaju važeće fitosanitarne zahtjeve zemlje uvoznice.

This is to certify that the plants, plant products and regulated objects described herein:

- have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures;
- are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party including those for regulated nonquarantine pests;
- conform to the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party.

11. Dopunska izjava/ Additional declaration

POSTUPAK DEZINFESTACIJE I/ILI DEZINFEKCIJE
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

18. Mjesto izdavanja/ Place of issue

12. Postupak / Treatment

Datum / Date:

13. Sredstvo (aktivna materija)/
Chemical (active ingredient)

14. Trajanje i temperatura/ Duration
and temperature

15. Koncentracija/ Concentration

16. Datum/ Date

Ime i potpis ovlaštenog lica/
Name and signature of authorized officer

Pečat službe/
(Stamp of Organization)

17. Dopunska informacija/ Additional information

Fitosanitarna uprava Crne Gore i njeni službenici i predstavnici ne snosi nikakvu finansijsku odgovornost u vezi sa ovim sertifikatom /No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro or to any of its officers representatives.

<p>FRANCAIS</p> <p>1. Nom et adresse de l'exportateur 2. CERTIFICAT PHYTOSANITAIRE 3. Nom et adresse déclarés du destinataire 4. Organisation de la protection des végétaux de Monténégro á (aux) Organisation(s) de la protection des végétaux de 5. Lieu d'origine 6. Moyen de transport déclaré 7. Point d'entrée déclaré 8. Marques des colis: nombre et nature des colis; nom des produits; nom botanique des végétaux 9. Quantité déclaré 10. Il est certifié que les végétaux, produits végétaux ou autres articles réglementés décrits ci-dessus ont été inspectés et/ou testés suivant des procédures officielles appropriées et estimés exempts d'organismes de quarantaine comme spécifié par la partie contractante importatrice et qu'ils sont jugés conformes aux exigences phytosanitaires en vigueur de la partie contractante importatrice, y compris à celle concernant les organismes réglementés non de quarantaine. 11. Déclaration supplémentaire TRAITEMENT DE DÉSINFESTATION ET/OU DE DÉSINFECTION 12. Traitement 13. Produit chimique (matière active) 14. Durée et température 15. Concentration 16. Date 17. Renseignements complémentaires 18. Lieu de délivrance Date Nom et signature du fonctionnaire autorisé (Cachet de l'organisation)</p>	<p>ESPAÑOL</p> <p>1. Nombre y dirección del exportador 2. CERTIFICADO FITOSANITARIO 3. Nombre y dirección declarados del destinatario 4. Organización de Protección Fitosanitaria de la Montenegro Organización(es) de Protección Fitosanitaria de 5. Lugar de origen 6. Medios de transporte declarados 7. Punto de entrada declarado 8. Marcas distintivas: Numero y descripción de los bultos; nombre del product; nombre botánico de las plantas 9. Cantidad declarada 10. Por la presente se certifica que las plantas, productos vegetales u otros artículos reglamentados descritos aquí se han inspeccionado y/o sometido a prueba de acuerdo con los procedimientos oficiales adecuados y se considera que están libres de las plagas cuarentenarias especificadas por la parte contratante importadora y que cumplen los requisitos fitosanitarios vigentes de la parte contratante importadora, incluidos los relativos a las plagas no cuarentenarias reglamentadas. 11. Declaración adicional TRATAMIENTO DE DESINFESTACIÓN Y/O DESINFECCIÓN 12. Tratamiento 13. Producto químico (ingrediente activo) 14. Duración y temperatura 15. Concentración 16. Fecha 17. Información adicional 18. Lugar de expedición Fecha Nombre y firma de funcionario autorizado (Sello de la Organización)</p>
<p>DEUTSCH</p> <p>1. Name und Anschrift des Absenders 2. PFLANZENGEUNDHEITSZEUGNIS 3. Angegebener Name und Anschrift des Empfängers 4. Pflanzenschutzdienst von Montenegro an Pflanzenschutzdienst(e) von 5. Ursprungsort 6. Angegebenes Transportmittel 7. Angegebener Grenzüberschrittort 8. Unterscheidungsmerkmale; Zahl und Beschreibung der Packstücke; Name des Erzeugnisses; botanischer Name der Pflanzen 9. Angegebene Menge 10. Hiermit wird bescheinigt, dass die oben beschriebenen Pflanzen, Pflanzenerzeugnisse oder anderen geregelten Gegenstände nach geeigneten amtlichen Verfahren untersucht und/oder getestet worden sind und als frei von Quarantäneschadorganismen, die von der einführenden Vertragspartei benannt wurden; und daß die den geltenden phytosanitären Vorschriften der einführenden Vertragspartei, einschließlich der Vorschriften für geregelte Nicht- Quarantäneschadorganismen entsprechen. 11. Zusätzliche Erklärung BEHANDLUNG ZUR ENTSEUCHUNG UND/ODER DESINFEKTION 12. Behandlung 13. Chemikalie (Wirkstoff) 14. Dauer und Temperatur 15. Konzentration 16. Datum 17. Zusätzliche Informationen 18. Ausstellungsort Datum Name und Unterschrift des Kontrollorgans (Amtssiegel)</p>	<p>РУССКИЙ</p> <p>1. Название и адрес экспортера 2. ФИТОСАНИТАРНЫЙ СЕРТИФИКАТ 3. Заявленное наименование и адрес получателя 4. Служба по защите растений Черногория Службе по защите растений 5. Место происхождения 6. Заявленный способ транспортировки 7. Заявленный пункт ввоза 8. Отличительные знаки (маркировка); количество мест и описание упаковки;наименование продукции; ботаническое название растений 9. Заявленное количество 10. Настоящим удостоверяется, что растения, растительные продукты или другие подкарантинные материалы, описанные выше, были проинспектированы и/или исследованы согласно соответствующим официальным процедурам и признаны свободными от карантинных вредных организмов, перечисленных импортирующей договаривающейся стороны и отвечают действующим фитосанитарным требованиям импортирующей договаривающейся стороны, включая таковые и для регулируемых некарантинных вредных организмов. 11. Дополнительная декларация ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ И/ИЛИ ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИЯ 12. Способ обработки 13. Химикат (действующее вещество) 14. Экспозиция и температура 15. Концентрация 16. Дата 17. Дополнительная информация 18. Место выдачи Дата Фамилия и подпись официального уполномоченного (Печать организации)</p>

