

## Regulations of 1 December 2000 no. 1333 relating to plants and measures against pests

Laid down by the Ministry of Agriculture on 1 December 2000 pursuant to section 21 and section 33, first subsection, cf. section 36, second subsection, of Act no. 124 of 19 December 2003 relating to food production and food safety, etc. (the Food Safety Act), cf. Delegated Decision no. 1790 of 19 December 2003, and Act no. 23 of 12 May 1995 relating to land (the Land Act).

Amended by Regulations no. 353 of 10 April 2002, no. 159 of 9 January 2004 (inter alia statutory authority), no. 1761 of 22 December 2004, no. 99 of 30 January 2006 and no. 951 of 6 July 2007, no 477 of 21 May 2008, no 1543 of 23 December 2008, no 1805 of 23 December 2009, no 1852 of 17 December 2010.

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### I. Purpose, scope and definitions

#### § 1 Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to prevent the introduction and spread of pests and control any outbreaks in Norway and safeguard the production and sale of plants intended for planting of the best possible health and satisfactory quality.

#### § 2 Scope

These regulations lay down requirements and provide provisions for inspection regarding plant health of plants and other regulated articles.

Furthermore, the regulations also lay down requirements and provide conditions for inspection for quality and the labelling of plants intended for planting. For seeds, seed potatoes and forest plants, the Act on seeds, the Act on seed potatoes and the Act on forest seeds and plants apply. These categories, as well as plants intended for planting, which are cultivated separately for export purposes, are exempt from the conditions in sections 10 - 14 of these regulations.

#### § 3 Definitions

A glossary of words and expressions used in these regulations are provided in Annex 10.

### II. Provisions regarding measures against regulated pests

#### § 4 Regulated pests which are forbidden to spread

It is prohibited:

- a to spread the pests mentioned in Annex 1
- b to spread the pests mentioned in Annex 2 if these occur on plants and other regulated articles specified in the Annex.

#### § 5 Specific requirements for preventing the spread of regulated pests

Plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 4B may only be sold or otherwise disposed of on condition that these fulfil the requirements specified in the Annex.

It is prohibited to plant or sell plants intended for planting mentioned in Annex 7.

## **§ 6 Laying down phytosanitary measures**

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority is permitted, in the case of there being a risk of spreading regulated pests mentioned in Annexes 1, 2, and 6, to lay down measures to be carried out in order to eradicate, prevent or limit the spread of the pests. With these objectives, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority may, amongst other measures:

- a forbid or set conditions for the disposal of plants and plant material
- b order the destruction of plants and plant material
- c order the disinfection and other measures to eradicate or control possible contamination
- d lay down quarantine restrictions on fields
- e forbid machine co-operation
- f forbid the sowing or planting of certain species of plants
- g order crop rotation.
- h determine safety zones and implement the above-mentioned measures within these.

## **III. Reporting requirements**

### **§ 7. Reporting of business**

Anyone wishing to establish and operate a business as mentioned in the second subsection shall in advance report this to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority. If a company consists of several economic units, each individual unit shall be reported. Units within the same company that are run separately shall also be reported individually. Notification shall be given in the manner prescribed by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and contain necessary information about the business, including its name, address, enterprise number or national identity number, operating manager, the activities the business shall encompass and other information necessary to describe the nature and scope of the business. Changes to this information, including the business's ceasing to exist, shall be reported to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

The following kinds of businesses shall be reported to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority:

- a businesses involved in the production of nursery plants for sale and businesses that store and sell and market nursery plants and have such activities for more than five months a year,
- b businesses involved in the production of other plants intended for planting, for sale to a retail link or for other commercial cultivation
- c businesses involved in the sale of plants intended for planting, for sale to another retail link or for commercial cultivation
- d businesses which import plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 5, points 1, 2, 4.2, 4.3 and 8
- e businesses which export goods requiring a phytosanitary certificate
- f businesses which receive potatoes or unwashed vegetables with roots for sorting, packaging or industrial processing.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may, under the second subsection *litra a*, impose a reporting requirement on other businesses that engage in the sale and marketing of nursery plants, if the business's method of operation is assumed to represent a particular phytosanitary risk.

Businesses that are not bound to register in accordance with the Act on value-added tax are not bound to report in accordance with the Regulation relating to plants and measures against pests, either.

**§ 8** (Repealed by Regulations 6 July 2007 No. 951.)

### **§ 9 Internal controls**

Registered businesses are obliged to carry out internal controls. The staff responsible for the business shall see that the mandatory internal controls are carried out. An internal control of the business means that the business shall:

- a be clear as to the organisation and relation of accountability
- b have the necessary documentation concerning production, sale, import and export
- c map the risk of contravening conditions in the applicable regulations in relation to the business' activities and initiate measures to reduce this risk
- d have routines for uncovering, correcting and preventing repeat episodes of contravention
- e go through the internal control systematically to ensure that everything is functioning as expected.

The above-mentioned points shall be documented in writing in such a form and extent as necessary based on the business' type, activities, risk and size. Documentation shall be made available to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

Registered businesses shall ensure that inspection in accordance with the conditions of the regulations can be carried out as thoroughly and as quickly as possible, during which ensuring any necessary assistance.

In order to ensure that the conditions in the applicable regulations are upheld, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority can order the initiation of measures to be carried out and demand further documentation if a business' internal control is inadequate.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority can lay down more detailed conditions regarding the content of an internal control.

## IV. Special provisions regarding the production and sale of plants intended for planting

### § 10 Quality requirements

Plants intended for planting shall, on sale,

- a in addition to the provisions laid down in section 4, be practically free of other pests than those mentioned in Annexes 1 and 2, if these could have an impact on the plants' quality and use
- b be satisfactorily developed and do not contain any defects which are of significance for further use
- c be typical examples of the species and varieties and have the intended characteristics of the variety.

Plants intended for planting, which during production or sale show visible symptoms of a pest which could have an impact on the plants' quality and use, shall, as soon as the presence of the pest has been confirmed, be treated in a suitable manner or removed. The plants intended for planting may not be sold before the pest has been controlled.

### § 11 Requirements concerning the identity and varietal purity

The origins of plants intended for further commercial cultivation shall be known and the plants shall be of satisfactory purity relative to the specified species, variety or clone in question. These plants intended for planting, labelled with the name of their variety, may only be presented for sale if the variety is:

- a legally protected, or
- b officially listed, or
- c commonly known, or
- d adequately described in relation to accepted standards for descriptions of varieties, if such exist, and the supplier is able, if required, to provide such a description and also documentation for the applied system of variety maintenance and propagation.

For varieties propagated by seeds, the provenance can be stated.

The production and sale of genetically modified plants intended for planting is only permitted if these have been approved in Norway in accordance with the Act relating to the production and use of genetically modified organisms.

## **§ 12 Certified production**

Businesses that are reported to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority may produce or place on the market certified plant material. The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may issue more detailed provisions regarding the various kinds of production.

Plants intended for planting must be produced in accordance with these conditions.

Plants intended for planting, which have been produced in Norway, are certified in the following categories:

- a *Nuclear stock* – if these originate directly from plants which have been tested according to guidelines laid down by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority at an approved laboratory, are found to be free from specific pests and have been maintained and produced in accordance with applicable regulations. Plant material originating directly from nuclear stock may be certified as nuclear stock if the provisions are complied with.
- b *Propagation stock* – if these have been produced either directly from nuclear stock or from plants which are vegetatively propagated from nuclear stock in a specified number of generations and which are maintained and produced in accordance with applicable regulations.
- c *Certified stock* – if these have been produced from nuclear stock or propagation stock.

Only the lowest category is generally certified in the case of plants intended for planting which have been produced by a business carrying out production of several categories. Plants intended for planting, which have been produced in other countries, can be certified in the above-mentioned classes if production procedures in the country in question are equivalent to those implemented in Norway.

Propagation stock shall be delivered in new packaging. During distribution and transport, material from nuclear stock, propagation stock and certified stock is to be kept apart from other plant material.