ANNEX 10

1. Naziv i adresa izvoznika/Name and address of exporter

2. . FITOSERTIFIKAT ZA REEKSPORT
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT
Broj: MNE /
No:

ORIGINAL

3. Prijavljeni naziv i adresa primaoca/Declared name and address of consignee:

4. Fitosanitarna uprava **Crne Gore**/Plant Protection Organization of the **Montenegro**

Službi za zaštitu bilja/to Plant Protection Organization of

5. Mjesto porijekla/Place of origin

6. Prijavljeno sredstvo prevoza/Declared means of conveyance

7. Prijavljeno mjesto unosa/Declared point of entry



CRNA GORA/ MONTENEGRO
FITOSANITARNA UPRAVA/PHYTOSANITARY DIRECTORATE

8. Karakteristične oznake: broj i opis pakovanja, naziv proizvoda i botanički naziv bilja/
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce and botanical name of plants

9. Prijavljena količina/
Quantity declared

10. Ovim se potvrđuje:
da su bilje, biljni proizvodi i objekti pod nadzorom gore opisani koji se uvoze u Crnu Goru (zemlju reeksporta) iz _____ (zemlja porijekla) na osnovu fitosertifikata broj _____ čiji je (*) original ☐ ovjerena kopija ☐ priložena ovom sertifikatu; da su (*) pakovani ☐ prepakovani ☐ u originalnoj ambalaži ☐ novoj ambalaži ☐ ; da se na osnovu (*) izvornog fitosertifikata ☐ i dodatnog pregleda ☐ smatara da zadovoljava važeće fitosanitarne zahjeve zemlje uvoznice i da u toku skladištenja u Crnoj Gori (zemlji reeksporta) pošiljka nije bilja izložena riziku infestacije or infekcije.
(*) upisati krstić u odgovarajući kvadratić

This is to certify:
that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein were imported into Montenegro(contracting party of re-export) from _____ (contracting party of origin), covered by phytosanitary certificate No. _____ *original ☐ certified true copy ☐ of which is attached to this certificate: that they are packed ☐ repacked ☐ in original ☐ new ☐ ; that based on the original phytosanitary certificate ☐ and additional inspection ☐ they are considered to conform to the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party and that during storage in Montenegro(contracting party of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.
(*) Insert tick in appropriate box.