## **§ 13 Distribution and transport**

Plants intended for further commercial cultivation shall be delivered in new or clean packaging. The distribution and transport of this material must be performed in such a way as to prevent contamination from pests.

## **§ 14 Labelling and documentation requirements**

Plants intended for planting shall on sale be labelled in accordance with requirements specified in Annex 8. The information specified on the label should also be contained in the sales documentation or follow these right up until the final retail link.

Plants intended for planting of varieties which have been produced by means of genetical modification, shall be labelled "Genetically modified".

## **§ 15 Suspicions of non-conformance**

If it is suspected that a consignment of plants intended for planting does not fulfil the specified requirements, the consignment may not be sold before the results of necessary examinations are available.

# **V. Special provisions concerning import**

## **§ 16 Import prohibitions**

It is forbidden to import into Norway:

- a regulated pests mentioned in Annex 1
- b plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 2, if these have been infested by pests mentioned in the Annex, as well as mentioned regulated pests in an isolated state
- c plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 3, if these originate in areas mentioned in the Annex.

The importation of genetically modified plants and parts of plants is only permitted if they have been approved in Norway in accordance with the Act relating to the production and use of genetically modified organisms.

#### **§ 17 Conditions of import**

Plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 4A may only be imported if these fulfil the requirements in the Annex. In addition, consignments of plants intended for planting shall be practically free of other pests.

It is not permitted to use plants and parts of plants for planting when it has been stated on import that the plant material shall be used for a different purpose.

When used agricultural machinery and used empty packaging intended to be used for plants are imported, an official statement must accompany the consignment stating that they have been thoroughly cleaned and also disinfected if necessary and that they are free from soil, plant remains and contamination from pests. The country of export's plant inspection service, or an equivalent official agricultural authority, shall issue this certification.

#### **§ 18 Packaging**

The use of grass, hay and straw as packaging for plants and parts of plants on import is not permitted.

Used packaging, which could pose a risk for spreading pests, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected if necessary.

Wood packaging material is covered by specific requirements for the import of certain plants and other regulated articles. cf. § 17 and Annex 4A.

#### **§ 19 Consignments requiring phytosanitary certification**

Consignments containing plants and other regulated articles mentioned in Annex 5 shall on import be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in original or, on re-export, a certificate for re-export in original.

The import of up to 50 small packages (of maximum 30 g) of horticultural seeds, as well as small amounts of plants and parts of plants mentioned in Annex 9 is exempt from certification when brought in by travellers as hand luggage or as removal load. The import of up to 50 small packages (of maximum 30 g) of horticultural seeds by mail is also exempt from certification. Plants and parts of plants imported under this provision can only be brought in for personal use and are not permitted to be used for commercial purposes.

#### **§ 20 Requirements concerning phytosanitary certificates and certificates for re-export**

The certificate shall be issued by the country of export's official plant inspection service, which, on the basis of appropriate official examinations, have found that the goods covered by the certificate are free of regulated pests in accordance with Annexes 1 and 2, satisfy the requirements laid down in Annex 4 A and otherwise conform with the applicable import conditions. A certificate shall not be issued earlier than 14 days before shipping.

The certificate shall be in accordance with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) model and shall be written in and completed in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish or English. The certificate shall be completed in full, either typed or written in block capitals and shall be stamped and signed by the country of export's plant inspection services. Corrections must not be made to the form unless these have clearly been made by the country in question's plant inspection service. The plants' botanical names, the consignment's contents and the quantity shall be specified in the certificate or in an attached, signed supplement.

If the consignment in the country of export has undergone disinfection or different chemical treatment in connection with the export or its preparation, this shall be stated in the certificate.

Copies of original certificates shall be clearly marked 'copy'.

When the country of export is not the plants' or the parts of plants' country of origin, a re-export certificate, issued by the official plant inspection service of the last country of export (the country of re-export), shall accompany each consignment. Conditions for the issue of a re-export certificate are that the country of re-export's import regulations for the item in

question comply with the Norwegian import regulations for the item. The re-export certificate shall also certify that nothing happened to the consignment during storage in the country of export that would contravene the requirements of the applicable Norwegian import regulations. A certified copy of the original phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin shall accompany the re-export certificate and any previous re-export certificates endorsed by the plant inspection services in the country of re-export. Requirements regarding the procedure, choice of language in and the completion of forms are the same as for an ordinary phytosanitary certificate.

Fruit and vegetables which are covered by Annex 5, points 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1 and 6.2, and wood which conforms with Annex 4A only requiring debarking, are allowed to be imported as well on provision that the consignment is accompanied by the original copy of a phytosanitary certificate, which has been issued in the country of re-export and whose country of origin is stated in the certificate.

## **§ 21 Points of entry**

Plants and parts of plants mentioned in Annex 5, points 1, 2, 4.2, 4.3 and 7, shall be imported at the following customs offices:

- a Oslo (Oslo regional customs office and the Gardermoen division of the customs procedures department)
- b Tønsberg (Tønsberg customs office)
- c Kristiansand (Kristiansand regional customs office)
- d Stavanger (Stavanger regional customs office)
- e Bergen (Bergen regional customs office)
- f Stjørdal (Trondheim regional customs office)
- g Bodø (Bodø regional customs office)
- h Tromsø (Tromsø regional customs office)
- i Vadsø (Vadsø customs office).

Goods can also be imported at other points of entry by arrangement. The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may claim reimbursement for any expenses incurred in connection with controls being carried out at other points of entry. Consignments requiring phytosanitary certificates may be permitted to pass the border customs station without showing the certificate, on condition that the certificate is shown at the place of destination. In such cases, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority may require the consignment to be sealed.

## **§ 22 Transit**

The transit of consignments requiring phytosanitary certification through Norway shall be carried out in sealed railway trucks, sealed TIR-approved vehicles or sealed containers. If sealing is unable to be carried out, the transit may only take place once the Norwegian Food Safety Authority has granted permission. Consignments in transit are not allowed to be stored in customs storage facilities or free zones.

## **§ 23 Notification of import**

The import of potatoes shall be reported to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority's office in the district in which the consignment is to arrive. Notification shall be supplied on regulation forms and shall be received two working days before the consignment is to arrive at the latest.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may also require importers to notify the import of other goods covered by these regulations.

## **§ 24 Control on import**

Controls to ensure that the import conditions laid down in these regulations are upheld are the responsibility of the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and the Customs and Excise Administration. The import of plants and other regulated articles, which are mentioned in Annex 5, may not be unloaded before the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and Customs and Excise Administration have released the consignment.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may require that the Customs and Excise Administration withhold a consignment so that an inspection of the goods may be performed.

Furthermore, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority may also demand out of the same considerations that a consignment that has been handed over is retained at the importer's storage premises. If the Norwegian Food Safety Authority suspects the presence of regulated pests, it may retain a consignment with no compensation until final identification is available.

The importer or the company involved's representative shall bring the goods to and from the location deemed best by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority for carrying out a satisfactory control. The importer or the company involved's representative shall furthermore ensure the presence of any assistance necessary to help carry out the control.

#### **§ 25 Documentation of import**

The importer of plants and other regulated articles requiring phytosanitary certification is obliged to keep the original or copies of all phytosanitary certificates and re-export certificates for three years. The documentation shall be available to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

#### **§ 26 Consignments failing to fulfil the requirements**

Consignments, which do not fulfil the requirements in these regulations, shall be intercepted at the point of entry. The Norwegian Food Safety Authority decides in each individual case what is to be done with consignments which do not satisfy the import requirements. Consignments refused entry can be ordered destroyed or returned.

If certification requirements have not been satisfactorily fulfilled, or the consignment's identification cannot be ascertained on the basis of the certificate or other documents, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority can grant the importer the opportunity to acquire the necessary documentation. This is only the case if there is no danger of regulated pests spreading by allowing the consignment to stay at the place of import. If satisfactory documentation is not produced within a given deadline, the consignment can be refused entry.

If part of a consignment has been infested by a regulated pest mentioned in Annex 1 or 2, the part of the consignment satisfying the requirements of the regulations may be permitted entry if the consignment can be split without any risk of spreading pests.

## **VI. Special provisions concerning export**

#### **§ 27 Notification of export**

Those wishing to export consignments which require the issue of a phytosanitary certificate or re-export certificate, shall provide written notification of this to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority in the district in question. Notification shall be given on a regulation form and arrive two working days at the latest before the consignment is to be controlled.

#### **§ 28 Issue of phytosanitary certificates and certificates for re-export**

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority issues phytosanitary certificates or re-export certificates for consignments to countries which require the consignments to be accompanied by such certificates. The issuing of a certificate presupposes that the Norwegian Food Safety Authority, on the basis of controls and inspections, has found that the consignment satisfies the recipient country's phytosanitary requirements, and that the general phytosanitary condition of the plant material is good. Furthermore, it is also a precondition that the packaging and means of transport used satisfies the recipient country's import conditions.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may require that the exporter or the company involved's representative transports the consignment to and from the location deemed best to carry out the necessary controls by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority. The exporter or the company involved's representative shall also ensure any necessary assistance during the control.

### **§ 29 Inspection during cultivation**

Inspection during cultivation, or other examinations of the cultivation fields, shall be carried out if required by the country of import. The exporter is under obligation to see that such an inspection or examinations are carried out. Requests for inspections to be carried out during cultivation must be made early enough for these to be satisfactorily carried out. The exporter shall make preparations so that the inspection can be carried out as thoroughly and quickly as possible, and also see to there being enough staff to help. Requests for controls can be refused if a satisfactory inspection is unable to be carried out or if the information supplied is deficient or erroneous.

## **VII. Fees, etc.**

**§ 30** (Repealed by Regulations 9 January 2004 No. 159.)

### **§ 31 Control fees regarding production and sale and marketing**

Businesses that are required to be registered pursuant to these Regulations shall pay a fee for monitoring and inspection of the production and sale and marketing of types of goods that are not to be used for food. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of an hourly rate of NOK 480 for each man-hour and subsequent part thereof.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority shall be responsible for collecting the fees. In the event of overdue payment, interest shall be paid on the equivalent to the interest on overdue payments.

### **§ 32 Control fees on importation**

A fee set at 1.8% of the customs value shall be paid on importation to cover expenses in connection with the phytosanitary control of types of goods that are not to be used as food. However, there is a minimum charge of NOK 50.

Types of goods for which a fee shall be paid are specified in Annex 5, points 1, 2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 8 and 9. The fee is paid to the Customs and Excise Administration and is billed according to the same regulations as for customs duty.

**§ 33** (Repealed by Regulations 9 January 2004 No. 159.)

**§ 34** (Repealed by Regulations 9 January 2004 No. 159.)

### **§ 35 Exemptions**

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority can decide that a fee be dropped or reduced for controls carried out at businesses which, in accordance with section 5, are subject to particularly frequent controls.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may also decide that a charge or fee may be dropped or reduced for businesses that have other control systems approved by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

## **VIII. Other common provisions**

**§ 36 Inspection and access to carry out controls**

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority conducts inspections and makes decisions to implement the provisions specified in and pursuant to these regulations.

When carrying out these inspections, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority, or the person(s) under its authorisation, is granted access to carry out controls of the production of plants and parts of plants, as well as controls of other places where regulated pests can occur. These sorts of controls may be carried out in order to:

- a gather more detailed information in situations where the presence of regulated pests mentioned in Annexes 1, 2 and 6 is suspected
- b carry out inspections so that set measures in accordance with section 6 are followed
- c monitor or map possible spreads of regulated pests
- d carry out inspections so that provisions concerning internal controls are complied with
- e carry out inspections so that requirements laid down in sections 4 - 5 and 10 - 15 are fulfilled during production and sale
- f carry out inspections so that import conditions are complied with
- g carry out inspections so that export conditions are complied with.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority has access to retrieving information about businesses covered by the regulations if this information is necessary in order to carry out an effective control.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority has full authority to authorise other institutions or persons to carry out tasks conveyed in these regulations.

Local municipal and regional agricultural administrations shall assist the Norwegian Food Safety Authority in controls in accordance with the above-mentioned points a and b.

### **§ 37 Taking samples**

In connection with controls in accordance with section 36, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority is permitted, free of charge, to extract necessary samples for further examination in exchange for a receipt.

### **§ 38 Obligation to report regulated pests**

The owner or user of a property, who has knowledge of or suspects that there are regulated pests mentioned in Annex 1 or 2 on the property, are under obligation to report this immediately to the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

### **§ 39 Obligation to inform**

The owner or transferee of the property is obliged, in the event of the property being sold, leased or rented out, to inform the other party of any restrictions laid on the property which are pursuant to these regulations. This kind of information shall be supplied before an arrangement is entered into.

Restrictions of a period of five years or more, which are pursuant to these regulations, shall be registered on the property. The owner of the property covers registration costs.

### **§ 40 Other pests**

If the Norwegian Food Safety Authority considers that there is a particularly high phytosanitary risk, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority can implement interim measures to prevent the introduction, and eradicate or impede the spread of other serious hazardous pests than those mentioned in Annexes 1, 2 and 6.

Section 6 applies correspondingly.

### **§ 41 Exemptions**

In special cases, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority may grant exemptions from the provisions in these regulations, provided that they do not conflict with Norway's international obligations, including the EEA Agreement.

## **IX. Penalties**

**§ 42 - § 44** (Repealed by Regulations 9 January 2004 No. 159.)

**§ 45 Penalties**

Wilful or negligent violation of these regulations or provisions and decisions issued in pursuance thereof are illegal pursuant to section 28 of the Food Safety Act.

## X. Closing provisions

**§ 46 In force**

These regulations enter into force on 1 January 2001 unless other consequences occur as a result of section 47.

From the same date, the following are repealed:

- a Regulations relating to measures against hazardous plant diseases and regulated pests, of 12.12.96
- b Regulations relating to the import of plants and parts of plants, etc., to Norway, of 10.09.98
- c Regulations relating to the control and issue of certificates in association with the export of plants and plant products, etc., from Norway, of 17.06.88
- d Regulations relating to government-controlled production and sale of seed commodities, plants and parts of plants, of 1 January 1981.
- e Regulations relating to the sale of nursery plants, by royal decree, of 11 May 1973,
- f Regulations relating to control fees in accordance with the Act on measures against plant disease and plant pests, of 19.07.83.
- g all other supplementary regulations and provisions pursuant to these regulations.

**§ 47 Interim arrangements**

Sections 7 and 8 relating to registration obligation and section 44 relating to registration withdrawal will not come into force until 1 July 2001.

Section 9 relating to the introduction of internal control and section 14 relating to labelling and documentation will not come into force until 1 January 2002. At the same time, the regulations relating to the sorting, packaging and labelling of nursery stock, of 25 March 1988 are repealed.