11. Dopunska izjava/ Additional declaration

POSTUPAK DEZINFESTACIJE I/ILI DEZINFEKCIJE
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

18. Mjesto izdavanja/ Place of issue

12. Postupak / Treatment

Datum / Date:

13. Sredstvo (aktivna materija)/
Chemical (active ingredient)

14. Trajanje i temperatura/ Duration and temperature

15. Koncentracija/ Concentration

16. Datum/ Date

Ime i potpis ovlaštenog lica/
Name of authorized officer

Pečat službe/
(Stamp of Organization)

17. Dopunska informacija/ Additional information

Fitosanitarna uprava Crne Gore i njeni službenici i predstavnici ne snosi nikakvu finansijsku odgovornost u vezi sa ovim sertifikatom /No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro or to any of its officers representatives.

<p>FRANCAIS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nom et adresse de l'exportateur 2. CERTIFICAT PHYTOSANITAIRE DE RE-EXPORTATION 3. Nom et adresse déclarés du destinataire 4. Organisation de la protection des végétaux de Monténégro á (aux) Organisation(s) de la protection des végétaux de 5. Lieu d'origine 6. Moyen de transport déclaré 7. Point d'entrée déclaré 8. Marques des colis: nombre et nature des colis; nom des produits; nom botanique des végétaux 9. Quantité déclaré 10. Il est certifié que les végétaux, produits végétaux ou autres articles réglementés décrits ci-dessus ont été importés en Monténégro(partie contractante de réexportation) en provenance de _____ (partie contractante d'origine) et ont fait l'objet du Certificat phytosanitaire № _____ dont * l'original la copie authentifiée est annexé(e) au présent certificat; qu'ils sont emballés re-emballés dans les emballages initiaux dans de nouveaux emballages ; que d'après le Certificat phytosanitaire original et une inspection supplémentaire , ils sont jugés conformes aux exigences phytosanitaires en vigueur de la partie contractante importatrice, et qu'au cours de l'emménagement en Monténégro (partie contractante de réexportation) l'envoi n'a pas été exposé au risque d'infestation ou d'infection. * Mettre une croix dans la case appropriée. 11. Déclaration supplémentaire TRAITEMENT DE DÉSINFESTATION ET/OU DE DÉSINFECTION 12. Traitement 13. Produit chimique (matière active) 14. Durée et température 15. Concentration 16. Date 17. Renseignements complémentaires 18. Lieu de délivrance Date Nom et signature du fonctionnaire autorisé (Cachet de l'organisation) 	<p>ESPAÑOL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nombre y dirección del exportador 2. CERTIFICADO FITOSANITARIO PARA LA REEXPORTACIÓN 3. Nombre y dirección declarados del destinatario 4. Organización de Protección Fitosanitaria de la Montenegro Organizaci3n(es) de Protecci3n Fitosanitaria de 5. Lugar de origen 6. Medios de transporte declarados 7. Punto de entrada declarado 8. Marcas distintivas: Numero y descripci3n de los bultos; nombre del product; nombre botánico de las plantas 9. Cantidad declarada 10. Por la presente se certifica que las plantas, productos vegetales u otros artículos reglamentados descritos más arriba se importaron en Montenegro (parte ontratante reexportadora) desde _____ (parte contratante de origen) amparados por el Certificado Fitosanitario № _____ * original copia fiel certificada del cual se adjunta al presente certificado; que están empacados reembalados en recipientes originales nuevos que tomando como base el Certificado Fitosanitario original y la inspecci3n adicional , se considera que se ajustan a los requisitos fitosanitarios vigentes de en la parte contratante importadora, y que durante el almacenamiento en Montenegro (parte contratante reexportadora) el envío no estuvo expuesto a riesgos de infestaci3n o infecci3n. * Marcar la casilla correspondiente. 11. Declaraci3n adicional TRATAMIENTO DE DESINFESTACI3N Y/O DESINFECCI3N 12. Tratamiento 13. Producto químico (ingrediente activo) 14. Duraci3n y temperatura 15. Concentraci3n 16. Fecha 17. Informaci3n adicional 18. Lugar de expedici3n Fecha Nombre y firma de funcionario autorizado (Sello de la Organizaci3n)
<p>DEUTSCH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name und Anschrift des Absenders 2. PFLANZENGEUNDHEITSZEUGNIS FÜR DIE WIEDERAUSFUHR 3. Angegebener Name und Anschrift des Empfängers 4. Pflanzenschutzdienst von Montenegro an Pflanzenschutzdienst(e) von 5. Ursprungsort 6. Angegebenes Transportmittel 7. Angegebener Grenzüberschrittsort 8. Unterscheidungsmerkmale; Zahl und Beschreibung der Packstücke; Name des Erzeugnisses; botanischer Name der Pflanzen 9. Angegebene Menge 10. Hiermit wird bescheinigt, dass die oben beschriebenen Pflanzen, Pflanzenerzeugnisse oder sonstigen geregelten Gegenstände aus _____ (Ursprungsvertragspartei) nach Montenegro (Weiterversendevertragspartei) eingeführt worden sind und daß ihnen das Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis № _____ dessen * Original beglaubigte Kopie als Anlage diesem Zeugnis beigelegt ist; daß sie verpack umgepackt worden sind, in ihren ursprünglichen in neuen Behältnissen; daß auf Grund des ursprünglichen Pflanzengesundheitszeugnisses und einer zusätzlichen Untersuchung die obengenannten Pflanzen, oder Pflanzenerzeugnisse als _____ den geltenden Pflanzenschutzvorschriften _____ des Bestimmungslandes oder der importierenden Vertragspartei entsprechend befunden worden sind und während ihrer Einlagerung in Montenegro (Weiterversendevertragspartei) keiner Gefahr eines Befalls oder einer Infizierung ausgesetzt waren. * Zutreffendes jeweils ankreuzen. 11. Zusätzliche Erklärung BEHANDLUNG ZUR ENTSEUCHUNG UND/ODER DESINFEKTION 12. Behandlung 13. Chemikalie (Wirkstoff) 14. Dauer und Temperatur 15. Konzentration 16. Datum 17. Zusätzliche informationen 18. Ausstellungsort Datum Name und Unterschrift des Kontrollorgans (Amtssiegel) 	<p>РУССКИЙ</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Название и адрес экспортера 2. ФИТОСАНИТАРНЫЙ СЕРТИФИКАТ НА РЕЭКСПОРТ 3. Заявленное наименование и адрес получателя 4. Служба по защите растений Черногория Службе по защите Растений 5. Место происхождения 6. Заявленный способ транспортировки 7. Заявленный пункт ввоза 8. Отличительные знаки (маркировка); количество мест и описание упаковки; наименование продукции;ботаническое название растений 9. Заявленное количество 10. Настоящим удостоверяется, что растения,растительныепродукты или другие подкарантинные материалы, описанные выше, были импортированы в Черногория (договаривающуюся сторону реэкспортера) из _____ (договаривающейся стороны происхождения) по фитосанитарному сертификату № _____ * оригинал заверенная копия подлинника которого прилагается к настоящему сертификату что они упакованы переупакованы в оригинальные новые контейнеры; что на основании оригинала фитосанитарного сертификата и дополнительной инспекции они считаются соответствующими действующим фитосанитарным требованиям импортирующей договаривающейся стороны и что во время хранения в Черногория (договаривающейся стороне реэкспортера) груз не подвергался риску заражения вредными организмами. * Отметьте соответствующие квадраты 11. Дополнительная декларация ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ И/ИЛИ ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИЯ 12. Способ обработки 13. Химикат (действующее вещество) 14. Экспозиция и температура 15. Концентрация 16. Дата 17. Дополнительная информация 18. Место выдачи Дата Фамилия и подпись официального уполномоченного (Печать организации)

1. Naziv i adresa izvoznika/Name and address of exporter

2. . **FITOSERTIFIKAT ZA REEKSPORT**
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT
Broj: MNE /
No:

COPY

3. Prijavljeni naziv i adresa primaoca/Declared name and address of consignee:

4. Fitosanitarna uprava **Crne Gore**/Plant Protection Organization of the **Montenegro**

Službi za zaštitu bilja/to Plant Protection Organization of

5. Mjesto porijekla/Place of origin

6. Prijavljeno sredstvo prevoza/Declared means of conveyance

7. Prijavljeno mjesto unosa/Declared point of entry



CRNA GORA/ MONTENEGRO
FITOSANITARNA UPRAVA/PHYTOSANITARY DIRECTORATE

8. Karakteristične oznake: broj i opis pakovanja, naziv proizvoda i botanički naziv bilja/
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce and botanical name of plants

9. Prijavljena količina/
Quantity declared

10. Ovim se potvrđuje:
da su bilje, biljni proizvodi i objekti pod nadzorom gore opisani koji se uvoze u Crnu Goru (zemlju reeksporta) iz _____ (zemlja porijekla) na osnovu fitosertifikata broj _____ čiji je (*) original ☐ ovjerena kopija ☐ priložena ovom sertifikatu; da su (*) pakovani ☐ prepakovani ☐ u originalnoj ambalaži ☐ novoj ambalaži ☐; da se na osnovu (*) izvornog fitosertifikata ☐ i dodatnog pregleda ☐ smatara da zadovoljava važeće fitosanitarne zahtjeve zemlje uvoznice i da u toku skladištenja u Crnoj Gori (zemlji reeksporta) pošiljka nije bilja izložena riziku infestacije or infekcije.
(*) upisati krstić u odgovarajući kvadratić

This is to certify:
that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein were imported into Montenegro(contracting party of re-export) from _____ (contracting party of origin), covered by phytosanitary certificate No. _____ *original ☐ certified true copy ☐ of which is attached to this certificate: that they are packed ☐ repacked ☐ in original ☐ new ☐; that based on the original phytosanitary certificate ☐ and additional inspection ☐ they are considered to conform to the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party and that during storage in Montenegro(contracting party of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.
(*) Insert tick in appropriate box.

11. Dopunska izjava/ Additional declaration

POSTUPAK DEZINFESTACIJE I/ILI DEZINFEKCIJE
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

18. Mjesto izdavanja/ Place of issue

12. Postupak / Treatment

Datum / Date:

13. Sredstvo (aktivna materija)/
Chemical (active ingredient)

14. Trajanje i temperatura/ Duration and temperature

15. Koncentracija/ Concentration

16. Datum/ Date

Ime i potpis ovlaštenog lica/
Name of authorized officer

Pečat službe/
(Stamp of Organization)

17. Dopunska informacija/ Additional information

Fitosanitarna uprava Crne Gore i njeni službenici i predstavnici ne snosi nikakvu finansijsku odgovornost u vezi sa ovim sertifikatom /No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro or to any of its officers representatives.