# Annex 1

## Pests which are prohibited to introduce and spread in Norway

No.	Name	Synonym
<b>INSECTS, MITES, NEMATODES</b>		
1	<i>Acleris gloverana</i> (Walsingham)	
2	<i>Acleris variana</i> (Fernald)	
3	<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch)	
4	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) (non-European populations)	
5	<i>Blitopertha orientalis</i> (Waterhouse)	<i>Anomala orientalis</i> (Waterhouse)
6	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> Hübner	
7	<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> (Herbst)	
8	<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> Walker	
9	<i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	
10	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens	
11	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)	<i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner
12	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	
13	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	
14	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard	
15	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	
16	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodii</i> Golden et.al.	
17	<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen	
18	<i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European species)	
19	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne) Thorne & Allen	
20	<i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer)	
21	<i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman	
22	<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp. (non-European varieties)	
23	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval)	
24	<i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius)	
25	Tephritidae – non-European species such as: a) <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> (Loew) b) <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> (Osten-Sacken) c) <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran d) <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran e) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh)	
26	<i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny	
27	<i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations)	
28	<i>Xiphinema californicum</i> Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo	
<b>FLATWORM</b>		
1	<i>Arthurdendendyus triangulatus</i>	<i>Artioposthia triangulata</i> (Dendy)
<b>FUNGI</b>		
1	<i>Botryosphaeria laricina</i> (K. Sawada) Y. Zhong	<i>Guignardia laricina</i> (Saw.) Yamamoto & Ito
2	<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt	
3	<i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i> Dietel	
4	<i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European species)	

5	<i>Endocronartium</i> spp. (non-European species)	
6	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. (non-European species)	
7	<i>Melampsora farlowii</i> ( J.C. Arthur) J.J. Davis	
8	<i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen	
9	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey	
10	<i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis</i> K. Ito, K. Sato & M. Ota	
11	<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson	
12	<i>Ophiostoma wageneri</i> (Goheen & Cobb) Harrington	<i>Ceratocystis wagenerei</i> Goheen & Cobb
13	<i>Phellinus weirii</i> (Murrill) R.L. Gilbertson	<i>Inonotus weirii</i> (Murrill) Kotlaba & Pouzar
14	<i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensteen	
15	<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart	
16	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox & Duncan	
17	<i>Septoria lycopersici</i> Spegazzini var. <i>malagutii</i> Ciccarone & Boerema	
18	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival	
19	<i>Thecaphora solani</i> (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue	<i>Angiosorus solani</i> Thirumulachar & O'Brien
20	<i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra	
<b>BACTERIA</b>		
1	Apple proliferation phytoplasma	Apple proliferation mycoplasma
2	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.	<i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i>
3	Elm phloem necrosis phytoplasma	Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
4	Peach X-disease phytoplasma	Peach X-disease mycoplasma
5	Pear decline phytoplasma	Pear decline mycoplasma
6	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.	<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith
7	Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma	Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
<b>VIRUSES</b>		
1	Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus	
2	Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms on <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., such as: a) Cherry rasp leaf 'nepovirus' b) Peach mosaic virus (American) c) Plum American line pattern ilavirus d) Raspberry leaf curl luteovirus e) Strawberry latent C 'rhabdovirus' f) Strawberry veinbanding caulimovirus	
3	Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus	
4	Potato spindle tuber viroid	
5	Potato viruses not known to occur in Europe, such as: a) Potato Andean latent tymovirus b) Potato Andean mottle comovirus c) Arracacha B 'nepovirus', oca strain d) Potato black ringspot nepovirus e) Potato T trichovirus f) Non-European isolates of potato	

	viruses A; M; S; V; X and Y (including Yo, Yn, Yc) and potato leaf roll polerovirus	
6	Tobacco ringspot nepovirus	
7	Tomato ringspot nepovirus	
8	Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus	

## Annex 2

Pests which are prohibited to introduce and spread in Norway if these are present in certain plants and other regulated articles

No.	Name	Synonym	Plants and other regulated articles
<b>INSECTS, MITES, NEMATODES</b>			
1	<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fuchsia</i> L.
2	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle		Plants (other than fruit and seeds) and wood of <i>Coniferales</i> , including wood which has not kept its natural rounded surface
3	<i>Cydia prunivora</i> (Walsh)	<i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L. and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L.
4	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne		Flower bulbs and corms intended for planting of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genera <i>Gladiolus</i> 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., and tubers intended for planting of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
5	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev		Seeds and bulbs intended for planting of <i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>ascalonicum</i> Backer, <i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i> and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., plants intended for planting of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., flower bulbs and tubers intended for planting of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> West. 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Bak.) 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. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.
6	<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L.
7	<i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European species)		Plants (other than fruit and seeds), wood with bark and isolated bark of <i>Coniferales</i> , originating in non-European countries.
8	<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comstock)		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Acacia</i> Mill., <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> Sieb et Zucc., <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Euonymus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Lonicera</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Maclura</i> Nutt., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Ptelea</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., <i>Spiraea</i> L., <i>Symphoricarpos</i> Duham.,

			<i>Syringa</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L., <i>Vitis</i> L.
9	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne		Plants intended for planting, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated, of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i>
10	<i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European species)		Plants (other than fruit and seeds), wood with bark and isolated bark of <i>Coniferales</i> , originating in non-European countries.
<b>FUNGI</b>			
1	<i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts	<i>A. alternata</i> (non-European pathogenic isolate)	Plants intended for planting of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.
2	<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schweinitz) von Arx	<i>Dibotryon morbosum</i>	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Prunus</i> L.
3	<i>Atropellis</i> spp.		Plants (other than fruit and seeds), isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4	<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.
5	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr	<i>Endothia parasitica</i>	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L. and wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.
6	<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.).
7	<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> M.E. Barr	<i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants (other than fruit and seeds) of <i>Pinus</i> L.
8	<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i> H.C. Evans	<i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori et Nambu) Deighton <i>Cercospora pini-densiflorae</i>	Plants (other than fruit and seeds) and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
9	<i>Mycosphaerella pini</i> E. Rostrup	<i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk et Parker	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pinus</i> L.
10	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dianthus</i> L.
11	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>rubi</i> Wilcox & Duncan		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Rubus</i> L.
12	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.
13	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'HERit. ex Ait.
14	<i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> P. Hennings		Plants intended for planting (other than fruit and seeds) of <i>Solanaceae</i>
15	<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk.		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Allium</i> L.
<b>BACTERIA</b>			
1	<i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Yabuuchi et al.	<i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr & Burkholder	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dianthus</i> L.
2	<i>Clavibacter</i>	<i>Corynebacteriu</i>	Plants intended for planting of <i>Lycopersicon</i>

	<i>michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al.	<i>m michiganense</i>	<i>esculentum</i> Mill.
3	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.		Plants (other than seeds) and live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., X <i>Crataemespilus</i> E.G. Camus, <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia</i> Lindl., <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J.Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.
4	<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> and pv. <i>dianthicola</i>		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.
5	Potato stolbur phytoplasma	Stolbur (MLO) in <i>Solanaceae</i>	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Solanaceae</i> .
6	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Prunus</i> L.
7	<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (McCulloch & Pirone) Vauterin et al.		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Araceae</i>
8	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.
9	<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants intended for planting of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill.
<b>VIRUSES</b>			
1	Apple mosaic ilavirus (in <i>Rubus</i> )	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	Plants intended for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L.
2	Arabis mosaic nepovirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.
3	Black raspberry latent virus		Plants intended for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L.
4	Cherry leaf roll virus nepovirus		Plants intended for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L.
6	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.
7	Plum pox potyvirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Prunus</i> L.
8	Potato leaf roll polerovirus (European isolates)		Plants intended for planting of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in European countries
9	Raspberry ringspot nepovirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.
10	Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.
11	Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.
12	Strawberry mild yellow edge disease	Strawberry mild yellow edge disease	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.
13	Tomato black ring nepovirus		Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.

## Annex 3

Plants and other regulated articles which are prohibited to import if they originate in the following areas

No.	Plants and other regulated articles	Area of origin	
1.1	<i>Coniferales</i>	Plants and parts of plants (other than seeds and fruit), wood with bark (other than wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15 that satisfies requirements laid down in Annex 4A point 1.2) and chips of wood with bark, isolated bark and wood waste	Non-European countries and Portugal
1.2	<i>Coniferales</i>	All chips	Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Portugal, Taiwan and the USA
2	<i>Castanea</i> Mill. <i>Quercus</i> L.	Plants (other than seeds and fruit), isolated bark (other than bark from <i>Quercus suber</i> L.) and wood waste	Non-European countries
3	<i>Populus</i> L.	Plants (other than seeds and fruit), isolated bark and wood waste	Countries on the American continent
4	<i>Prunus</i> L.	Plants (other than seeds and fruit)	Non-European countries
5	<i>Ulmus</i> L.	Plants intended for planting	North America
6.1	<i>Amelanchier</i> Medik. <i>Aronia</i> Medik. <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik. <i>Crataegus</i> L. X <i>Crataemespilus</i> E.G. Camus <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Mespilus</i> L. <i>Photinia</i> Lindl. <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.	Plants (other than seeds and fruit), but including live pollen for pollination	Countries where <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. is known to occur
6.2	<i>Cotoneaster bullatus</i> Bois <i>Cotoneaster salicifolius</i> Franch. <i>Cotoneaster Wateri</i> hybrids	Plants intended for planting	All countries
7	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds)	All countries
8	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other species of <i>Solanum</i> L., which form stolons or tubers	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds)	All countries
9	<i>Solanaceae</i> , all species other than those mentioned in 8	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds)	Non-European countries (other than the Mediterranean countries)
10		Soil and organic growing media, other than growing media that are	Non-European countries

		composed entirely of peat	
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## Annex 4A

### Specific requirements for the import of certain plants and other regulated articles

No.	Plants and other regulated articles	Specific requirements
1.1	Wood of <i>Coniferales</i> , including wood which has not kept its natural, rounded surface (other than wood in the form of chips and wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15) originating from Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Portugal, Taiwan and the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 1.1: a) The wood shall be squared so that all its natural rounded surface is removed,  and  b) by means of an approved indicator system marked on the wood, they are certified to have undergone adequate heat treatment, reaching a core temperature of at least 56°C for a period of 30 minutes.
1.2	Wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15	The wood packaging material shall satisfy the following requirements:  - The wood shall have undergone treatment either by heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for a period of 30 minutes or methyl bromide fumigation, in accordance with Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade, endorsed by the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures in March 2002, modified in April 2006 (ISPM 15),  and  -the wood packaging material shall display a mark with the two-letter ISO country code, a code identifying the producer and the code identifying the approved measure applied to the wood packaging material in accordance with Annex II to ISPM 15, as well as the logo as specified in Annex II to ISPM 15.
1.3	Wood of <i>Coniferales</i> , including wood which has not kept its natural, rounded surface (other than wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15 and wood in the form of chips and shavings which are obtained in whole or part from conifers) originating from non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA	a) The wood shall be stripped of its bark and free from grub holes caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.),  or  b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', or 'KD' or another internationally-recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.

2	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., including wood that has not kept its natural rounded surface, originating in countries in North America. Wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15 is not included.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex 3, point 2: The wood shall be stripped of its bark and a) either be squared so as to remove the rounded surface entirely,  or  b) there is an official statement that the moisture content of the wood does not exceed 20%, expressed as a percentage of dry matter,  or  c) there is an official statement that the wood has been disinfected using an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment,  or  d) in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached: there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
3	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., other than wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 2 and Annex 4A, point 2: a) there is an official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.,  or  b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark.
4	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. originating from countries on the American continent. Wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15 is not included.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 3: The wood shall be stripped of its bark.
5	Wood in the form of chips which is derived in whole or part from  - <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Quercus</i> L., originating from non-European countries,  or  - <i>Coniferales</i> , originating from non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 1.1, 1.2, 2 and 3 and Annex 4A, points 2, 3 and 4:  There is an official statement that the goods  a) have been manufactured exclusively from wood that has been stripped of its bark,  or  b) have been manufactured exclusively from wood which has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a

		<p>percentage of dry matter, at the time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) have undergone fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment, and shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any re-infestation.</p>
6	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pinus</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 1.1:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> M. E. Barr or <i>Mycosphaerella pini</i> E. Rostrup have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
7	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) 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.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 1.1 and Annex 4A, point 6:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
8	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 2:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate from areas known to be free of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill),</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

9	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Populus</i> L	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 3:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
10	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of the following genera, originating in countries where <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> is known to occur:</p> <p><i>Acacia</i>, <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> Sieb et Zucc., <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Euonymus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Lonicera</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Maclura</i> Nutt., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Ptelea</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., <i>Spiraea</i> L., <i>Symphoricarpos</i> Duham., <i>Syringa</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L., <i>Vitis</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 3, 4, 5, 6.1, and 6.2 and Annex 4A, point 9:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants originate in an area where <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comstock) is not known to occur, and at a place of production that has been under official monitoring since the beginning of the last two cycles of vegetation, and where no signs of <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comstock) have been observed.</p>
11	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Choenomeles</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., originating in non-European countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 4 and 6.1 and Annex 4A, point 10:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, and that no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

12	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L, originating in countries in which <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 6.1 and Annex 4A, points 10 and 11:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis &amp; Everhart have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
13.1	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Malus</i> Mill, originating in countries in which the following pests are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf nepovirus (American</li> <li>- Tomato ringspot nepovirus</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 6.1 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11 and 12:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants are derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official testing for at least the pests in question by means of suitable indicators or equivalent methods, and were found to be free, in these tests, from these pests,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests in question have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
13.2	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Malus</i> Mill, originating in countries where Apple proliferation phytoplasma is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 6.1 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11, 12 and 13.1:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation phytoplasma,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants (other than those raised from seeds) are derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official testing for Apple proliferation phytoplasma, using suitable indicators or equivalent methods, and which have been found to be free, in these tests, from this pest,</p> <p>and</p> <p>no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation phytoplasma have been observed at the place of production or on</p>

		susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in countries where Pear decline phytoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 6.1 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11 and 12:  There is an official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline phytoplasma have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
15.1	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in countries where Plum pox potyvirus is known to occur  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch. (Zander)</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>domestica</i> (Borkh) Schneid.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Gams</li> <li>- <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb</li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hortulana</i> L.H. Bailey</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne</li> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.</li> <li>- other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. which are susceptible to Plum pox potyvirus</li> </ul>	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 4 and Annex 4A, points 10 and 11:  There is an official statement that  a) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, are derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official testing for Plum pox potyvirus by means of suitable indicators or equivalent methods, and were found to be free, in these tests, from this pest,  and  b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Plum pox potyvirus have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.  and  c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or other virus-like pathogens have been rogued out.
15.2	Plants intended for planting of <i>Prunus</i> L.  a) originating in countries where Tomato ringspot nepovirus is known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.  b) other than seeds, originating in	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements in Annex 3, point 4 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11 and 15.1:  There is an official statement that  a) the plants are derived in direct line from material which is maintained under

	<p>countries where the following pests are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf nepovirus</li> <li>- Peach mosaic virus (American)</li> <li>- Plum American line pattern ilavirus</li> <li>- Peach X-disease phytoplasma</li> </ul>	<p>appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official testing for at least the pests in question by means of suitable indicators or equivalent methods, and were found to be free, in these tests, from these pests,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant pests have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
15.3	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 4 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11, 15.1 and 15.2:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
16.1	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Rubus</i> L.</p>	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>rubi</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan is not known to occur at the place of production,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>rubi</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan have been observed at inspections carried out at a suitable time during the last cycle of vegetation.</p>