<p>FRANCAIS</p> <p>1. Nom et adresse de l'exportateur</p> <p>2. CERTIFICAT PHYTOSANITAIRE DE RE-EXPORTATION</p> <p>3. Nom et adresse déclarés du destinataire</p> <p>4. Organisation de la protection des végétaux de Monténégro á (aux) Organisation(s) de la protection des végétaux de</p> <p>5. Lieu d'origine</p> <p>6. Moyen de transport déclaré</p> <p>7. Point d'entrée déclaré</p> <p>8. Marques des colis: nombre et nature des colis; nom des produits; nom botanique des végétaux</p> <p>9. Quantité déclaré</p> <p>10. Il est certifié que les végétaux, produits végétaux ou autres articles réglementés décrits ci-dessus ont été importés en Monténégro (partie contractante de réexportation) en provenance de _____ (partie contractante d'origine) et ont fait l'objet du Certificat phytosanitaire № _____ dont * l'original la copie authentifiée est annexé(e) au présent certificat; qu'ils sont emballés re-emballés dans les emballages initiaux dans de nouveaux emballages ; que d'après le Certificat phytosanitaire original et une inspection supplémentaire , ils sont jugés conformes aux exigences phytosanitaires en vigueur de la partie contractante importatrice, et qu'au cours de l'emmagasinage en Monténégro (partie contractante de réexportation) l'envoi n'a pas été exposé au risque d'infestation ou d'infection.</p> <p>* Mettre une croix dans la case appropriée.</p> <p>11. Déclaration supplémentaire</p> <p>TRAITEMENT DE DÉSINFESTATION ET/OU DE DÉSINFECTION</p> <p>12. Traitement</p> <p>13. Produit chimique (matière active)</p> <p>14. Durée et température</p> <p>15. Concentration</p> <p>16. Date</p> <p>17. Renseignements complémentaires</p> <p>18. Lieu de délivrance</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Nom et signature du fonctionnaire autorisé (Cachet de l'organisation)</p>	<p>ESPAÑOL</p> <p>1. Nombre y dirección del exportador</p> <p>2. CERTIFICADO FITOSANITARIO PARA LA REEXPORTACIÓN</p> <p>3. Nombre y dirección declarados del destinatario</p> <p>4. Organización de Protección Fitosanitaria de la Montenegro Organización(es) de Protección Fitosanitaria de</p> <p>5. Lugar de origen</p> <p>6. Medios de transporte declarados</p> <p>7. Punto de entrada declarado</p> <p>8. Marcas distintivas: Numero y descripción de los bultos; nombre del product; nombre botánico de las plantas</p> <p>9. Cantidad declarada</p> <p>10. Por la presente se certifica que las plantas, productos vegetales u otros artículos reglamentados descritos más arriba se importaron en Montenegro (parte ontratante reexportadora) desde _____ (parte contratante de origen) amparados por el Certificado Fitosanitario № _____ * original copia fiel certificada del cual se adjunta al presente certificado; que están empacados reembalados en recipientes originales nuevos que tomando como base el Certificado Fitosanitario original y la inspección adicional , se considera que se ajustan a los requisitos fitosanitarios vigentes de en la parte contratante importadora, y que durante el almacenamiento en Montenegro (parte contratante reexportadora) el envío no estuvo expuesto a riesgos de infestación o infección.</p> <p>* Marcar la casilla correspondiente.</p> <p>11. Declaración adicional</p> <p>TRATAMIENTO DE DESINFESTACIÓN Y/O DESINFECCIÓN</p> <p>12. Tratamiento</p> <p>13. Producto químico (ingrediente activo)</p> <p>14. Duración y temperatura</p> <p>15. Concentración</p> <p>16. Fecha</p> <p>17. Información adicional</p> <p>18. Lugar de expedición</p> <p>Fecha</p> <p>Nombre y firma de funcionario autorizado (Sello de la Organización)</p>
<p>DEUTSCH</p> <p>1. Name und Anschrift des Absenders</p> <p>2. PFLANZENGEUNDHEITSZEUGNIS FÜR DIE WIEDERAUSFUHR</p> <p>3. Angegebener Name und Anschrift des Empfängers</p> <p>4. Pflanzenschutzdienst von Montenegro an Pflanzenschutzdienst(e) von</p> <p>5. Ursprungsort</p> <p>6. Angegebenes Transportmittel</p> <p>7. Angegebener Grenzübertrittsort</p> <p>8. Unterscheidungsmerkmale; Zahl und Beschreibung der Packstücke; Name des Erzeugnisses; botanischer Name der Pflanzen</p> <p>9. Angegebene Menge</p> <p>10. Hiermit wird bescheinigt, dass die oben beschriebenen Pflanzen, Pflanzenerzeugnisse oder sonstigen geregelten Gegenstände aus _____ (Ursprungsvertragspartei) nach Montenegro (Weiterversendevertragspartei) eingeführt worden sind und daß ihnen das Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis № _____ dessen * Original beglaubigte Kopie als Anlage diesem Zeugnis beigelegt ist; daß sie verpackt umgepackt worden sind, in ihren ursprünglichen in neuen Behältnissen; daß auf Grund des ursprünglichen Pflanzengesundheitszeugnisses und einer zusätzlichen Untersuchung die obengenannten Pflanzen, oder Pflanzenerzeugnisse als _____ den geltenden Pflanzenschutzvorschriften _____ des Bestimmungslandes oder der importierenden Vertragspartei entsprechend befunden worden sind und während ihrer Einlagerung in Montenegro (Weiterversendevertragspartei) keiner Gefahr eines Befalls oder einer Infizierung ausgesetzt waren.</p> <p>* Zutreffendes jeweils ankreuzen.</p> <p>11. Zusätzliche Erklärung</p> <p>BEHANDLUNG ZUR ENTSEUCHUNG UND/ODER DESINFEKTION</p> <p>12. Behandlung</p> <p>13. Chemikalie (Wirkstoff)</p> <p>14. Dauer und Temperatur</p> <p>15. Konzentration</p> <p>16. Datum</p> <p>17. Zusätzliche informationen</p> <p>18. Ausstellungsart</p> <p>Datum</p> <p>Name und Unterschrift des Kontrollorgans (Amtssiegel)</p>	<p>РУССКИЙ</p> <p>1. Название и адрес экспортера</p> <p>2. ФИТОСАНИТАРНЫЙ СЕРТИФИКАТ НА РЕЭКСПОРТ</p> <p>3. Заявленное наименование и адрес получателя</p> <p>4. Служба по защите растений Черногория Службе по защите Растений</p> <p>5. Место происхождения</p> <p>6. Заявленный способ транспортировки</p> <p>7. Заявленный пункт ввоза</p> <p>8. Отличительные знаки (маркировка); количество мест и описание упаковки; наименование продукции; ботаническое название растений</p> <p>9. Заявленное количество</p> <p>10. Настоящим удостоверяется, что растения, растительные продукты или другие подкарантинные материалы, описанные выше, были импортированы в Черногория (договаривающуюся сторону реэкспортера) из _____ (договаривающейся стороны происхождения) по фитосанитарному сертификату № _____ * оригинал заверенная копия подлинника которого прилагается к настоящему сертификату что они упакованы переупакованы в оригинальные новые контейнеры; что на основании оригинала фитосанитарного сертификата и дополнительной инспекции они считаются отвечающими действующим фитосанитарным требованиям импортирующей договаривающейся стороны и что во время хранения в Черногория (договаривающейся стороне реэкспортера) груз не подвергался риску заражения вредными организмами.</p> <p>* Отметьте соответствующие квадраты</p> <p>11. Дополнительная декларация</p> <p>ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ И/ИЛИ ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИЯ</p> <p>12. Способ обработки</p> <p>13. Химикат (действующее вещество)</p> <p>14. Экспозиция и температура</p> <p>15. Концентрация</p> <p>16. Дата</p> <p>17. Дополнительная информация</p> <p>18. Место выдачи</p> <p>Дата</p> <p>Фамилия и подпись официального уполномоченного (Печать организации)</p>

APPLICATION FOR PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION OF A CONSIGNMENT

APPLICANT

(importer, authorised representative)

TO PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTORATE

Name	Regional office:
Address	Place of entry:
Telephone	

APPLICATION FOR PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION OF A CONSIGNMENT

1. Species of plant or plant product:	
2. Country of origin:	
3. Quantity: (kg, m ³ , pcs.):*	
4. Number and description of packaging:	
5. Importer (consignee):	
6. Exporter (consignor):	
7. Type and mark of the means of transport:	
8. Number of the phytosanitary certificate:	
9. Documents accompanying the consignment:	

Signature and stamp of the applicant:

* Gross and net

Ref. No.: _____

Application submitted on	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>	hrs
Documentary check carried out on	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>	hrs
Identity check carried out on	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>	hrs
Health condition check carried out on	<input type="text"/>	at	<input type="text"/>	hrs
Fee for phytosanitary inspection	<input type="text"/>	Euros		

Notes, remarks:

Phytosanitary inspector
(First and last name, signature and stamp)

REQUEST FOR PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AND ISSUANCE OF THE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE OR THE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

APPLICANT
(importer, authorised representative)

TO PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTORATE

Name

Regional office:

Address

Telephone

REQUEST FOR PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AND ISSUANCE OF THE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE OR THE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

1. Species of plant or plant product:

2. Country of origin:

3. Quantity: (kg, m³, pcs.)*

4. Number and description of packaging:

5. Exporter (consignor):

6. Importer (consignee):

7. Data on disinfection or disinfestations carried out (product, active substance, concentration or rate, date):

8.** Changes after import:	Consignment divided	Consignment combined with another consignment	Consignment stored	Consignment repacked
9.** Number of the phytosanitary certificate:				

Signature and stamp
of the applicant:

* gross and net

** only for consignments in re-export

Request no:		Request submitted on		at		hrs
Phytosanitary certificate issued No.		phytosanitary certificate for re-export no.				
Original		Copy		Place and date of issuance		
Ordinal number of the consignment:		Fee for phytosanitary inspection				Eur

Notes, remarks:	Phytosanitary inspector <i>(First name, last name and stamp)</i>