16.2	<p>Plants intended for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>a) originating in countries where the following pests are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tomato ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Black raspberry latent virus</li> <li>- Cherry leafroll nepovirus</li> <li>- Apple mosaic ilavirus</li> </ul> <p>b) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the following pests are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raspberry leaf curl luteovirus</li> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf 'nepovirus'</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Annex 4A, point 16.1:</p> <p>a) The plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs.</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) There is an official statement that the plants are derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions, and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant pests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and found free in these tests, from these pests,</p> <p>and</p> <p>no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
16.3	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Rubus</i> L., originating in countries where the following pests are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic nepovirus</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot nepovirus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Tomato black ring nepovirus</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to requirements in Annex 4A, points 16.1 and 16.2:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of the pests in question have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
17	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., originating in countries where non-European viruses and virus-like pathogens are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 4 and 6.1 and Annex 4A, points 10, 11, 12, 13.1, 13.2, 14, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3:</p> <p>There is an official statement that no symptoms of non-European viruses and virus-like pathogens have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
18.1	<p>Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 8:</p> <p>Official statement</p> <p>a) that the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) that the tubers originate in areas under official supervision for <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., and where this pest is known not to occur</p> <p>and</p>

		that the place of production has been inspected and found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. the last cycle of vegetation.
18.2	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 8 and Annex 4A, point 18.1:  There is an official statement that the tubers originate in a place of production  a) where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival has never occurred,  or  b) where, in accordance with an EPPO-recognised method (The European Plant Protection Organization), there is an official statement that <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival no longer occurs.
18.3	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 8 and Annex 4A, points 18.1 and 18.2:  There is an official statement that the tubers originate  a) in a country which is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.,  or  b) at a place of production which has been inspected during the last cycle of vegetation, and where there has been officially confirmed that the place of production is free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al., either because the pest has never been known to occur at the location or, in the event of the pest being found at the place of production, the premises have been placed under an official eradication programme and official follow-up inspection for <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.
18.4	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 8 and Annex 4A, points 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3:  There is an official statement that the tubers were grown in a field which has undergone official inspection at least once during the last four years, by means of an EPPO-recognised method (The European Plant Protection Organization), for <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and

		<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
18.5	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Solanaceae</i> , originating in countries where Potato stolbur phytoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 8 and 9 and Annex 4A, points 18.1, 18.2, 18.3 and 18.4:  There is an official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
18.6	Plants intended for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than seeds of <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 8 and 9 and Annex 4A, point 18.5:  There is an official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
18.7	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds), of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in countries in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 9 and Annex 4A, points 18.5 and 18.6:  There is an official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.
19.1	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait	There is an official statement that  a) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,  or  b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said pests.

19.2	Plants (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait.	<p>Without prejudice to requirements in Annex 4A, point 19.1:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said pest.</p>
20	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 4A, points 19.1 and 19.2:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by means of virological tests, or directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid at an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) that the plants</p> <p>come from premises which have been officially inspected at least once a month during the three months prior to dispatch, and where no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings were observed within this period, and which were not located in the immediate vicinity of areas in which, during the three months prior to export, symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings are known to have occurred</p> <p>or</p> <p>the plants have undergone appropriate treatment for the said pest,</p> <p>and</p> <p>c) that the plants are derived in direct line from mother plants which were found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> by means of officially-approved tests carried out at least once within the last two years.</p>
21	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dianthus</i> L.	Without prejudice to requirements in Annex 4A, points 19.1, 19.2 and 20:

		<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) that the plants are derived in direct line from mother plants which were found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. pv. <i>dianthicola</i>, <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Yabuuchi et al. and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma by means of officially-approved tests carried out at least once within the last two years,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) no symptoms of the said pests have been observed on the plants.</p>
22	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., originating in countries where Tomato ringspot nepovirus is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to requirements in Annex 4A, points 19.1 and 19.2:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants</p> <p>a) have been cultivated in a growing medium which is free from <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> or other vectors of Tomato ringspot nepovirus,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot nepovirus,</p> <p>or</p> <p>are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot nepovirus by means of an officially-approved system of virological testing.</p>
23	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pelargonium zonale</i> L. L'Herit. ex Ait. and hybrids of this	<p>Without prejudice to requirements in Annex 4A, points 19.1, 19.2 and 22:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants come from premises which have been officially inspected at least once a month during the three months prior to dispatch, and where no symptoms of <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge were observed within this period, and which were not located in the immediate vicinity of areas in which, during the three months prior to dispatch, symptoms of <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonale</i> Doidge are known to have occurred.</p>
24	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fuchsia</i> , originating in the USA and Brazil	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) no signs of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) the plants were inspected immediately prior to export and were found free from <i>Aculops</i></p>

		<i>fuchsiae</i> Keifer.
25	Bulbs intended for planting of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than in cases where it is marked on the packaging or in some other manner that they are intended for direct sale to end consumers who do not carry out commercial production of cut flowers.	There is an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
26	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Allium cepa</i> L.	There is an official statement that a) <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk is not known to occur at the place of production, and b) the plants have been inspected and found to be free from any symptoms of <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk at inspections carried out at appropriate times during the last cycle of vegetation.
27.1	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Argyranthemum</i> , <i>Aster</i> , <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis</i> , <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and hybrids, <i>Exacum</i> , <i>Gerbera</i> Cass., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Lactuca</i> , <i>Leucanthemum</i> L., <i>Lupinus</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., <i>Tanacetum</i> L. and <i>Verbena</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, point 9 and Annex 4A, points 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 19.1, 19.2, 20 and 21:  There is an official statement that no signs of the following pests were observed at the place of production during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export:  - <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) - <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) - <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) - <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)
27.2	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of other herbaceous species than those specified in Annex 4A, point 27.1, originating in countries in which <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) or <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 7, 8 and 9 and Annex 4A, points 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 19.1, 19.2, 22, 23 and 24:  There is an official statement that a) no signs of <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) or <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard were observed at the place of production during an official inspection carried out prior to export, or b) immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from signs of the relevant pests and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating the relevant pests.
28	Plants intended for planting, with roots, grown in the open air	There is an official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann

		& Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox & Duncan, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
29.1	Soil and growing medium attached or associated with plants intended for planting, originating in non-European countries	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>a) that the growing medium at the time of planting</p> <p>was free from soil and organic matter</p> <p>or</p> <p>was found free from insects and harmful nematodes and has been subjected to appropriate examination or treatment to ensure it is free from other pests</p> <p>or</p> <p>has undergone appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from pests,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) that, since planting,</p> <p>the growing medium has been subjected to appropriate measures to ensure that it has been maintained free from pests</p> <p>or</p> <p>that the plants, during the last two weeks prior to dispatch, were shaken free of the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, in the event of replanting, that the growing medium used meets the requirements laid down in point a).</p>
29.2	Plants intended for planting, with growing medium, traded in pots or other containers, originating in countries where <i>Arthurdendyus triangulatus</i> is known to occur	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the consignment originates from a place of production found free from <i>Arthurdendyus triangulatus</i> (Dendy) by means of an EPPO-recognised method (The European Plant Protection Organization),</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants have been grown on raised benches (slatted or open-meshed),</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) the consignment has been subjected to an EPPO-recommended disinfestation treatment to eliminate <i>Arthurdendyus triangulatus</i> (Dendy).</p>

30	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds)	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the place of production was found to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny at official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thysanoptera</i>.</p>
31	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds and plants in tissue culture), originating in non-European countries (other than Mediterranean countries)	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 1.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 7, 8 and 9 and Annex 4A, points 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.1, 13.2, 14, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 17, 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 19.1, 19.2, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29.2 and 30:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants</p> <p>a) are free from any plant debris</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) have been grown in nurseries</p> <p>and</p> <p>c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found to be free from any symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like pathogens, and either found free from any symptoms or signs of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eradicate such organisms.</p>
32	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds and plants in tissue culture) of deciduous trees and shrubs, originating in non-European countries, other than the Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions and requirements applicable to Annex 3, points 1.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2 and 9 and Annex 4A, points 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.1, 13.2, 14, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 17, 18.5, 18.6, 28, 29.2, 30 and 31:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants are dormant and are free from leaves, flowers and fruits.</p>
33	Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill.	<p>There is an official statement that the seeds have been obtained by a suitable acid extraction method or an alternative, equivalent method, and that</p>

		<p>a) the seeds originate in areas in which <i>Clavibacter michiganensis michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., or <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al and Potato spindle viroid are not known to occur,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) no symptoms of diseases caused by these pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for the said pests, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and were found in the tests to be free from these pests.</p>
34	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	There is an official statement that the seeds originate in an area in which <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment.
35	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and X <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the grain originates in an area in which <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>and</p> <p>representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests. The latter shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment as 'inspected and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'.</p>
36	Soil and other organic growing media	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 3, point 10:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Speieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan, <i>Ralstonia</i></p>

		<i>solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
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## Annex 4B

### Specific requirements for domestic production and sale of certain plants and other regulated articles

No.	Plants and other regulated articles	Specific requirements
1	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik.</li> <li>- <i>Aronia</i> Medik.,</li> <li>- <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl.</li> <li>- <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik.</li> <li>- <i>Crataegus</i> L.</li> <li>- X <i>Crataemespilus</i> E.G. Camus</li> <li>- <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.</li> <li>- <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl.</li> <li>- <i>Malus</i> Mill.</li> <li>- <i>Mespilus</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Photinia</i> Lindl.</li> <li>- <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.</li> <li>- <i>Pyrus</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Sorbus</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.</li> </ul>	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 7,  There is an official statement that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the plants originate from areas recognised to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.</li> </ul> and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) the place of production is under official control for <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.</li> </ul>
2.1	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	There is an official statement that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan is not known to occur at the place of production,</li> </ul> and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) the plants at the place of production have been subjected to official testing for <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan during the last complete cycle of vegetation,</li> </ul> and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) no symptoms of diseases caused by the following pests have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic nepovirus</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Strawberry mild yellow edge disease</li> <li>- Tomato black ring nepovirus</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy &amp; King</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.2	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 2.1:  Documentation must exist confirming that the plants

		<p>a) are derived from Norwegian material</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) are derived from material which has been subjected to official quarantine testing in Norway using suitable methods, and which, by these examinations, have been found free from the pests specified in Annexes 1 and 2.</p>
3	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 1:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate from areas known to be free from Apple proliferation phytoplasma,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants (other than those raised from seeds) are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and have been subjected, within the last the six last finished cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Apple proliferation phytoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and which have been found free, in these tests, from this pest</p> <p>and</p> <p>no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation phytoplasma have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
4	<p>Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl et Fritsch. (Zander)</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>domestica</i> (Borkh) Schneid.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Gams</li> <li>- <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb</li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hortulana</i> L.H. Bailey</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.)</li> </ul>	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate from areas known to be free from Plum pox potyvirus,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants (except those raised from seeds) are derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official testing for Plum pox potyvirus by means of suitable indicators or equivalent methods, and were found to be free, in these tests, from this pest.</p> <p>and</p> <p>no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox potyvirus have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

	<p>Koehne</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.</li> <li>- other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. which are susceptible to Plum pox potyvirus</li> </ul>	<p>and</p> <p>c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or other virus-like pathogens have been rogued out.</p>
5	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Rubus</i> L.	<p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>rubi</i> Wilcox &amp; Duncan is not known to occur at the place of production,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the following pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic nepovirus</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus</li> <li>- Tomato black ring nepovirus</li> </ul>
6.1	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than tubers intended for planting (seed potatoes)	<p>Every lot shall</p> <p>a) originate in a place of production where the following pests are not known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Davis et al.</li> <li>- <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival</li> <li>- <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</li> <li>- Resistance breaking pathotypes of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <p>b) be labelled so as to enable identification of the producer and the place of production.</p>
6.2	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. intended for planting (seed potatoes)	<p>There is an official statement that the place of production is known to be free from the following pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Davis et al.</li> <li>- <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</li> <li>- <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens</li> <li>- <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival</li> </ul>

6.3	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. intended for planting (seed potatoes) and plants intended for planting of other species of <i>Solanum</i> L. which form stolons or tubers, or hybrids of these	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 6.2:</p> <p>Documentation must exist confirming that the tubers or plants</p> <p>a) originate from Norwegian material</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) are derived in direct line from material which has been subjected to official quarantine testing in Norway using suitable methods, and which, by these examinations, have been found free from the pests specified in Annexes 1 and 2.</p>
7	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait.	<p>There is an official statement that :</p> <p>a) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment against the said pests.</p>
8	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des. Moul	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 7:</p> <p>There is an official statement that :</p> <p>a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by means of virological tests, or directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid at an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) the plants</p> <p>originate from an area known to be free from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings</p> <p>or</p> <p>come from premises which have been officially inspected at least once a month during the three months prior to dispatch, and where no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings were observed during this period, and which were not located in the immediate vicinity of areas in which, during the three months prior to dispatch, symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings are known to have occurred</p> <p>or</p>

		<p>have undergone appropriate treatment against the said pest,</p> <p>and</p> <p>c) that the plants are derived in direct line from mother plants which were found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> by means of officially-approved tests carried out at least once within the last two years.</p>
9	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Dianthus</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to Annex 4B, point 7:</p> <p>There is an official statement that :</p> <p>a) the plants are derived in direct line from mother plants which were found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. pv. <i>dianthicola</i>, <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Yabuuchi et al. and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma by means of officially-approved tests carried out at least once within the last two years,</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) no symptoms of the said pests have been observed on the plants.</p>
10	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Pelargonium zonale</i> (L.) L'Herit.ex Ait. and hybrids of this	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 7:</p> <p>There is an official statement that the plants</p> <p>a) originate from an area which is known to be free from <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) come from premises which have been officially inspected at least once a month during the three months prior to dispatch, and where no symptoms of <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge were observed during this period, and which were not located in the immediate vicinity of areas in which, during the three months prior to dispatch, symptoms of <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonale</i> Doidge are known to have occurred.</p>
11	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Argyranthemum</i> spp., <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis</i> spp., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and hybrids, <i>Exacum</i> spp., <i>Gerbera</i> Cass., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Lactuca</i> spp., <i>Leucanthemum</i> L., <i>Lupinus</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., <i>Spinacia</i> L., <i>Tanacetum</i> L. and <i>Verbena</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to Annex 4B, point 7:</p> <p>There is an official statement that</p> <p>a) the plants originate from an area which is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)</p>

		and <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 dispatch.
12	Plants intended for planting (other than seeds) of <i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i>	There is an official statement that a) <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk is not known to occur at the place of production, and b) the plants have been inspected and found free from any symptoms of <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk during inspections carried out at appropriate times within the last cycle of vegetation.
13	Plants intended for planting, with roots, grown in the open air	There is an official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox & Duncan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.

14	Soil and other organic growing media	There is an official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> Wilcox & Duncan, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
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## Annex 5

Plants and other regulated articles which must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate on import

No.	Plants and other regulated articles
1	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds
2	Pollen for pollination and fresh cut branches of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Medic., <i>Choenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medic. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>X Crataemespilus</i> E.G. Camus <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Mespilus</i> L. <i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. except <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.
3.1	Seeds of: <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill. <i>Allium cepa</i> L. var <i>cepa</i> <i>Allium porrum</i> L. <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.
3.2	Seeds and grain of: <i>Triticum</i> L. <i>Secale</i> L. <i>X Triticosecale</i> originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, USA
4.1	Cut flowers of: <i>Gerbera</i> L. <i>Dianthus</i> L. <i>Rosa</i> L.
4.2	Cut flowers of: <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit ex Ait.
4.3	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i> originating in Thailand
5.1	Fresh (not preserved) fruits of: <i>Citrus</i> L, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and hybrids of these <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.
5.2	Fresh (not preserved) fruits of <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in non-European countries

5.3	Fresh (not preserved) fruits, imported during the period 16 April to 30 September, of: <i>Fragaria</i> L. <i>Ribes nigrum</i> L. <i>Ribes rubrum</i> L. <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L. <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.
6.1	Fresh (not preserved) vegetables of: <i>Allium cepa</i> L. Unwashed vegetables with roots
6.2	Fresh (not preserved) vegetables, imported during the period 16 April to 30 September, of: <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers. <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>botrytis</i> L. <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>italica</i> Plenck <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. var. <i>foliosum</i> Hegi <i>Cucumis melo</i> L. <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. <i>Lactuca</i> L. <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.
7	Potatoes ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)
8	Wood, including wood which has not kept its natural rounded surface (other than wood packaging material covered by requirements in Annex 4A, point 1.2) in the following cases:  a) the wood has been obtained in whole or part from one of the following genera or order: <i>Castanea</i> Mill., originating in non-European countries <i>Coniferales</i> , originating in non-European countries and Portugal <i>Populus</i> L., originating in non-European countries <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in non-European countries  and  b) the wood corresponds with one of the following item numbers in the customs tariff schedule:  440110 Fuel wood in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or similar  440121 Wood in chips or particles of <i>Coniferales</i> spp.  440122 Wood in the form of chips or particles of deciduous trees  440130 Wood waste and scrap , but not agglomerated in logs, bricks, pellets or similar forms  440320 Wood of <i>Coniferales</i> spp. in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared, other than wood treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives  440391 Wood of <i>Quercus</i> spp. in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared, other than wood treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives  440399 Wood of of other types of tree than <i>Coniferales</i> , tropical tree species, <i>Quercus</i> spp. and <i>Fagus</i> spp., in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared, other than wood treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives  440410 Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood and rods, painted, but not sawn lengthwise of <i>Coniferales</i> spp.  440420 Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood and rods, painted, but not sawn lengthwise, of deciduous trees

	<p>440610 Railway or tramway sleepers, not impregnated</p> <p>440710 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including wood planed, sanded or finger-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards and laths of <i>Coniferales</i> spp.</p> <p>440791 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including wood planed, sanded or finger-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards and laths of <i>Quercus</i> spp.</p> <p>440799 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including wood planed, sanded or finger-joined, of a thickness exceeding 6mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards and laths, of other types of wood than <i>Coniferales</i>, tropical tree species, <i>Quercus</i> spp. and <i>Fagus</i> spp.</p> <p>441510 Cases, boxes, crates, drums and other similar wooden forms of packaging, wooden cable drums</p> <p>441520 Pallets, box pallets and other load boards.</p> <p>44160010 Casks, barrels, vats, bowls and other coopered articles, including wooden parts thereto, including here barrel staves, of <i>Quercus</i> spp.</p> <p>9406002 Pre-fabricated wooden buildings, houses, cabins, huts</p>
9	<p>Soil, growing media and soil improvers, which consist in whole or in part of the following:</p> <p>Soil Peat<sup>1)</sup> Bark Compost Natural fertilizers</p> <p>1) Growing media that are composed entirely of peat and originating in European countries, are exempt from the requirement for phytosanitary certification</p>

## Annex 6

Pests for which there can be laid down provisions for control  
in specific restricted areas

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### **Name**

*Heterobasidion annosum* (Fr.) Bref.

*Ophiostoma novo-ulmi* Brasier

*Ophiostoma ulmi* (Buisman) C. Moreau

## Annex 7

Plants intended for planting which are prohibited to plant and sell

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### **Name**

*Cotoneaster bullatus* Bois  
*Cotoneaster salicifolius* Franch.  
*Cotoneaster* Wateri-hybrider

## Annex 8

### Labelling and documentation requirements

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#### **I. Plants intended for further commercial cultivation**

- A. All units shall on sale be labelled with:
- a The producer's or retail link's registration number for the Norwegian Food Safety Authority
  - b Botanical name and, if appropriate, name of variety. For fruit trees the variety of the rootstock shall also be supplied
  - c Serial number
- B. The following information shall also be supplied, either in the form of labelling or through supplementary documentation:
- d The amount stated per item, kg or other unit
  - e The country of origin or re-export in the case of the plants being imported
  - f For plants raised from seeds: the reference number of the seed lot
  - g For certified plant material: certification category

The plants or the packaging shall be labelled in such a way to prevent mix-ups after removal.

#### **II. Nursery stock, except plants intended for further commercial cultivation**

- A. The plants, as they appear for sale to the end consumer, shall be labelled with:
- a The producer's or retail link's registration number for the Norwegian Food Safety Authority
  - b Botanical name and, if appropriate, name of variety. For fruit trees the variety of the rootstock shall also be supplied
- B. Up until the final retail link, the following information must also be provided:
- c Serial number
  - d The amount specified per item, kg or other unit
  - e The country of origin or re-export in the event of the plants being imported

Information in accordance with point c is to be provided by labelling all units, while information in accordance with points d and e is to be supplied either by labelling or through supplementary documentation.

The plants or the packaging shall be labelled.

#### **III. Plants intended for planting, other than those specified in I and II**

All units shall be labelled with the following up until the last retail link:

- a The producer's or retail link's registration number for the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.
- b Botanical name and, if appropriate, name of variety.

The plants or the packaging shall be labelled.

## Annex 9

Plants which, in accordance with section 19, are exempt from requirements for phytosanitary certification

Country of origin	Type of commodity and amount
From European countries	Up to 25 cut flowers Up to 10 kg of fruit, berries and vegetables, other than potatoes Up to 3 kg of flower bulbs and corms, other than plants mentioned in Annex 3 Up to 5 pot plants (household plants), other than plants mentioned in Annex 3
From non-European countries	Up to 25 cut flowers Up to 10 kg of fruit, berries and vegetables, other than potatoes Up to 3 kg of flower bulbs and corms, other than plants mentioned in Annex 3

# Annex 10

## Definitions

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The following definitions apply in these regulations:

<b>Country of origin:</b>	The country in which the plants have been grown, or in the case of replanting, where they were grown during the last growing season. For plants propagated from cuttings, the country of origin is also the country in which the rooting has taken place.
<b>Nursery plants:</b>	a) Woody ornamental plants for cultivation in the open air b) Perennial herbaceous ornamental plants for cultivation in the open air (except flower bulbs and dormant corms) c) Plants for fruit and berry production
<b>Pest:</b>	Organisms (including, amongst others, plants, bacteria, fungi and close organisms, nematodes, insects, mites and other animals) or viruses, viroids and other forms of pathogenic agents, which can be injurious to plants or their growth conditions.
<b>Place of production</b>	Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. A place of production may include several production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes.
<b>Planting:</b>	Any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction and propagation.
<b>Plants:</b>	Plants intended for planting and other living parts of plants. Living parts of plants include, amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fruit, in the botanical sense (not deep-frozen)</li><li>• vegetables (not deep-frozen)</li><li>• tubers and corms, bulbs and rhizomes</li><li>• cut flowers</li><li>• branches with foliage</li><li>• cut trees with foliage</li></ul>
<b>Plants and other regulated articles:</b>	Plants, as well as, for example, wood, grain, mushrooms, growing media and other items which can carry infestations of pests.
<b>Plants intended for planting:</b>	a) Plants which are already planted and are intended to remain planted or to be replanted b) Plants which have not been planted yet, but which are to be planted, including, among other things, seeds, scions, budding materials, plant tissue cultures, bulbs and corms.
<b>Sale and marketing:</b>	Possession of products with a view to sale, offering them for sale, distribution and the actual sale of products and any other form of transfer, whether or not payment is involved.
<b>Seeds:</b>	Seeds in the botanical sense, except seeds which are not intended for planting.

**spp.:**

Species

**Wood:**

If nothing else is specified in particular:

- a) Wood with or without bark, which carries its natural, rounded surface wholly or partly, and wood waste, chips, etc. which originate from such wood.
- b) Wood used in the form of dunnage, pallets or packing materials, if these are deemed likely to carry or spread pests.

**Wood packaging material in accordance with ISPM 15**

Wood packaging material that is actually in use or has been in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, including

- packing cases and boxes,
- crates,
- drums and similar packing,
- pallets,
- box pallets and other load boards,
- pallet collars,

as well as wood used to wedge or support cargo, including that which has not kept its natural rounded surface.

The following are not included

- Wood and wood packaging material consisting exclusively of raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less.
- Wood and wood packaging material consisting exclusively of processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof.