COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/2285

of 14 December 2021

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the listing of pests, prohibitions and requirements for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union of plants, plant products and other objects, and repealing Decisions 98/109/EC and 2002/757/EC and Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/885 and (EU) 2020/1292

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC ([1]), and in particular Article 5(2), Article 32(2), Article 37(2), Article 37(4), Article 40(2), Article 41(2), Article 53(2), Article 54(2), Article 72(1), Article 73, Article 79(2) and Article 80(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 ([2]) establishes a list of Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs'). It further sets out requirements for the introduction into, or movement within, the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects in order to prevent the entry, establishment and spread of those pests in the Union territory.

(2) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should be amended in order to take into account available scientific and technical information from pest risk assessments, pest risk categorisations and pest risk analyses carried out by the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority'), the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation ('EPPO') and the Member States. Such amendments are also necessary in view of interceptions of pests at the Union border and outbreaks in the Union territory, as well as further analysis carried out by the respective Commission working groups.

(3) A number of pests listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 have been reassessed by the Authority to update their phytosanitary status in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments ('the reassessment'). In the case of groups of regulated pests, that reassessment examined the respective pests with regard to their presence in the Union territory only, thus not as regards the entire European continent.

(4) As a result of that reassessment, the species and genera satisfying the criteria of Article 3 and Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the groups *Acleris* spp. ([3]), *Choristoneura* spp. ([4]), *Cicadellidae* known to be vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) ([5]), *Margarodidae* ([6]), *Premnotrypes* spp. ([7]), Palm lethal yellowing

([1]) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

([2]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1).

([3]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of non-EU *Acleris* spp. EFSA Journal 2019;17(10):5856, 37 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5856.

([4]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of non-EU *Choristoneura* spp. EFSA Journal 2019;17(5):5671, 31 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5671.

([5]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of non-EU *Cicadomorpha* vectors of *Xylella* spp. EFSA Journal 2019;17(6):5736, 53 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5736.

([6]) Pest categorisation of non-EU Margarodidae. EFSA Journal 2019;17(4):5672, 42 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5672.

([7]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of the Andean Potato Weevil (APW) complex (Coleoptera: *Curculionidae*). EFSA Journal 2020;18(7):6176, 38 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6176.

phytoplasmas ([8]), *Tephritidae* ([9]), viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of potatoes ([10]), viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L. ([11]), should be specified in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(5) Based on the reassessment of the group of *Tephritidae*, specific species and genera have been identified that are not present or have limited presence in the Union territory and should be listed as Union quarantine pests. Several genera should be listed as Union quarantine pests, in order to allow protective measures against them, pending the availability of methods to identify them at species level, notably at larval stages. Consequently, the respective special requirements set out in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should be amended accordingly.

(6) Based on the reassessment, the non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, V and Y, Arracacha virus B, oca strain and Papaya leaf crumple virus no longer fulfil the conditions of Article 3 and Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect to their potential impact and no longer qualify as Union quarantine pests. They should therefore be removed from the list of Union quarantine pests in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(7) Based on the reassessment, Citrus chlorotic spot virus has been found to fulfil the conditions of Article 3 and Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory, and therefore it should be included in the list of Union quarantine pests in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(8) The names of the pests *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch), *Anomala orientalis* (Waterhouse), *Cicadellidae* known to be vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), *Heliothis zea* (Boddie), *Phoma andina* (Turkensteen), *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi, *Scolytidae* spp. and Witches' broom disease of lime should be respectively replaced by *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) ([12]), *Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) ([13]), *Cicadomorpha*, known to be vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) ([14]), *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie) ([15]), *Stagonosporopsis andigena* (Turkensteen) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley ([16]), *Ripersiella hibisci* Kawai and Takagi ([17]), *Scolytinae* spp. ([18]) and *Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia-reference strain ([19]), in order to reflect the latest developments of the international nomenclature identified in the respective scientific opinions of the Authority.

([8]) Scientific Opinion on pest categorisation of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas. EFSA Journal2017;15(10):5028, 27 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5028.

([9]) Pest categorisation of non-EU Tephritidae. EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5931, 62 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5931

([10]) Several EFSA scientific opinions (2019, 2020)

([11]) Several EFSA scientific opinions (2019, 2020)

([12]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Nemorimyza maculosa*. EFSA Journal 2020;18(3):6036, 29 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6036.

([13]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Exomala orientalis*. EFSA Journal 2020;18(4):6103, 29 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6103.

([14]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of non-EU *Cicadomorpha* vectors of *Xylella* spp. EFSA Journal 2019;17(6):5736, 53 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5736.

([15]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Helicoverpa zea*. EFSA Journal 2020;18(7):6177, 31 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6177.

([16]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Stagonosporopsis andigena*. EFSA Journal 2018;16(10):5441, 25 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5441.

([17]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Ripersiella hibisci*. EFSA Journal 2020;18(6):6178, 28 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6178.

([18]) Scientific Opinion on the list of non-EU *Scolytinae* of coniferous hosts. EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5933, 56 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5933;
Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of non-EU *Scolytinae* of coniferous hosts. EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5934, 39 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5934.

([19]) Scientific Opinion on pest categorisation of Witches' broom disease of lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) phytoplasma. EFSA Journal 2017;15(10):5027, 22 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5027.

(9) Strawberry witches' broom disease was reported as a disease affecting *Fragaria* L. The phytoplasma being the causal agent of the disease was not identified via molecular identification tools in the past. Based on a recent scientific opinion of the Authority ([20]) the phytoplasma previously known and listed as Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma in Part A of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, should be removed and be replaced by an entry on *Candidatus* Phytoplasma hispanicum.

(10) Furthermore, given the absence of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense Davis *et al*. in the Union territory, and taking into account the relevant opinion of the Authority, it is technically justified to list the pest concerned as a Union quarantine pest in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. Accordingly, that pest should be removed from the list of RNQPs contained in Part J of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 in relation to fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Fragaria* L.

(11) Consequently, the special requirements set out in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 concerning Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, should be replaced by special requirements concerning *Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense Davis *et al*. (reference strain), *Candidatus* Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths *et al*., and *Candidatus* Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Davis *et al*., as those pests have been identified by the Authority to have an impact on *Fragaria* L.

(12) The pest *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is listed in Part A of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. However, Italy has informed that in certain parts of its territory, eradication of this pest is no longer feasible and has requested a containment regime. Consequently, this pest should be listed as a pest known to occur in the Union territory and therefore moved to Part B of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(13) Spain performed a pest risk analysis for the ambrosia beetle *Euwallacea* sp. and its associated fungi *Fusarium ambrosium* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* in 2015 ([21]), and EPPO also produced a pest risk analysis report, based on Spain's pest risk analysis on *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* in 2017 ([22]). According to those analyses, those pests fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 and Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory. *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* is already regulated as a Union quarantine pest in Part A of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 under the group *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European). This pest should now be specifically listed in Part A of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, as special requirements in relation to this pest should be stipulated. The symbionts *Fusarium ambrosium* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* should be regulated under the scientific names *Neocosmospora ambrosia* and *Neocosmospora euwallaceae*, following taxonomic changes.

(14) EPPO performed several risk analyses on the pests *Apriona germari* (Hope), *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat ([23]), *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) ([24]), *Massicus raddei* (Blessig) ([25]), *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback ([26]), *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné ([27]), and *Trirachys sartus* Solsky ([28]). According to those analyses, those pests fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 and Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory and therefore should be listed in Part A of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as Union quarantine pests.

([20]) Scientific Opinion on the list of non-EU phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L. EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5930, 25 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5930;
Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of the non-EU phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L. EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5929, 97 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5929.

([21]) Pest Risk Analysis for the Ambrosia* beetle *Euwallacea* sp. including all the species within the genus *Euwallacea* that are morphologically similar to *E.fornicatus*, *Associated fungi: *Fusarium* sp. (E.g: *F. ambrosium*, *Fusarium euwallaceae*) or other possible symbionts. Spain, (2015).

([22]) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* EPPO (2017).

([23]) EPPO (2013) Pest risk analysis for *Apriona germari*, *A. japonica*, *A. cinerea*.

([24]) EPPO (2017) Pest risk analysis for *Ceratothripoides brunneus* and *C. claratris*.

([25]) EPPO (2018) Pest risk analysis for *Massicus raddei*.

([26]) EPPO (2010) Pest risk analysis for *Meloidogyne enterolobii*.

([27]) EPPO (2017) Pest risk analysis for *Prodiplosis longifila*.

([28]) EPPO (2000) Pest risk analysis for *Aeolesthes sarta*.

(15) On the basis of a methodology developed by EPPO ([29]), it has been concluded that *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto fulfils the criteria for RNQPs as set out in Section 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. It is therefore justified to include that pest in Parts D and M of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, listing RNQPs in relation to propagating material of ornamental plants, and fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., respectively. Moreover, and in order to prevent the presence of that pest on the respective plants for planting, specific measures should be laid down in Parts C and K of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(16) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/885 ([30]) establishes measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae*.

(17) For reasons of legal clarity, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/885 should be repealed, as its provisions will be taken over by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(18) Based on the methodology developed by EPPO, it has been concluded that *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld fulfils the criteria for RNQPs as set out in Section 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. It is therefore justified to include that pest in Parts D, E and J of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 listing RNQPs in relation to propagating material of ornamental plants, forest reproductive material, other than seeds, and fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production, respectively. Moreover, and in order to prevent the presence of that pest on the relevant plants for planting, specific measures should be laid down in Parts C and D of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(19) Based on the methodology developed by EPPO, it has been concluded that Citrus bark cracking viroid ('CBCVd') fulfils the criteria of RNQPs as set out in Section 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. It is therefore justified to include that pest in Part L of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 listing RNQPs in relation to plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L. In order to prevent the presence of that pest on the respective plants for planting, specific measures should be laid down in Part J of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(20) Based on the risk management measures against *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri implemented by the Member States since the entry into force of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, and following exchanges with Member States on the proportionality of these measures, the risk management measures for this pest should be revised. Updated measures to prevent the presence of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri on specific plants for planting should be laid down in Part C of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(21) In Part E of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, the name of *Bruchus pisorum* (L.) should be changed into *Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus) and *Bruchus rufimanus* L. should be changed into *Bruchus rufimanus* Boheman to take into account the rules of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

(22) Seed potato tubers can currently be produced from plants growing in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Liberibacter *solanacearum* Liefting *et al*. Therefore, measures concerning lots of seed potatoes with regard to that pest in Part F of Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should be amended to take into account this fact and allow for less stringent requirements for seed potatoes produced in those areas.

(23) On the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, and following a pest risk assessment carried out by the Authority ([31]) and the pest risk management document published by EPPO ([32]), the introduction into the Union of isolated bark of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus* L. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt. originating from Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, and

([29]) A methodology for preparing a list of recommended regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs). EPPO Bulletin (2017) 47(3), 551-558.

([30]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/885 of 26 June 2020 as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto (OJ L 205, 29.6.2020, p. 9).

([31]) Scientific Opinion on the Pest Risk Analysis on *Phytophthora ramorum* prepared by the FP6 project RAPRA. EFSA Journal 2011;9(6):2186. [108 pp.] doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011.2186.

([32]) EPPO (2013) Pest risk management for *Phytophthora kernoviae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*.

Vietnam, should be prohibited due to the unacceptable risk it poses as regards the Union quarantine pest *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld. Those plant products should therefore be listed in Annex VI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 in respect of those third countries, and consequential changes should be made to Annexes VII and XI to that Regulation, without prejudice to the application of Union law to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in accordance with Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland to the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol.

(24) On the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, and following a pest risk assessment carried out by the Authority and the pest risk management record published by EPPO, it is appropriate to include special requirements for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union territory of certain plants, plant products and other objects, due to their likelihood of hosting the Union quarantine pest *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld. Therefore, the relevant plants and plant products should be listed in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(25) Commission Decision 2002/757/EC ([33]) establishes emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.

(26) For reasons of legal clarity, Decision 2002/757/EC should be repealed , as its provisions will be taken over by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(27) Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 provides among other for a requirement for the registration of places where plants for planting are produced and the need for inspection. Experience has shown that this practice contributes to the phytosanitary protection of the Union territory. For this reason, such a requirement should be set out for the introduction into the Union of all plants for planting from all third countries.

(28) On the basis of scientific and technical knowledge provided in the respective pest risk analysis carried out by EPPO, it is necessary to set out special requirements for the introduction into the Union territory of certain plants, plant products and other objects due to their likelihood of hosting the pests *Apriona germari* (Hope), *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher), *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback, *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, and *Trirachys sartus* Solsky. Therefore, the relevant plants and plant products, as well as the respective requirements, should be listed in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(29) Given the spread of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire in some third countries, and its spreading from Ukraine and Russia towards the Union territory and Belarus, and given the technical information available for that pest, additional special requirements should be laid down concerning the introduction into the Union territory of host plants, wood and bark from those countries. These requirements should be similar to those set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1292 ([34]) establishing measures to prevent the entry into the Union of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire from Ukraine. Such special requirements should contain adaptations to take into account the evolution of the technical and scientific knowledge incurred since the adoption of that Implementing Regulation. Points 36, 87, 88 and 89 of Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should therefore be amended accordingly, and Ukraine and Belarus should be added to the countries of origin. In addition, based on the pest survey card for *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire published by the Authority ([35]), a new host plant *Chionanthus virginicus* L. should be added to points 36, 87, 88 and 89.

(30) For reasons of legal clarity, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1292 should be repealed and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 will provide for its provisions.

([33]) Commission Decision 2002/757/EC of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. (OJ L 252, 20.9.2002, p. 37).

([34]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1292 of 15 September 2020 as regards measures to prevent the entry into the Union of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire from Ukraine and amending Annex XI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 (OJ L 302, 16.9.2020, p. 20).

([35]) Pest survey card on *Agrilus planipennis*. EFSA supporting publication 2020:EN-1945. 43 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2020.EN-1945.

(31) In order to prevent the presence, establishment and spread of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire within the Union territory, the movement of certain plants, as well as of certain species and certain types of wood and bark, should not be allowed out of areas of the Union territory located within a specified distance from outbreak areas in the Union territory or from outbreak areas in neighbouring third countries. For that reason, special requirements should be added in Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. Furthermore, special requirements concerning the movement within the Union territory of other types of wood originating in such areas should be added in Annex VIII. Moreover, Annex XIII should be amended to require a plant passport for the commodities of that wood originating from those areas to move within the Union territory.

(32) On the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, and following pest risk analysis performed by EPPO ([36]) ([37]), the pest risk assessment performed by Spain ([38]), the pest survey cards published by the Authority ([39]) and the interception data it is necessary to set out special requirements for the introduction into the Union of certain plants, due to their likelihood of hosting *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel), *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel), and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders). Therefore, the relevant plants, as well as the respective requirements, should be listed in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(33) On the basis of the outbreak notifications from Member States and the pest risk assessment carried out by the Authority ([40]), it is necessary to set out, in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, special requirements for the introduction into the Union territory of certain plants, to protect it from *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor).

(34) On the basis of pest risk assessment of *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* carried out by the Authority ([41]), it is necessary to amend the special requirements set out in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

(35) The import requirements laid down in Commission Decision 98/109/EC ([42]) for the import into the Union of cut flowers of *Orchidaceae* originating in Thailand, should be included in Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. This is necessary to improve legal clarity through the listing of all import requirements of plants under the same implementing act. For the same reason, that Decision should be repealed.

(36) Certain CN codes, or their descriptions, used in the Annexes to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, should be added or amended, in order to adapt to the latest amendment of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1577 ([43]).

([36]) EPPO (2009, revised 2017) Pest risk analysis for *Bactrocera invadens*.
([37]) EPPO (2017) Pest risk analysis for *Bactrocera latifrons*; https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/DACULA.
([38]) 2019, unpublished pest risk assessment report.
([39]) Pest survey card on *Bactrocera dorsalis*. EFSA supporting publication 2019:EN-1714. 24 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2019.EN-1714;
Pest survey card on *Bactrocera zonata*. EFSA supporting publication 2021:EN-1999. 28 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-1999.
([40]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Eotetranychus lewisi*. EFSA Journal 2014;12(7):3776, 35 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2014.3776;
Scientific Opinion on the pest risk assessment of *Eotetranychus lewisi* for the EU territory. EFSA Journal 2017; 15(10):4878, 122 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.4878.
([41]) Scientific Opinion on the risk assessment of the entry of *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* on maize seed imported by the EU from the USA. EFSA Journal 2019;17(10):5851, 49 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5851.
([42]) Commission Decision of 2 February 1998 authorising Member States temporarily to take emergency measures against the dissemination of *Thrips palmi* Karny as regards Thailand (98/109/EC) (OJ L 27, 3.2.1998, p. 47).
([43]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1577 of 21 September 2020 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 361, 30.10.2020, p. 1).

(37) On the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, based on the pest risk categorisations performed by the Authority ([44]), special requirements should be included for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union territory, where applicable, of certain plants due to their likelihood of hosting *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance), *Popillia japonica* Newman and *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy), as those pests are listed in Part B of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and they are known to be present in the Union territory. Moreover, *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) is a polyphagous pest, which is present in the Union territory only in certain host plants, and it is therefore appropriate to restrict the respective special requirements to that list of host plants only.

(38) The special requirement for the movement within the Union territory of wood packaging material in relation to *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman, as set out in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, should be amended with a clarification that it only concerns wood packaging material of wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth. The obligation of issuing a plant passport should be removed, as it poses an unacceptable burden on all professional operators, given the current limited distribution of the pest in the Union territory.

(39) Due to changes in taxonomy of Pinales, all references to plants and wood of Pinales should be replaced by references to plants or wood of conifers (Pinopsida).

(40) It should be clarified that, with regards to pollen intended for pollination, this Regulation should only apply to pollen intended for planting, because this type of pollen introduces a phytosanitary risk that requires risk management measures.

(41) Annexes I, II, IV to VIII and X to XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(42) This Regulation should apply from 11 April 2022. The measures for plants for planting in relation to the pest Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma introduced by this Regulation should apply from 1 May 2022. This period is necessary to allow the competent authorities and professional operators to adapt to the new requirements and takes into account the period of the annual surveys for that pest. The measures for all plants for planting in relation to the pests *Meloidogyne enterolobii* and *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* introduced by this Regulation should apply from 11 January 2023. Those periods are necessary to allow the competent authorities and professional operators to adapt to the new requirements.

(43) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 2(2), the following point (d) is added:

'(d) 'pollen' means pollen, within the meaning of Article 2(1), point (k), of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, intended for planting.';

(2) Annexes I, II, IV to VIII and X to XIV are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Repeals

Decisions 98/109/EC and 2002/757/EC and Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/885 and (EU) 2020/1292 are repealed.

([44]) Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Aleurocanthus* spp. EFSA Journal 2018; 16(10):5436, 31 pp. doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5436;
Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Popillia japonica*. EFSA Journal 2018; 16(11):5438, 30 pp. doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5438;
Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of *Toxoptera citricida*. EFSA Journal 2018; 16(1):5103, 22 pp. doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5103.

Article 3

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 11 April 2022. However, point 7(e) of the Annex shall apply from 1 May 2022 and points (6)(b)(i) and (6)(l)(i) of the Annex shall apply from 11 January 2023.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annexes I, II, IV to VIII and X to XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 are amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, in Part B, the first column of the table is amended as follows:

(a) the text in the eleventh row is replaced by the following:
'ANNEX XIII, point 5
Cereal seed';

(b) the text in the twelfth row is replaced by the following:,
'ANNEX XIII, point 6
Vegetable seed' ;

(c) the text in the thirteenth row is replaced by the following:
'ANNEX XIII, point 9
Oil and fibre plants seed';

(2) Annex II is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX II

List of Union quarantine pests and their respective codes assigned by EPPO

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PART A

PESTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY	
Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO	
1. Bacteria	
1.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter africanus [LIBEAF]
2.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter americanus [LIBEAM]
3.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus [LIBEAS]
4.	*Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
5.	*Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
6.	*Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.* [RALSPS]

7.	*Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSC]
8.	*Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*[RALSSI]
9.	*Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* (Ishiyama) Swings *et al.* [XANTOR]
10.	*Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzicola* (Fang *et al.*) Swings *et al.* [XANTTO]
11.	*Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii* (Schaad *et al.*) Constantin *et al.* [XANTAU]
12.	*Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Constantin *et al.* [XANTCI]
	2. Fungi and oomycetes
1.	*Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2.	*Apiosporina morbosa* (Schwein.) Arx [DIBOMO]
3.	*Atropellis* spp. [1ATRPG]
4.	*Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
5.	*Bretziella fagacearum* (Bretz) Z.W de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield, comb. nov. [CERAFA]
6.	*Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel [CHMYAR]
7.	*Cronartium* spp. [1CRONG], except *Cronartium gentianeum* (Thümen) [CRONGE], *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer [CRONRI]
8.	*Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
9.	*Elsinoë australis* Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIAU]
10.	*Elsinoë citricola* X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous [ELSICI]
11.	*Elsinoë fawcettii* Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIFA]
12.	*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL]
13.	*Guignardia laricina* (Sawada) W. Yamam& Kaz. Itô [GUIGLA]
14.	*Gymnosporangium* spp. [1GYMNG], except: *Gymnosporangium amelanchieris* E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], *Gymnosporangium atlanticum* Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], *Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], *Gymnosporangium confusum* Plowr. [GYMNCO], *Gymnosporangium cornutum* Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], *Gymnosporangium fusisporum* E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], *Gymnosporangium gaeumannii* H. Zogg [GYMNGA], *Gymnosporangium gracile* Pat. [GYMNGR], *Gymnosporangium minus* Crowell [GYMNMI], *Gymnosporangium orientale* P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], *Gymnosporangium sabinae* (Dicks.) G. Winter [GYMNFU], *Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini* E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], *Gymnosporangium tremelloides* R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
15.	*Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
16.	*Coniferiporia weirii* (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
17.	*Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
18.	*Melampsora medusae* f. sp. *tremuloidis* Shain [MELMMT]
19.	*Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis* (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
20.	*Neocosmospora ambrosia* (Gadd & Loos) L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAAM]

21.	*Neocosmospora euwallaceae* (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
22.	*Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa [GUIGCI]
23.	*Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
24.	*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
25.	*Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
26.	*Pseudocercospora angolensis* (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun [CERCAN]
27.	*Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
28.	*Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings [PUCCPT]
29.	*Septoria malagutii* E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
30.	*Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
31.	*Stagonosporopsis andigena* (Turkensteen) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMAN]
32.	*Stegophora ulmea* (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
33.	*Thecaphora solani* (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
34.	*Tilletia indica* Mitra [NEOVIN]
35.	*Venturia nashicola* S. Tanaka & S. Yamamoto [VENTNA]
	3. Insects and mites
1.	*Acleris* spp.: 1.1. *Acleris gloverana* (Walsingham) [ACLRGL] 1.2. *Acleris issikii* Oku [ACLRIS] 1.3. *Acleris minuta* (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. *Acleris nishidai* Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. *Acleris nivisellana* (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. *Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. *Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. *Acleris senescens* (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. *Acleris variana* (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
2.	*Acrobasis pyrivorella* (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
3.	*Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
4.	*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
5.	*Aleurocanthus citriperdus* Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]
6.	*Aleurocanthus woglumi* Ashby [ALECWO]
7.	*Andean potato weevil complex:* 7.1. *Phyrdenus muriceus* Germar [PHRDMU] 7.2. *Premnotrypes* spp. [1PREMG] 7.3. *Rhigopsidius tucumanus* Heller [RHGPTU]
8.	*Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling [ANTHBI]
9.	*Anthonomus eugenii* Cano [ANTHEU]
10.	*Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.) [ANTHGR]
11.	*Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say [TACYQU]
12.	*Anthonomus signatus* Say [ANTHSI]
13.	*Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat [APRICI]

14.	*Apriona germari* (Hope) [APRIGE]
15.	*Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat [APRIJA]
16.	*Arrhenodes minutus* Drury [ARRHMI]
17.	*Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye [ASCXEP]
18.	*Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.) [PARZCO]
19.	*Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]
20.	*Carposina sasakii* Matsumara [CARSSA]
21.	*Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) [CRTZCL]
22.	*Choristoneura* spp.: 22.1. *Choristoneura carnana* Barnes & Busck [CHONCA] 22.2. *Choristoneura conflictana* Walker [ARCHCO] 22.3. *Choristoneura fumiferana* Clemens [CHONFU] 22.4. *Choristoneura lambertiana* Busck [TORTLA] 22.5. *Choristoneura occidentalis biennis* Freeman 22.6. *Choristoneura occidentalis occidentalis* Freeman [CHONOC] 22.7. *Choristoneura orae* Freeman [CHONOR] 22.8. *Choristoneura parallela* Robinson [CHONPA] 22.9. *Choristoneura pinus* Freeman [CHONPI] 22.10. *Choristoneura retiniana* Walsingham [CHONRE] 22.11. *Choristoneura rosaceana* Harris [CHONRO]
23.	*Cicadomorpha*, known to be vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) [XYLEFA]: 23.1. *Acrogonia citrina* Marucci [ACRGCI] 23.2. *Acrogonia virescens* (Metcalf) [ACRGVI] 23.3. *Aphrophora angulata* Ball [APHRAN] 23.4. *Aphrophora permutata* Uhler [APHRPE] 23.5. *Bothrogonia ferruginea* (Fabricius) [TETTFE] 23.6. *Bucephalogonia xanthopis* (Berg) 23.7. *Clasteroptera achatina* Germar 23.8. *Clasteroptera brunnea* Ball 23.9. *Cuerna costalis* (Fabricius) [CUERCO] 23.10. *Cuerna occidentalis* Osman and Beamer [CUEROC] 23.11. *Cyphonia clavigera* (Fabricius) 23.12. *Dechacona missionum* Berg 23.13. *Dilobopterus costalimai* Young [DLBPCO] 23.14. *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball [DRAEMI] 23.15. *Draeculacephala* sp. [1DRAEG] 23.16. *Ferrariana trivittata* Signoret 23.17. *Fingeriana dubia* Cavichioli 23.18. *Friscanus friscanus* (Ball) 23.19. *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret) [GRCPAT] 23.20. *Graphocephala confluens* Uhler 23.21. *Graphocephala versuta* (Say) [GRCPVE] 23.22. *Helochara delta* Oman 23.23. *Homalodisca ignorata* Melichar 23.24. *Homalodisca insolita* Walker [HOMLIN] 23.25. *Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar) [HOMLTR] 23.26. *Lepyronia quadrangularis* (Say) [LEPOQU] 23.27. *Macugonalia cavifrons* (Stal) 23.28. *Macugonalia leucomelas* (Walker) 23.29. *Molomea consolida* Schroder 23.30. *Neokolla hyeroglyphica* (Say) 23.31. *Neokolla severini* DeLong 23.32. *Oncometopia facialis* Signoret [ONCMFA] 23.33. *Oncometopia nigricans* Walker [ONCMNI] 23.34. *Oncometopia orbona* (Fabricius) [ONCMUN] 23.35. *Oragua discoidula* Osborn 23.36. *Pagaronia confusa* Oman

	23.37. *Pagaronia furcata* Oman 23.38. *Pagaronia trecedecempunctata* Ball 23.39. *Pagaronia triunata* Ball 23.40. *Parathona gratiosa* (Blanchard) 23.41. *Plesiommata corniculata* Young 23.42. *Plesiommata mollicella* Fowler 23.43. *Poophilus costalis* (Walker) [POOPCO] 23.44. *Sibovia sagata* (Signoret) 23.45. *Sonesimia grossa* (Signoret) 23.46. *Tapajosa rubromarginata* (Signoret) 23.47. *Xyphon flaviceps* (Riley) [CARNFL] 23.48. *Xyphon fulgida* (Nottingham) [CARNFU] 23.49. *Xyphon triguttata* (Nottingham) [CARNTR]
24.	*Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]
25.	*Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov [DENDSI]
26.	*Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
27.	*Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber [DIABUH]
28.	*Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim [DIABUN]
29.	*Diabrotica virgifera zeae* Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
30.	*Diaphorina citri* Kuwayana [DIAACI]
31.	*Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) [EOTELE]
32.	*Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* [XYLBFO]
33.	*Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
34.	*Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
35.	*Grapholita packardi* Zeller [LASPPA]
36.	*Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh) [LASPPR]
37.	*Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie) [HELIZE]
38.	*Hishimonus phycitis* (Distant) [HISHPH]
39.	*Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
40.	*Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard [LIRISA]
41.	*Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
42.	*Lopholeucaspis japonica* Cockerell [LOPLJA]
43.	*Lycorma delicatula* (White) [LYCMDE]
44.	*Margarodidae*: 44.1. *Dimargarodes meridionalis* Morrison 44.2. *Eumargarodes laingi* Allsopp *et al.* [EUMGLA] 44.3. *Eurhizococcus brasiliensis* Jakubski [EURHBR] 44.4. *Eurhizococcus colombianus* Jakubski 44.5. *Margarodes capensis* Giard [MARGCA] 44.6. *Margarodes greeni* Brain [MARGGR] 44.7. *Margarodes prieskaensis* (Jakubski) [MARGPR] 44.8. *Margarodes trimeni* Brain [MARGTR] 44.9. *Margarodes vitis* Reed [MARGVI] 44.10. *Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk [MARGVR] 44.11. *Porphyrophora tritici* Sarkisov *et al.* [PORPTR]
45.	*Massicus raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA]
46.	*Monochamus* spp. (non-European populations) [1MONCG]
47.	*Myndus crudus* van Duzee [MYNDCR]

48.	*Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman [GRAGLE]
49.	*Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
50.	*Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
51.	*Oemona hirta* (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
52.	*Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
53.	*Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien [PISOCI]
54.	*Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte [PISOFA]
55.	*Pissodes nemorensis* Germar [PISONE]
56.	*Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs [PISONI]
57.	*Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
58.	*Pissodes strobi* (Peck) [PISOST]
59.	*Pissodes terminalis* Hopping [PISOTE]
60.	*Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
61.	*Pissodes zitacuarense* Sleeper [PISOZI]
62.	*Polygraphus proximus* Blandford [POLGPR]
63.	*Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO]
64.	*Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
65.	*Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
66.	*Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.) [RHYCPA]
67.	*Ripersiella hibisci* Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
68.	*Saperda candida* Fabricius [SAPECN]
69.	*Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure [SCITAU]
70.	*Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton) [SCITCI]
71.	*Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood [SCITDO]
72.	*Scolytinae* spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
73.	*Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer) [PRODER]
74.	*Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) [LAPHFR]
75.	*Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus) [PRODLI]
76.	*Tecia solanivora* (Povolný) [TECASO]
77.	*Tephritidae:* 77.1. *Acidiella kagoshimensis* (Miyake) 77.2. *Acidoxantha bombacis* de Meijere 77.3. *Acroceratitis distincta* (Zia) 77.4. *Adrama* spp. [1ADRAG] 77.5. *Anastrepha* spp. [1ANSTG] 77.6. *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew) [ANSTLU] 77.7. *Asimoneura pantomelas* (Bezzi) 77.8. *Austrotephritis protrusa* (Hardy & Drew) 77.9. *Bactrocera* spp. [1BCTRG] except *Bactrocera oleae* (Gmelin) [DACUOL] 77.10. *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) [DACUDO] 77.11. *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel) [DACULA] 77.12. *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) [DACUZO] 77.13. *Bistrispinaria fortis* (Speiser) 77.14. *Bistrispinaria magniceps* Bezzi

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	77.73. *Zacerata asparagi* Coquillett 77.74. *Zeugodacus* spp. [1ZEUDG] 77.75. *Zonosemata electa* (Say) [ZONOEL]
78.	*Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
79.	*Thrips palmi* Karny [THRIPL]
80.	*Trirachys sartus* Solsky [AELSSA]
81.	*Unaspis citri* (Comstock) [UNASCI]
	4. Nematodes
1.	*Hirschmanniella* spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: *Hirschmanniella behningi* (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], *Hirschmanniella halophila* Sturhan & Hall [HIRSHA], *Hirschmanniella loofi* Sher [HIRSLO] and *Hirschmanniella zostericola* (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]
2.	*Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]
3.	*Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]
4.	*Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]
5.	*Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu stricto* [XIPHAA]
6.	*Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]
7.	*Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]
8.	*Xiphinema inaequale* Khan et Ahmad [XIPHNA]
9.	*Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]
10.	*Xiphinema rivesi* (non-EU populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
11.	*Xiphinema tarjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]
	5. Parasitic plants
1.	*Arceuthobium* spp. [1AREG], except : *Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ], *Arceuthobium gambyi* Fridl [AREGA] and *Arceuthobium oxycedri* DC. M. Bieb. [AREOX]
	6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas
1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
2.	Begomoviruses, except: Abutilon mosaic virus [ABMV00], Papaya leaf crumple virus [PALCRV], Sweet potato leaf curl virus [SPLCV0], Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus [TOLCND], Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0], Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV], Tomato yellow leaf curl Malaga virus [TYLCMA], Tomato yellow leaf curl Axarquia virus [TYLCAX]
3.	Black raspberry latent virus [TSVBL0]
4.	*Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia-reference strain [PHYPAF]
5.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
6.	Citrus leprosis viruses [CILV00]: 6.1. CiLV-C [CILVC0] 6.2. CiLV-C2 [CILVC2] 6.3. HGSV-2 [HGSV20] 6.4. Citrus strain of OFV [OFV00] (citrus strain)

	6.5. CiLV-N *sensu novo* 6.6. Citrus chlorotic spot virus
7.	Citrus tristeza virus (non-EU isolates) [CTV000]
8.	Coconut cadang-cadang viroid [CCCVD0]
9.	Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
10.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
11.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
12.	Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas [PHYP56]: 12.1. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma cocostanzania – subgroup16SrIV-C 12.2. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma palmae – subgroups 16SrIV-A, 16SrIV-B, 16SrIV-D, 16SrIV-E, 16SrIV-F 12.3. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma palmicola – 16SrXXII-A 12.4. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma palmicola-related strain 16SrXXII-B 12.5. New *Candidatus* Phytoplasma causing palm lethal yellowing from 16SrIV group – 'Bogia coconut syndrome'
13.	Satsuma dwarf virus [SDV000]
14.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
15.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]
16.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]
17.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
18.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
19.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]
20.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
21.	Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]
22.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.: 22.1. American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0] 22.2. Apple fruit crinkle viroid [AFCVD0] 22.3. Apple necrotic mosaic virus 22.4. Buckland valley grapevine yellows phytoplasma [PHYP77] 22.5. Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0] 22.6. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia-related strains (Pear decline Taiwan II, Crotalaria witches' broom phytoplasma, Sweet potato little leaf phytoplasma [PHYP39]) 22.7. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense Davis *et al.* [PHYPAU] (reference strain) 22.8. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths *et al.* [PHYPFR] 22.9. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Davis *et al.* [PHYP07] 22.10. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma phoenicium [PHYPPH] 22.11. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pruni-related strain (North American grapevine yellows, NAGYIII) Davis *et al.* 22.12. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri-related strain (Peach yellow leaf roll) Norton *et al.* 22.13. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ziziphi (reference strain) Jung *et al.* [PHYPZI] 22.14. Cherry rasp leaf virus (CRLV) [CRLV00] 22.15. Cherry rosette virus 22.16. Cherry rusty mottle associated virus [CRMAV0] 22.17. Cherry twisted leaf associated virus [CTLAV0] 22.18. Grapevine berry inner necrosis virus [GINV00] 22.19. Grapevine red blotch virus [GRBAV0] 22.20. Grapevine vein-clearing virus [GVCV00]

	22.21. Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00] 22.22. Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00] 22.23. Raspberry latent virus [RPLV00] 22.24. Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00] 22.25. Strawberry chlorotic fleck-associated virus 22.26. Strawberry leaf curl virus 22.27. Strawberry necrotic shock virus [SNSV00] 22.28. Temperate fruit decay-associated virus
23.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Solanum tuberosum* L. and other tuber-forming *Solanum* spp.: 23.1. Andean potato latent virus [APLV00] 23.2. Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0] 23.3. Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0] 23.4. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma americanum 23.5. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia–related strains (GD32; St_JO_10, 14, 17; PPT-SA; Rus-343F; PPT-GTO29, -GTO30, -SINTV; Potato Huayao Survey 2; Potato hair sprouts) 23.6. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma fragariae-related strains (YN-169, YN-10G) 23.7. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pruni-related strains (Clover yellow edge, Potato purple top Akpot7, MT117, Akpot6; PPT-COAHP, -GTOP) 23.8. Chilli leaf curl virus [CHILCU] 23.9. Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0] 23.10. Potato virus B [PVB000] 23.11. Potato virus H [PVH000] 23.12. Potato virus P [PVP000] 23.13. Potato virus T [PVT000] 23.14. Potato yellow dwarf virus [PYDV00] 23.15. Potato yellow mosaic virus [PYMV00] 23.16. Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00] 23.17. Potato yellowing virus [PYV000] 23.18. Tomato mosaic Havana virus [THV000] 23.19. Tomato mottle Taino virus [TOMOTV] 23.20. Tomato severe rugose virus [TOSRV0] 23.21. Tomato yellow vein streak virus [TOYVSV] 23.22. Non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus [PVS000], [PVX000] and [PLRV00]

PART B

PESTS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY	
Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO	
1. Bacteria	
1.	*Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui *et al.* [CORBSE]
2.	*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* Emend. Safni *et al.* [RALSSL]
3.	*Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) [XYLEFA]
2. Fungi and oomycetes	
1.	*Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
2.	*Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
3.	*Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
4.	*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Percival [SYNCEN]

3. Insects and mites	
1.	*Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
2.	*Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson) [ANOLCN]
3.	*Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
4.	*Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
5.	*Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOJU]
6.	*Popillia japonica* Newman [POPIJA]
7.	*Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy) [TOXOCI]
8.	*Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio [TRIZER]
4. Molluscs	
1.	*Pomacea* (Perry) [1POMAG]
5. Nematodes	
1.	*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle *et al.* [BURSXY]
2.	*Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA]
3.	*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO]
4.	*Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* [MELGCH]
5.	*Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen [MELGFA]
6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	
1.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]
2.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]'

(3) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) in the table of contents the following row is added:

'Part M: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds';

(b) Part D is amended as follows:

(i) the following row is inserted between the first and the second row of the table of 'Bacteria':

'*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds *Actinidia* Lindl.	0 %';

(ii) the following row is inserted between the fourth and the fifth row of the table of 'Fungi and oomycetes':

'*Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds *Camellia* L., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Larix decidua* Mill., *Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carrière, *Larix* × *eurolepis* A. Henry, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco, *Quercus cerris* L., *Quercus ilex* L., *Quercus rubra* L., *Rhododendron* L. other than *R. simsii* L., *Viburnum* L.	0%';

(c) Part E is replaced by the following:

'PART E

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the forest reproductive material concerned
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Castanea sativa* Mill.	0 %
Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Pinus* L.	0 %
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Pinus* L.	0 %
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Pinus* L.	0 %
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Larix decidua* Mill., *Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carrière, *Larix* × *eurolepis* A. Henry, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco, *Quercus cerris* L., *Quercus ilex* L., *Quercus rubra* L.	0 %';

(d) in Part F 'Insects and mites', the second and the third rows of the table are replaced by the following:

'*Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	*Pisum sativum* L.	0 %
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	*Vicia faba* L.	0 %';

(e) Part J is amended as follows:

(i) in the table of 'Fungi and oomycetes', the following row is inserted between the twenty-second and twenty-third row:

'*Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Vaccinium* L.	0 %';

(ii) in the table of 'Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas' the twenty-first row is deleted;

(f) in Part L, the following table is added after the table 'Fungi and oomycetes':

'**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**		
Citrus bark cracking viroid [CBCVD0]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds *Humulus lupulus* L.	0%';

(g) the following part is added:

'PART M

RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	*Actinidia* Lindl.	0%';

(4) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) in the table of contents, the following row is added:

'Part K: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds';

(b) Part C is amended as follows:

(i) in the table of 'Bacteria' the following row is inserted between the first and the second row:

'*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds *Actinidia* Lindl.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) (i) no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* have been observed on plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (ii) symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* have been observed on no more than 1% of plants in the production site, and those plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic plants have been sampled and tested for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* and found free from the pest; and the plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* before marketing and found free from the pest. ';

(ii) in the table of 'Fungi and oomycetes' the following row is inserted between the second and the third row:

'*Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	*Camellia* L., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Larix decidua* Mill., *Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carrière, *Larix* × *eurolepis* A. Henry, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco, *Quercus cerris* L., *Quercus ilex* L., *Quercus rubra* L., *Rhododendron* L. other than *R. simsii* L., *Viburnum* L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on host plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season; or (c) (i) plants showing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) at the site of production and all plants within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic material, have been rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil; and (ii) for all host plants located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic plants and for any remaining plants from the affected lot: — within three months following the detection of symptomatic plants, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on those plants in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been carried out, and — after that three-month period: — no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on those plants at the site of production, or — a representative sample of those plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates); and (iii) for all other plants at the place of production: — no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on those plants at the site of production, or — a representative sample of those plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates).';

(iii) in the table of 'Insects and mites', in the third row, the third column is replaced by the following:

'(a) the plants have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established as free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) by the responsible official body in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

(b) the plants have been grown in the two years prior to their movement in a site within the Union with physical isolation against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), or in a site within the Union where the appropriate preventive treatments have been applied, with respect to that pest; and

(c) the plants have been subject to visual inspections carried out at least once every four months, confirming freedom of that material from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier).';

(iv) in the table of 'Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas' in the third row, the third column is replaced by the following:

'(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider; and

(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

(ii) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;

or

(c) the plants in the site of production and any plants in the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last three growing seasons, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.';

(v) Part D is replaced by the following:

'PART D

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

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled.

Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Castanea sativa* Mill.	(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

		(b) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the site of production over the last complete growing season; or (c) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr has been rogued out, the remaining material has been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the site of production for at least three weeks before movement of that material.
Dothistroma pini Hulbary, *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow	Plants for planting, other than seeds *Pinus* L.	(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary, *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet and *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary, *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet or *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the site of production against needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary, *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet or *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow, and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Larix decidua* Mill., *Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carrière, *Larix* × *eurolepis* A. Henry, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco, *Quercus cerris* L., *Quercus ilex* L., *Quercus rubra* L.	(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on forest reproductive material at the site of production over the last complete growing season; or (c) (i) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) at the site of production and all forest reproductive material with adherent soil within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic material, has been rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil; and

		(ii) for all forest reproductive material located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic plants and for any remaining forest reproductive material from the affected lot: — within three months following the detection of symptomatic forest reproductive material, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been carried out, and — after that three-month period: — no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the site of production, or — a representative sample of that forest reproductive material to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates); and (iii) for all other forest reproductive material at the place of production: — no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the site of production, or — a representative sample of that forest reproductive material to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates). ';

(vi) in Part E, the rows on '*Bruchus pisorum* (L.)' and '*Bruchus rufimanus* L.' are replaced by the following:

'*Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus)	*Pisum sativum* L.	(a) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment; and (b) the seed has been found free from *Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus).
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman	*Vicia faba* L.	(a) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment; and (b) the seed has been found free from *Bruchus rufimanus* Boheman. ';

(vii) in Part F, the first row of the third table is replaced by the following:

'*Candidatus* Liberibacter *solanacearum* Liefting *et al.*	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV, unless the lot has been produced from plants complying with point (b)(i) of the third column of the second row of the first table in Part F of Annex V. ';

(viii) in Part J, in the table of 'Fungi' the first row is replaced by:

'Fungi and oomycetes';

(ix) in Part J, the following table is inserted after the table of 'Fungi':

'**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Citrus bark cracking viroid [CBCVD0]	*Humulus lupulus* L.	(a) plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Citrus bark cracking viroid in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) (i) the place of production has been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last two complete growing seasons by visual inspection of the plants at the most appropriate time to detect the pest and in order to prevent mechanical transmission, appropriate hygienic measures have been applied at the place of production; and (ii) plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and — in the case of mother plants which have been maintained in a site of production with a physical protection from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the mother plants have been visually inspected, sampled and tested every year at the most appropriate time to detect the presence of Citrus bark cracking viroid in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 5 years, or — in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in a site of production with a physical protection from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the mother plants have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last five complete growing seasons by visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and

		— a representative sample of mother plants has been tested at the most appropriate time to detect the pest during the last 12 month and found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and — the mother plants have been isolated from *Humulus lupulus* L. grown in neighbouring places of production situated at, at least, 20 m; and (iii) in the case of production of rooted plants for planting to be moved, the site of production used for rooting — has been isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus* L. situated at, at least, 20 m, or — has been physically protected from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid.’;

(x) the following Part is added:

‘PART K

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

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

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	*Actinidia* Lindl.	(a) propagating material and fruit plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) propagating material and fruit plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected twice a year, and found free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae*; and (c) (i) in the case of mother plants which have been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae*, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every four years concerning the presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 8 years; or

		(ii) in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 3 years; and (d) (i) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season and that propagating material and those fruit plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* before marketing and found free from the pest concerned; or (iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants in the production site, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants have been sampled and tested for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* and found free from the pest concerned.’;

(5) Annex VI is amended as follows:

(a) the following point is inserted between points 3 and 4:

‘3.1	Isolated bark of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus* L. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, United Kingdom ([1]), United States, Vietnam

(1) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.';

(b) point 5 is replaced by the following:

'5.	Isolated bark of *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Mexico';

(c) in point 18, in the column 'CN Code', the CN codes are replaced by following:

'ex 0602 10 90
ex 0602 90 30
ex 0602 90 45
ex 0602 90 46
ex 0602 90 48
ex 0602 90 50
ex 0602 90 70
ex 0602 90 91
ex 0602 90 99';

(6) Annex VII is amended as follows:

(a) the following point is inserted between points 2 and 3:

'2.1	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 30 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries, other than Switzerland	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown in nurseries, which are registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (b) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export.' ;

(b) the following amendments are made after point 4:

(i) the following point 4.1 is inserted:

‘4.1	Plants for planting with roots, other than plants in tissue culture	ex 0601 20 30 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in a growing medium which at the time of planting of the plants: (i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, or (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of *Cocos nucifera* L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, or (iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment to ensure freedom from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (iv) was subjected to effective systems approach to ensure freedom from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; and

				in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and since planting appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the plants have been kept free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback, including at least: — physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, and — hygiene measures, or (d) (i) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and (ii) immediately prior to export the roots of a representative sample of the consignment have been inspected and are found free from symptoms of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback.’;

(ii) the following point 4.2 is inserted:

‘4.2	Plants for planting with growing media intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada, China, India, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, and United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from *Popillia japonica* Newman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Popillia japonica* Newman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:

				(i) which has been subjected to an annual official inspection and, at least, a monthly inspection during the three months prior to export, for any signs of *Popillia japonica* Newman, carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of the pest concerned, at least by visual examination of all plants, including weeds, and sampling of the growing media in which plants are growing, and (ii) which is surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, where the absence of *Popillia japonica* Newman was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iii) immediately prior to export the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of the growing media, and found free from *Popillia japonica* Newman, and (iv) the plants: — are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the place of production or — are moved outside the flight season of *Popillia japonica* Newman, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Popillia japonica* Newman and the plants: (i) are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the site of production, or (ii) are moved outside the flight season of *Popillia japonica* Newman or

				(d) have been produced following a systems approach approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 to ensure freedom of *Popillia japonica* Newman.’;

(c) point 8 is replaced by the following:

‘8.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family *Poaceae*, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries where *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) are known to occur	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and declared free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch). Details of the treatment referred to in point (c) shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.’

(d) point 20 is replaced by the following:

'20.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or (d) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found.';

(e) the following points are inserted between points 21 and 22:

'21.1	Plants for planting of *Cucurbitaceae* Juss. and *Solanaceae* Juss., other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, pollen, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical protection against the introduction of *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher), and which has been subjected for at least three months prior to export to at least one inspection to detect the presence of *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher).
21.2	Plants for planting of *Allium cepa* L., *Asparagus* L., *Cynara scolymus* L., *Citrullus lanatus* (Thnb.) Matusm. & Nakai, *Cucurbita* L., *Cucumis melo* L., *Cucumis sativum* L., *Glycine max* (L.), Merr., *Gossypium* L., *Medicago sativa*, L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Phaseolus* L., *Ricinus communis* L., and *Tagetes* L., other than bulbs, corms, plants in tissue culture, rhizomes, pollen, seeds and tubers.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) have been grown at least during the two months prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two months, throughout their life, in a site of production with physical protection established in the country of origin as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, on the basis of official inspections carried out throughout their life or during the last two months prior to export.';

(f) the following point is inserted between points 24 and 25:

'24.1	Plants for planting of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Fragaria* L. and *Rubus* L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) originate in a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.';

(g) point 28 is replaced by the following:

'28.	Cut flowers of *Chrysanthemum* L., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L. and *Solidago* L., and leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.	0603 12 00, 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch).';

(h) point 29 is replaced by the following:

'29.	Cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*	0603 13 00	Third countries, other than Thailand	Official statement that the cut flowers: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Thrips palmi* Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
29.1	Cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*	0603 13 00	Thailand	Official statement that the cut flowers: (a) were produced at a place of production which has been found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or (b) have undergone an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from *Thrips palmi* Karny, and the details of the treatment are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.';

(i) the following point is inserted between points 30 and 31:

'30.1	Plants for planting of *Diospyros kaki* L., *Ficus carica* L., *Hedera helix* L., *Laurus nobilis* L., *Magnolia* L., *Malus* Mill., *Melia* L., *Mespilus germanica* L., *Parthenocissus* Planch., *Prunus* L., *Psidium guajava* L., *Punica granatum* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Rosa* L., other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Eswatini, Guam, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Malaysia, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montenegro, Nigeria, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Reunion, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, and United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:

				(i) which has been subjected during the last year prior to export to official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (ii) the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or (c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the freedom of *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) and have been found free thereof prior to export.';

(j) in point 31, under the first column 'Plants, plant products and other objects', the text is replaced by the following:
'Plants of conifers (Pinopsida), other than fruit and seeds';

(k) point 32 is replaced by the following:

'32.	Plants of conifers (Pinopsida), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom (1) and Ukraine	Official statement that the plants have been produced in a place of production free from *Scolytinae* spp. (non-European).';

(l) The following amendments are made after point 32:

(i) the following point 32.1 is inserted :

‘32.1	Plants for planting of *Acacia* Mill., *Acer buergerianum* Miq., *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer negundo* L., *Acer palmatum* Thunb., *Acer paxii* Franch., *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle, *Albizia falcate* Backer ex Merr., *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Alectryon excelsus* Gärtn., *Alnus rhombifolia* Nutt., *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* H. Wendl. & Drude , *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Baccharis salicina* Torr. & A.Gray, *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Brachychiton discolor* F.Muell., *Brachychiton populneus* R.Br., *Camellia semiserrata* C.W.Chi, *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Canarium commune* L., *Castanospermum australe* A.CunninghamA. Cunningham & C.Fraser, *Cercidium floridum* Benth. ex A.Gray, *Cercidium sonorae* Rose & I. M.Johnst., *Cocculus laurifolius* DC., *Combretum kraussii* Hochst., *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (A.Rich.) Radlk., *Dombeya cacuminum* Hochr., *Erythrina corallodendron* L., *Erythrina coralloides* Moc. & Sessé ex DC., *Erythrina falcata* Benth., *Erythrina fusca* Lour., *Eucalyptus ficifolia* F.Müll., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus* L., *Gleditsia triacanthos* L., *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd. ex A.Juss) Muell.Arg., *Howea forsteriana* (F.Müller) Becc., *Ilex cornuta* Lindl. & Paxton, *Inga vera* Willd., *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D.Don, *Koelreuteria bipinnata* Franch., *Liquidambar styraciflua* L., *Magnolia grandiflora* L., *Magnolia virginiana* L., *Mimosa bracaatinga* Hoehne, *Morus alba* L., *Parkinsonia aculeata* L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Pithecellobium lobatum* Benth., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platanus mexicana* Torr., *Platanus occidentalis* L., *Platanus orientalis* L., *Platanus racemosa* Nutt., *Podalyria calyptrata* Willd., *Populus fremontii* S.Watson, *Populus nigra* L., *Populus trichocarpa* Torr. & A.Gray ex Hook., *Prosopis*	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, or (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) have been grown: (i) in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* at least during six months prior to export, which is subjected to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed at least with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately prior to export, or (ii) in a site of production which has been found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, confirmed at least with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in case of suspicion of the presence of the pest at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pest have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 1 km is established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and where the pest is found, those plants should be immediately rogued out and destroyed,

	articulata S.Watson, *Protium serratum* Engl., *Psoralea pinnata* L., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C. DC., *Quercus agrifolia* Née, *Quercus calliprinos* Webb., *Quercus chrysolepis* Liebm, *Quercus engelmannii* Greene, *Quercus ithaburensis* Dence., *Quercus lobata* Née, *Quercus palustris* Marshall, *Quercus robur* L., *Quercus suber* L., *Ricinus communis* L., *Salix alba* L., *Salix babylonica* L., *Salix gooddingii* C. R.Ball, *Salix laevigata* Bebb, *Salix mucronata* Thnb., *Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn., *Spathodea campanulata* P.Beauv., *Spondias dulcis* Parkinson, *Tamarix ramosissima* Kar. ex Boiss., *Virgilia oroboides* subsp. *ferrugine* B.-E.van Wyk, *Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC. and *Xylosma avilae* Sleumer, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds			and immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.'

(ii) the following points 32.2 to 32.7 are inserted :

'32.2	Plants for planting of *Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb., *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam., *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Alnus formosana* Makino, *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.) Vent., *Broussonetia kazinoki* Siebold, *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Huth, *Camellia oleifera* C.Abel, *Castanea* Mill., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Cunninghamia lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook., *Dalbergia* L.f., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Ficus carica* L., *Ficus hispida* L.f., *Ficus infectoria* Willd., *Ficus retusa* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Maclura tricuspidata* Carrière, *Melia azedarach* L., *Morus* L., *Populus* L., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Sapium sebiferum* (L.)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Apriona germari* (Hope), established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or

	Roxb., *Schima superba* Gardner & Champ., *Sophora japonica* L., *Trema amboinense* (Willd.) Blume, *Trema orientale* (L.) Blume, *Ulmus* L., *Vernicia fordii* (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, and *Xylosma* G.Forst., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds		Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(d) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and (i) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Apriona germari* (Hope), carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, and (ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2 000 m where the absence of *Apriona germari* (Hope) was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iii) immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona germari* (Hope), in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling, or (e) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Apriona germari* (Hope) and immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona germari* (Hope), in particular in stems of the plant; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling.
32.3	Plants for planting of *Caesalpinia japonica* Siebold & Zucc., *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cercis chinensis* Bunge, *Chaenomeles sinensis* (Thouin)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan,	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or

	Koehne, *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Cornus kousa* Bürger ex Hanse, *Crataegus cordata* Aiton, *Debregeasia edulis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., *Diospyros kaki* L., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Enkianthus perulatus* (Miq.) C.K.Schneid., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus carica* L., *Firmiana simplex* (L.) W.Wight, *Gleditsia japonica* Miq., *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb., *Lagerstroemia indica* L., *Morus* L., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platycarya strobilacea* Siebold & Zucc., *Populus* L., *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C.DC., *Punica granatum* L., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Spiraea thunbergii* Siebold ex Blume, *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq., *Villebrunea pedunculata* Shirai, and *Zelkova serrata* (Thunb.) Makino, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds	ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(b) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and (i) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, and (ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2 000 m where the absence of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iii) immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling, or

				(e) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat and immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling.
32.4	Plants for planting of *Debregeasia hypoleuca* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., *Ficus* L., *Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., *Morus* L., *Populus* L. and *Salix* L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Moldova, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and

				(i) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, and (ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2 000 m where the absence of *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iii) immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling, or (e) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat and immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling.
32.5	Plants of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Adiantum aleuticum* (Rupr.) Paris, *Adiantum jordanii* C. Muell., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursch., *Arbutus unedo* L., *Arctostaphylos* Adans, *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, *Camellia* L., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Frangula californica* (Eschsch.) Gray, *Frangula purshiana* (DC.) Cooper, *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Griselinia littoralis* (Raoul), *Hamamelis virginiana* L., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindley) M. Roemer, *Kalmia latifolia* L., *Larix decidua* Mill., *Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carrière, *Larix*	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70	Canada, United Kingdom ([1]), United States and Vietnam	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or

	× *eurolepis* A. Henry *Laurus nobilis* L., *Leucothoe* D. Don, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Lonicera hispidula* (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr.&Gray, *Magnolia* L., *Michelia doltsopa* Buch.-Ham. ex DC., *Nothofagus obliqua* (Mirbel) Blume, *Osmanthus heterophyllus* (G. Don) P. S. Green, *Parrotia persica* (DC) C.A. Meyer, *Photinia x fraseri* Dress, *Pieris* D. Don, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, *Quercus* L., *Rhododendron* L. other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., *Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt., *Salix caprea* L., *Sequoia sempervirens* (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* L., *Trientalis latifolia* (Hook.), *Umbellularia californica* (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., *Vaccinium* L. and *Viburnum* L., other than fruit, pollen and seeds	ex 0604 20 40 ex 0604 20 90 ex 0604 90 91 ex 1401 90 00 ex 1404 90 00		(b) no signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and a representative sample of the plants has been inspected before shipment and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in these inspections.
32.6	Plants for planting of *Acer* L., *Betula* L., *Elaeagnus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Gleditsia* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Quercus* L., *Robinia* L., *Salix* L., or *Ulmus* L., other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen, or seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 9 cm at the base of the stem, or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a site of production free from *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and where the plants have been grown

				(i) in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, which has been subjected to at least one inspection per year for any signs of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, or (ii) in a site of production with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which has been subjected to annually at least two inspections for any signs of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m where the absence of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky was confirmed during these official surveys, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of *Trirachys sartus* Solsky have been observed.'
32.7	Plants for planting of *Castanea* Mill., *Castanopsis* (D. Don) Spach and *Quercus* L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	Official statement that the plants: (a) have a diameter of less than 9 cm at the base of the stem, or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a site of production free from *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and where the plants have been grown

				(i) in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), which has been subjected annually to at least one inspection for any signs of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, or (ii) in a site of production with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which has been subjected annually to at least two inspections for any signs of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m where the absence of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig) was confirmed during official surveys, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig), in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig) have been observed.

([1]) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.';

(m) point 36 is replaced by the following:

'36.	Plants of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the name of the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and the freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.';

(n) in point 45, under the third column 'Origin' and the fourth column, 'Special requirements' the text 'non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas' is replaced by the following: 'viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas referred to in point 22 of Part A of Annex II';

(o) in point 49, under the third column 'Origin' and the forth column, 'Special requirements' the text 'Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma' is replaced by the following: '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense Davis *et al.* (reference strain), *Candidatus* Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths *et al.*, and *Candidatus* Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Davis *et al.*';

(p) point 56 is replaced by the following:

'56.	Plants for planting of *Cryptocoryne* sp., *Hygrophila* sp. and *Vallisneria* sp., other than pollen and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries, other than Switzerland	Official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found at these tests free from the nematode pests.';

(q) point 61 is replaced by the following:

'61.	Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Mangifera* L. and *Prunus* L.	ex 0804 50 00 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from *Tephritidae* as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Tephritidae* as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or

				(c) no signs of *Tephritidae* as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of the relevant pest and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Tephritidae* as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.’;

(r) point 67 is replaced by the following:

‘67.	Fruits of *Solanaceae*	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 ex 0810 90 75	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	Official statement that the fruits originate in: (a) a country recognised as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated

				in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) a place of production, where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) including its immediate vicinity have been carried out during the last three months prior to export and subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the pest, and representative samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.’;

(s) the following point is inserted between points 68 and 69:

‘68.1	Fruits of *Capsicum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0702 00 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and official inspections and surveys have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including

				an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) originate in a site of production with a physical isolation, against the introduction of *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, on the basis of official inspections carried out during the two months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.’;

(t) point 71 is replaced by the following:

‘71.	Fruits of *Momordica* L.	ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in: (a) a country recognised as being free from *Thrips palmi* Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Thrips palmi* Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that

				this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.’;

(u) the following points are inserted between points 72 and 73:

‘72.1	Fruits of *Capsicum* L. and *Solanum* L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99	Algeria, Angola, Benin Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug),	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel), and infomation on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or

			Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendel) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
72.2	Fruits of *Annona* L. and *Carica papaya* L.	ex 0810 90 75 0807 20 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde,Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at

			Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
72.3	Fruits of *Psidium guajava* L.	ex 0804 50 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde,Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali,	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,

			Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.’;

(v) point 73 is replaced by the following:

'73.	Seeds of *Zea mays* L.	0712 90 11 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in a country recognised as being free from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the seeds originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 0,5 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. However, in the case of seed lots smaller than 8000 seeds, a representative sample of 10 % of the lot has been tested and found free from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test.';

(w) point 76 is amended as follows:

(i) the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(ii) the code 'ex 4409 10 18' is added in the second column 'CN codes' before the code 'ex 4416 00 00';

(x) in point 77, the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(y) in point 78, the code "ex 4409 10 18" is added in the second column 'CN codes' before the code 'ex 4416 00 00';

(z) point 79 is amended as follows:

(i) the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(ii) the code 'ex 4409 10 18' is added in the second column 'CN codes' before the code 'ex 4416 00 00';

(iii) the words '*Scolytidae* spp. (non- European)' in the column 'Special requirements' are replaced by '*Scolytinae* spp. (non-European)'.

(aa) point 80 is amended as follows:

(i) the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(ii) the code "ex 4409 10 18" is added in the second column 'CN codes' before the code 'ex 4416 00 00';

(bb) point 81 is amended as follows:

(i) the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(ii) the words '*Scolytidae* spp. (non- European)' in the column 'Special requirements' are replaced by '*Scolytinae* spp. (non-European)';

(cc) in point 82, the words 'conifers (Pinales)' in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)'

(dd) points 87, 88 and 89 are replaced by the following:

'87.	Wood of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the bark and at least 2,5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood			
88.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4404 20 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
89.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.’;

(ee) in points 91, 93, 97, 99 and 101, in the second column ‘CN codes’, the code ‘ex 4401 22 00’ is replaced by ‘ex 4401 22 90’;

(ff) the following points are added:

‘102.	Wood of *Acacia* Mill., *Acer buergerianum* Miq., *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer negundo* L., *Acer palmatum* Thunb., *Acer paxii* Franch., *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle, *Albizia falcate* Backer ex Merr., *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Alectryon excelsus* Gärtn., *Alnus rhombifolia* Nutt., *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* H. Wendl.	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 93 00 4403 97 00 4403 98 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00	Third countries	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

	& Drude , *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Baccharis salicina* Torr. & A.Gray, *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Brachychiton discolor* F.Muell., *Brachychiton populneus* R.Br., *Camellia semiserrata* C.W. Chi, *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Canarium commune* L., *Castanospermum australe* A. Cunningham & C.Fraser, *Cercidium floridum* Benth. ex A.Gray, *Cercidium sonorae* Rose & I. M.Johnst., *Cocculus laurifolius* DC., *Combretum kraussii* Hochst., *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (A.Rich.) Radlk., *Dombeya cacuminum* Hochr., *Erythrina corallodendron* L., *Erythrina coralloides* Moc. & Sessé ex DC., *Erythrina falcata* Benth., *Erythrina fusca* Lour., *Eucalyptus ficifolia* F.Müll., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus* L., *Gleditsia triacanthos* L., *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd. ex A.Juss) Muell.Arg., *Howea forsteriana* (F.Müller) Becc., *Ilex cornuta* Lindl. & Paxton, *Inga vera* Willd., *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D.Don, *Koelreuteria bipinnata* Franch., *Liquidambar styraciflua* L., *Magnolia grandiflora* L., *Magnolia virginiana* L., *Mimosa bracaatinga* Hoehne, *Morus alba* L., *Parkinsonia aculeata* L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Pithecellobium lobatum* Benth., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platanus mexicana* Torr., *Platanus occidentalis* L., *Platanus orientalis* L., *Platanus racemosa* Nutt., *Podalyria calyptrata* Willd., *Populus fremontii* S.Watson, *Populus nigra* L., *Populus trichocarpa* Torr. & A.Gray ex Hook., *Prosopis articulata* S.Watson, *Protium serratum* Engl., *Psoralea pinnata* L., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C. DC., *Quercus agrifolia* Née, *Quercus calliprinos* Webb., *Quercus chrysolepis* Liebm, *Quercus engelmannii* Greene, *Quercus ithaburensis* Dence. *Quercus lobata* Née, *Quercus palustris* Marshall, *Quercus robur* L., *Quercus suber* L., *Ricinus communis* L., *Salix alba* L., *Salix babylonica* L., *Salix gooddingii* C. R.Ball, *Salix laevigata* Bebb, *Salix mucronata* Thnb., *Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn., *Spathodea campanulata* P.Beauv., *Spondias dulcis* Parkinson, *Tamarix ramosissima* Kar. ex	ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 4407 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato,* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes to ensure freedom from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato,* throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and indicated by the mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

	Boiss., *Virgilia oroboides* subsp. *ferrugine* B.-E.van Wyk, *Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC. and *Xylosma avilae* Sleumer, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface			
103.	Wood of *Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb., *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam., *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Alnus formosana* Makino, *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.) Vent., *Broussonetia kazinoki* Siebold, *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Huth, *Camellia oleifera* C.Abel, *Castanea* Mill., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Citrus* L., *Cunninghamia lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook., *Dalbergia* L.f., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Ficus carica* L., *Ficus hispida* L.f., *Ficus infectoria* Willd., *Ficus retusa* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Maclura*	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

	tricuspidata Carrière, *Malus* Mill., *Melia azedarach* L., *Morus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus pseudocerasus, Pyrus* spp., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Sapium sebiferum* (L.) Roxb., *Schima superba* Gardner & Champ., *Sophora japonica* L., *Trema amboinense* (Willd.) Blume, *Trema orientale* (L.) Blume, *Ulmus* L., *Vernicia fordii* (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, and *Xylosma* G.Forst., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants , — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
104.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from *Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb., *Artocarpus heterophyllus*	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India,	Official statement that the wood:

	Lam., *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Alnus formosana* Makino, *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.) Vent., *Broussonetia kazinoki* Siebold, *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Huth, *Camellia oleifera* C.Abel, *Castanea* Mill., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Citrus spp.*, *Cunninghamia lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook., *Dalbergia* L.f., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Ficus carica* L., *Ficus hispida* L. f., *Ficus infectoria* Willd., *Ficus retusa* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Maclura tricuspidata* Carrière, *Malus* Mill., *Melia azedarach* L., *Morus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus pseudocerasus*, *Pyrus* spp., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Sapium sebiferum* (L.) Roxb., *Schima superba* Gardner & Champ., *Sophora japonica* L., *Trema amboinense* (Willd.) Blume, *Trema orientale* (L.) Blume, *Ulmus* L., *Vernicia fordii* (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, and *Xylosma* G.Forst..		Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona germari* (Hope), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.
105.	Wood of *Caesalpinia japonica* Siebold & Zucc., *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cercis chinensis* Bunge, *Chaenomeles sinensis* (Thouin) Koehne, *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Citrus* spp., *Cornus kousa* Bürger ex Hanse, *Crataegus cordata* Aiton, *Debregeasia edulis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., *Diospyros kaki* L., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Enkianthus perulatus* (Miq.) C.K.Schneid., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus carica* L., *Firmiana simplex* (L.) W.Wight, *Gleditsia japonica* Miq., *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb., *Lagerstroemia indica* L., *Malus pumila* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platycarya strobilacea* Siebold & Zucc., *Populus* L., *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.,	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 4403 93 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or

	Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., *Punica granatum* L., *Pyrus pyrifolia* (Burm.f.) Nakai, *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Spiraea thunbergii* Siebold ex Blume, *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq., *Villebrunea pedunculata* Shirai, and *Zelkova serrata* (Thunb.) Makino, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is[constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
106.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from *Caesalpinia japonica* Siebold & Zucc., *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cercis chinensis* Bunge, *Chaenomeles sinensis* (Thouin) Koehne, *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Citrus* spp., *Cornus kousa* Bürger	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

	ex Hanse, *Crataegus cordata* Aiton, *Debregeasia edulis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., *Diospyros kaki* L., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Enkianthus perulatus* (Miq.) C.K.Schneid., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus carica* L., *Firmiana simplex* (L.) W.Wight, *Gleditsia japonica* Miq., *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb., *Lagerstroemia indica* L., *Malus pumila* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platycarya strobilacea* Siebold & Zucc., *Populus* L., *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C.DC., *Punica granatum* L., *Pyrus pyrifolia* (Burm.f.) Nakai, *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Spiraea thunbergii* Siebold ex Blume, *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq., *Villebrunea pedunculata* Shirai, and *Zelkova serrata* (Thunb.) Makino		Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.
107.	Wood of *Debregeasia hypoleuca* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., *Ficus* L., *Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., *Malus domestica* (Suckow) Borkh., *Morus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus* spp. and *Salix* L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants , — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,

	and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		or (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
108.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from *Debregeasia hypoleuca* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., *Ficus* L., *Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., *Malus domestica* (Suckow) Borkh., *Morus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus* spp. and *Salix* L.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Apriona cinerea* Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.
109.	Wood of *Acer* L., *Betula* L., *Elaeagnus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Gleditsia* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Quercus* L., *Robinia* L., *Salix* L., or *Ulmus* L., other than in the form of	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 4403 97 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,

	— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface,	ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (d) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
110.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from *Acer* L., *Betula* L., *Elaeagnus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Gleditsia* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Quercus* L., *Robinia* L., *Salix* L., or *Ulmus* L.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Trirachys sartus* Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,

				or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.
111.	Wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus* L. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt., other than in the form of: — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 21 00 ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada, United Kingdom ([1]), United States and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) has been stripped of its bark and: (i) it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or (ii) the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter; or (iii) the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment, or (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
112.	Wood of *Castanea* Mill., *Castanopsis* (D. Don) Spach and *Quercus* L., other than in the form of:	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4403 99 00	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood:

	— chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Massicus raddei* (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (d) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
113.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from *Castanea* Mill., *Castaniopsis* (D. Don) Spach and *Quercus* L..	ex 4401 22 90	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Massicus raddei* (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

([1]) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.';

(7) Annex VIII is amended as follows:

(a) the following point is inserted between points 2 and 3:

'2.1	Plants for planting with growing media, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area known to be free from *Popillia japonica* Newman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from *Popillia japonica* Newman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which has been subjected to an annual official inspection and, at least, a monthly inspection during the three months prior to movement for any signs of *Popillia japonica* Newman, carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of the pest concerned, at least by visual examination of all plants, including weeds, and sampling of growing media in which plants are growing, and (ii) which is surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, where the absence of *Popillia japonica* Newman was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times and (iii) prior to movement the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of growing media, and found free of *Popillia japonica* Newman, and (iv) the plants: — have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the place of production, or — have been moved outside the flight season of *Popillia japonica* Newman, or (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of *Popillia japonica* Newman and the plants: — have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the site of production,

		or — have been moved outside the flight season of *Popillia japonica* Newman, or (d) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production: (i) which is specifically authorised by the competent authority for the purpose of producing plants free from *Popillia japonica* Newman, and (ii) where the growing medium has been kept free from *Popillia japonica* Newman using appropriate mechanical measures or other treatments, and (iii) where the plants have been subjected to appropriate measures to ensure freedom of *Popillia japonica* Newman, and (iv) prior to movement the plants and the growing medium have been subjected to an official inspection, including sampling of the growing media, and found free from *Popillia japonica* Newman, and (v) the plants: — have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the site of production or — have been moved outside the flight season of *Popillia japonica* Newman.’;

(b) point 4 is replaced by the following:

‘4.	Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, other than those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entries 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entry 21	Official statement that the plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free from any Union quarantine pests by laboratory testing. The laboratory testing shall: (a) be supervised by the competent authority concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body; (b) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain Union quarantine pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading Union quarantine pests; (c) be executed on each unit of the material:

		(i) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any Union quarantine pests, (ii) by laboratory testing, in the case of all potato material at least for: — Andean potato latent virus, — Andean potato mottle virus, — Potato black ringspot virus, — Potato virus T, — Non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus, — *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui *et al.*, — *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.; Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzigii* subsp. *celebencelebensis* Safni et al. and *Ralstonia syzigii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni et al. (iii) in the case of seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in point 21, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus and non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus; (d) include appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the Union quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.';

(c) the following point is inserted between points 17 and 18:

'17.1	Plants for planting of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Diospyros kaki* L., *Ficus carica* L., *Hedera helix* L., *Laurus nobilis* L., *Magnolia* L., *Malus* Mill., *Melia* L., *Mespilus germanica* L., *Parthenocissus* Planch., *Prunus* L., *Psidium guajava* L., *Punica granatum* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Rosa* L., *Vitis vinifera* L. , other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area known to be free from *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance), established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or

		(c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the freedom of *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) and have been found free thereof prior to movement.’;

(d) the following point is inserted between points 18 and 19:

‘18.1	Plants for planting of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area known to be free from *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy), established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.’;

(e) point 19 is replaced by the following:

‘19.	Plants for planting of *Vitis* L., other than seeds	Official statement that the plants for planting: (a) originate in an area known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or (b) originate in a site of production where: (i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* L. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zone of 20m since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. In the case of plants used for the propagation of *Vitis* L., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* spp. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zone of either 20m of a site of production of scions or 40m of a site of production of rootstocks since the beginning of the two last complete cycles of vegetation, and (ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted, and in areas where the vectors are present appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and (iii) abandoned *Vitis* L. in the surrounding zone of 20m of the the site of production have been rogued out, or (c) have undergone hot water treatment in accordance with international standards.’;

(f) point 25 is replaced by the following:

'25.	Wood packaging material of wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment.	The wood packaging material: (a) originates in an area, free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) is made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, and (i) has been subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International Standard, and (ii) displays a mark as specified in Annex II to that International Standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.';

(g) the following points are added:

'26.	Plants of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds	The plants shall originate in an area which is known to be free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.
27.	Wood of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., originating in an area located at a distance of less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire has been officially confirmed, other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from	Official statement that: (a) the bark and at least 2,5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

	wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood	
28.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.	The wood shall originate in an area which is known to be free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.
29.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.	The bark shall originate in an area which is known to be free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.’;

(8) Annex X is amended as follows:

(a) the following point is inserted between points 3 and 4:

'3.1	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds and tubers	ex 0602 10 90 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), or (b) no signs of *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to the movement from this place of production, or (c) immediately prior to the marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach),*Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach) *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), or (d) the plants originate from plant material which is free from *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii*	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)';

			(Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.	

(b) in point 4, in the second column, the code '0706 90 30' is replaced by '0706 90 10';

(c) in point 14, in the first column, the words '*Ficus* L.,' are deleted;

(d) in point 15, in the third column, the words '*Gremmeniella abiedina*' are replaced by '*Gremmeniella abietina*';

(e) in points 22 to 28, in the first column, the words 'other than fruit and seeds' are deleted;

(f) the following point is inserted between points 31 and 32:

'31.1	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.	0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 90	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), or (b) immediately prior to their marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess).	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)';

(g) point 35 is deleted;

(h) in points 39 to 44, in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects', the words 'Wood of conifers (Pinales)' are replaced by 'Wood of conifers (Pinopsida)';

(i) in points 46 to 51, in the column 'Plants, plant products and other objects', the words 'Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)' are replaced by 'Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida)';

(9) Annex XI is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

(i) point 2 ('*General* categories') is amended as follows:

— in the second column, after the 16th element '0602 90 99' between the second entry ('*Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn*') and the third entry on '*Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting*') the following text is inserted:

'Mosses, fresh:

ex 0604 20 19';

— the third row ('Plants of *Cryptocoryne* sp., …') is deleted;

(ii) point 3 ('*Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds,* of') is amended as follows:

— in the third row ('*Convolvulus* L., *Ipomoea* L, …'), in the second column, between the code 'ex 0604 20 90' and the entry '*Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:*' the following text is inserted:

'Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:

ex 0709 99 90';

— in the fourth row ('*Leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L.,* …'), in the second column, after the code 'ex 0709 99 90', the text '(including seeds and fruits)' is deleted;

— in the sixth row ('*Conifers (pinales)*'), in the first and second column, the text 'Conifers (Pinales)' is replaced by 'Conifers (Pinopsida)';

— in the seventh row ('*Castanea* Mill., …'), in the first column, the words '*Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul.' are replaced by '*Chrysanthemum* L.,';

— the eleventh row ('*Fraxinus* L., …') is replaced by the following:

'*Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: **ex 0604 20 90** Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: **ex 1404 90 00**	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States'

— in the thirteenth row ('*Acer macrophylum* Pursh, …'), in the third column, the words 'United States' are replaced by 'Canada, United Kingdom ([1]), United States and Vietnam

([1]) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.';

(iii) point 5 ('*Fruits* of') is amended as follows:

— the heading is replaced by 'Fruits in the botanical sense, not mashed, of:';

— in the second row ('*Actinidia Lindl.,* …'), in the second column, after the code '0806 10 90', the text 'Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled:' is replaced by 'Papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled:';

(iv) point 8 ('*Seeds of*') is amended as follows

— the first row ('*Brassicaceae,* …') is amended as follows:

in the seventh entry of the second column ('*Seed of sorghum*'), the code '1007 90 00' is replaced by '1007 10 90';

in the eighteenth entry of the second column ('*Ryegrass* …'), the code '1205 25 90' is replaced by '**1209 25 90**';

— the third row ('*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle …') is amended as follows:

in the first column, the words '*Phaseolus cocineus* sp. L.' are replaced by '*Phaseolus coccineus* L.';

in the second column, between the code 'ex 0709 99 60' and '– Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) for sowing:', the following text is inserted:

'– – – Hybrids of sweetcorn (*Zea mays* var.*saccharata*) for sowing:

0712 90 11';

(v) point 11 ('Isolated bark of') is amended as follows:

— in the first row ('Conifers ...') the words 'conifers (Pinales)' are replaced by 'Conifers (Pinopsida)';

— the third row ('*Fraxinus* L., …') is replaced by the following:

'*Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: **ex 1404 90 00** Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: **ex 4401 40 90**	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States'

— in the last row ('*Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, …'), in the third column, the text 'United States' is replaced by 'Canada, United States, Vietnam';

(vi) point 12 ('Wood, where it: …') is replaced by the following:

'12. **Wood**, where it: (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and (b) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material, and (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the descriptions referred to in the middle column, as laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:		
Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface and except wood which meets the description of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous:	Canada, United States, Vietnam

	ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4403 91 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated) **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4407 91 15** **4407 91 31** **4407 91 39** **4407 91 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:- Other: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99**	

	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated **ex 4406 12 00**	Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey or United States

	— Other (than not impregnated) **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4407 99 27** **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Populus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90**	Americas

	— Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4403 97 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated) **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4407 97 10** **4407 97 91** **4407 97 99** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85**	

	ex 4408 90 95 Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: **ex 4403 99 00**	United States and Canada

	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated) **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of maple (*Acer* spp.): **4407 93 10** **4407 93 91** **4407 93 99** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Conifers (Pinopsida), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey and other third countries other

	— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Coniferous **4401 11 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Coniferous **4401 21 00** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Coniferous: **4403 11 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): **ex 4403 21 10** **ex 4403 21 90** **ex 4403 22 00** – – Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.): **ex 4403 23 10** **ex 4403 23 90** **ex 4403 24 00** – – Other, coniferous: **ex 4403 25 10** **ex 4403 25 90** **ex 4403 26 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Coniferous: **ex 4404 10 00** Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ([1])

	— Not impregnated: **4406 11 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **4406 91 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: — Coniferous: – – Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): **4407 11 10** **4407 11 20** **4407 11 90** – – Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.): **4407 12 10** **4407 12 20** **4407 12 90** – – Other, coniferous: **4407 19 10** **4407 19 20** **4407 19 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Coniferous: **4408 10 15** **4408 10 91** **4408 10 98** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – Coniferous, other: **ex 4409 10 18** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00**	

	Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Chionanthus virginicus L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., and including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)) : **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **ex 4406 92 00**	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States

	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): **4407 95 10** **4407 95 91** **4407 95 99** – – Other: **ex 4407 99 27** **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Betula L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	Canada and United States

	— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4403 95 10** **4403 95 90** **4403 96 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4407 96 10**	

	4407 96 91 **4407 96 99** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Amelanchier Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydo-Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	Canada and United States

	– – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4407 99 27** **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00**	

	Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Prunus L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **ex 4406 92 00**	Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea, United States, Vietnam or any third country where *Aromia bungii* is known to be present

	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.): **4407 94 10** **4407 94 91** **4407 94 99** – – Other: **ex 4407 99 27** **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Acer L., *Aesculus* L., *Alnus* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Koelreuteria* Laxm., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L, *Salix* L., *Tilia* L. and *Ulmus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles:	Third countries where *Anoplophora glabripennis* is known to be present

	– – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **4403 93 00** **4403 94 00** – – Of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4403 95 10** **4403 95 90** **4403 96 00** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4403 97 00** – – Of other: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): **ex 4406 92 00**	

	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **4407 92 00** – – Of maple (*Acer* spp.): **4407 93 10** **4407 93 91** **4407 93 99** – – Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): **4407 95 10** **4407 95 91** **4407 95 99** – – Of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4407 96 10** **4407 96 91** **4407 96 99** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4407 97 10** **4407 97 91** **4407 97 99** – – Of other: **4407 99 27** **4407 99 40** **4407 99 90**	
	Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95**	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	

	– – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Acer macrophyllum Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus* L. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Coniferous: **ex 4401 11 00** – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Coniferous: **ex 4401 21 00** – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Coniferous: **ex 4403 11 00** – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	Canada, United Kingdom ([1]), United States, Vietnam

	– – Other, coniferous: **ex 4403 25 10** **ex 4403 25 90** **ex 4403 26 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Other, of non-coniferous: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Coniferous: **ex 4404 10 00** — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: – – Coniferous: **ex 4406 11 00** – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): – – Coniferous: **ex 4406 91 00** – – Non-coniferous **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – Coniferous: **ex 4407 19 10** **ex 4407 19 20** **ex 4407 19 90** – – Of maple (*Acer* spp.): **4407 93 10** **4407 93 91** **4407 93 99** – – Of other: **ex 4407 99 27**	

	ex 4407 99 40 **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Coniferous: **ex 4408 10 15** **ex 4408 10 91** **ex 4408 10 98** — Other: **ex 4408 90 15** **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: – – – Non-coniferous, other: **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Artocarpus chaplasha Roxb., *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam., *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Alnus formosana* Makino, *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.) Vent., *Broussonetia kazinoki* Siebold, *Caesalpinia japonica* Siebold & Zucc., *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Huth, *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Camellia oleifera* C.Abel, *Castanea* Mill., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cercis chinensis* Bunge, *Chaenomeles sinensis* (Thouin) Koehne, *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, *Citrus* L., *Cornus kousa* Bürger ex Hanse, *Crataegus cordata* Aiton, *Cunninghamia*	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90**	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia,

lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., *Dalbergia* L.f., *Debregeasia edulis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., *Debregeasia hypoleuca* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., *Diospyros kaki* L., *Enkianthus perulatus* (Miq.) C. K.Schneid., *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus* L., *Firmiana simplex* (L.) W.Wight, *Gleditsia japonica* Miq., *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb., *Juglans regia* L., *Lagerstroemia indica* L., *Maclura tricuspidata* Carrière, *Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., *Malus* Mill., *Melia azedarach* L., *Morus* L., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platycarya strobilaceae* Siebold & Zucc., *Populus* L., *Prunus* spp, *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C. DC., *Punica granatum* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Salix* L., *Sapium sebiferum* (L.) Roxb., *Schima superba* Gardner & Champ., *Sophora japonica* L., *Spiraea thunbergii* Siebold ex Blume, *Trema amboinensis* (Willd.) Blume, *Trema orientale* (L.) Blume, *Ulmus* L., *Vernicia fordii* (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, *Villebrunea pedunculata* Shirai, *Xylosma* G.Forst., and *Zelkova serrata* (Thunb.) Makino	— Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **ex 4403 93 00** **ex 4403 94 00** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **ex 4403 97 00** – – Other: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): – – Non-coniferous **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: — Other (than coniferous or tropical wood): – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **ex 4407 92 00** – – Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.):	Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen

	– – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 94 10** – – – Other: **ex 4407 94 91** **ex 4407 94 99** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): – – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 97 10** – – – Other: **ex 4407 97 91** **ex 4407 97 99** – – Other: – – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 99 27** – – – Other: **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Other (than coniferous or tropical wood): – – Planed; sanded; end-jointed whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4408 90 15** – – Other: **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: — Non-coniferous: – – Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood): – – – Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):	

	ex 4409 29 91 **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Acer L., *Betula* L., *Elaeagnus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Gleditsia* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill., *Morus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Quercus* L., *Robinia* L., *Salix* L., and *Ulmus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, but excluding sawdust and shavings	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4403 91 00** – – of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4403 95 10** **4403 95 90** **4403 96 00** – – of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4403 97 00**	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan

	– – other (than *Quercus, Betula, Populus*): **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4407 91 15** **4407 91 31** **4407 91 39** **4407 91 90** – – of maple (*Acer* spp.): **4407 93 10** **4407 93 91** **4407 93 99** – – of cherry (*Prunus* spp.): **4407 94 10** **4407 94 91** **4407 94 99** – – of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): **4407 95 10** **4407 95 91** **4407 95 99** – – of birch (*Betula* spp.): **4407 96 10** **4407 96 91** **4407 96 99** – – of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4407 97 10**	

	4407 97 91 **4407 97 99** – – Other: – – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 99 27** – – – Other: **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Other (than coniferous or of tropical wood) – – Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4408 90 15** – – Other: **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: — Non-coniferous: – – Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood): – – – Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects): **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Wood of *Castanea* Mill., *Castanopsis* (D. Don) Spach and *Quercus* L.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam

	— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)): **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Sawdust: **ex 4401 40 10** – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4403 91 00** – – Other: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00** Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of oak (Quercus spp.):	

	– – – Sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **4407 91 15** – – – Other: **4407 91 31** **4407 91 39** **4407 91 90** – – Other: – – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 99 27** – – – Other: **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Other (than coniferous or of tropical wood) – – Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4408 90 15** – – Other: **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: — Non-coniferous: – – Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood): – – – Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects): **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00**	

	Prefabricated buildings of wood: **ex 9406 10 00**	
Wood of *Acacia* Mill., *Acer buergerianum* Miq., *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer negundo* L., *Acer palmatum* Thunb., *Acer paxii* Franch., *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle, *Albizia falcate* Backer ex Merr., *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Alectryon excelsus* Gärtn., *Alnus rhombifolia* Nutt., *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* H. Wendl. & Drude, *Artocarpus integer* (Thunb.) Merr., *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Baccharis salicina* Torr. & A. Gray, *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Brachychiton discolor* F.Muell., *Brachychiton populneus* R.Br., *Camellia semiserrata* C.W.Chi, *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Canarium commune* L., *Castanospermum australe* A. Cunningham & C.Fraser, *Cercidium floridum* Benth. ex A. Gray, *Cercidium sonorae* Rose & I.M.Johnst., *Cocculus laurifolius* DC., *Combretum kraussii* Hochst., *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (A.Rich.) Radlk., *Dombeya cacuminum* Hochr., *Erythrina corallodendron* L., *Erythrina coralloides* Moc. & Sessé ex DC., *Erythrina falcata* Benth., *Erythrina fusca* Lour., *Eucalyptus ficifolia* F.Müll., *Fagus crenata* Blume, *Ficus* L., *Gleditsia triacanthos* L., *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd. ex A.Juss) Muell.Arg., *Howea forsteriana* (F.Müller) Becc., *Ilex cornuta* Lindl. & Paxton, *Inga vera* Willd., *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D.Don, *Koelreuteria bipinnata* Franch., *Liquidambar styraciflua* L., *Magnolia grandiflora* L., *Magnolia virginiana* L., *Mimosa bracaatinga* Hoehne, *Morus alba* L., *Parkinsonia aculeata* L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Pithecellobium lobatum* Benth., *Platanus x hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh., *Platanus mexicana* Torr., *Platanus occidentalis* L., *Platanus orientalis* L., *Platanus racemosa* Nutt., *Podalyria calyptrata* Willd., *Populus fremontii* S.Watson, *Populus nigra* L., *Populus trichocarpa* Torr. & A.Gray ex	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 12 00** — Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4401 22 10** **ex 4401 22 90** — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): **ex 4401 40 90** Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4403 12 00** Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): **4403 91 00** – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **4403 92 00** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4403 97 00** – – Of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.): **4403 98 00** – – Other: **ex 4403 99 00** Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: **ex 4404 20 00**	Third countries

Hook., *Prosopis articulata* S. Watson, *Protium serratum* Engl., *Psoralea pinnata* L., *Pterocarya stenoptera* C.DC., *Quercus agrifolia* Née, *Quercus calliprinos* Webb., *Quercus chrysolepis* Liebm, *Quercus engelmannii* Greene, *Quercus ithaburensis* Dence, *Quercus lobata* Née, *Quercus palustris* Marshall, *Quercus robur* L., *Quercus suber* L., *Ricinus communis* L., *Salix alba* L., *Salix babylonica* L., *Salix gooddingii* C.R.Ball, *Salix laevigata* Bebb, *Salix mucronata* Thnb., *Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn., *Spathodea campanulata* P.Beauv., *Spondias dulcis* Parkinson, *Tamarix ramosissima* Kar. ex Boiss., *Virgilia oroboides* subsp. *ferrugine* B.-E.van Wyk, *Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC. and *Xylosma avilae* Sleumer	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — Not impregnated: – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 12 00** — Other (than not impregnated): – – Non-coniferous: **ex 4406 92 00** Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – – Of oak (Quercus spp.): **4407 91 15** **4407 91 31** **4407 91 39** **4407 91 90** – – Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): **4407 92 00** – – Of maple (*Acer* spp.): **4407 93 10** **4407 93 91** **4407 93 99** – – Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): **4407 97 10** **4407 97 91** **4407 97 99** – – Other: – – – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4407 99 27** – – – Other: **ex 4407 99 40** **ex 4407 99 90** Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: — Other (than coniferous or of tropical wood) – – Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded: **ex 4408 90 15**	

	– – Other: **ex 4408 90 35** **ex 4408 90 85** **ex 4408 90 95** Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed: — Non-coniferous : – – Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood): – – – Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects): **ex 4409 29 91** **ex 4409 29 99** Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: **ex 4416 00 00** Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	

([1]) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.';

(b) Part B is amended as follows:

(i) the heading is replaced by the following:

'List of plants, as well as the respective third countries of their origin or dispatch, for which, pursuant to Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, phytosanitary certificates are required for their introduction into the Union territory';

(ii) in the second column, in the second entry ('*Cut flowers and flower buds* …'), between the heading of the entry and the code '0603 15 00', the following code is inserted:

'0603 11 00';

(iii) in the third entry ('*Foliage, branches and* …'), the heading of the entry is replaced by the following:

'Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses, not lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:';

(iv) in the fifth entry ('*Cabbages,*…'), between the codes '0704 10 00' and '0704 90 10', the following code is inserted:

'0704 20 00';

(v) in the eleventh entry ('*Brazil nuts,* …'), the heading of the entry is replaced by the following:

'Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, whole, fresh in the green husk, also for sowing:'

(vi) in the twelfth entry (‘*Other nuts, …*’) the heading of the entry is replaced by the following:
‘Other nuts, whole, fresh in the green husk, also for sowing:’;

(vii) after the entry ‘Bay leaves, fresh ex 0910 99 50’, the following text is inserted :
‘Seeds of wheat and meslin:

1001 11 00

1001 91 10

1001 91 20

1001 91 90

Seed of rye:

1002 10 00’;

(viii) in the entry ‘Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing’, the following code is inserted between the codes ‘ex 1008 50 00’ and ‘ex 1008 90 00’:
‘ex 1008 60 00’;

(10) Annex XII is amended as follows:

(a) in point 4, the third row is deleted;

(b) in point 6, the words ‘conifers (Pinales)’ are replaced by ‘conifers (Pinopsida)’;

(11) Annex XIII is amended as follows:

(a) the following point is inserted between points 4 and 5:
‘4.1 Wood of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., as referred to in point 27 of Annex VIII.’;

(b) points 10 and 11 are replaced by the following:
‘10. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 98/56/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:

— *Allium* L.,

— *Capsicum annuum* L.,

— *Helianthus annuus* L.

11. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directives 98/56/EC or 2008/90/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:

— *Prunus armeniaca* L.,

— *Prunus cerasus* L.,

— *Prunus domestica* L.,

— *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb,

— *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch,

— *Prunus salicina* Lindley.’;

(c) the following point is added:

'12. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directives 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC or 2008/90/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:

— *Prunus avium* L.'.

(12) Annex XIV is amended as follows:

(a) point 1 is replaced by the following:

'Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., other than seeds.';

(b) in point 2, the words '*Ficus* L.,' and '*Platanus* L.,' are deleted;

(c) point 3 is replaced by the following:

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

(d) point 9 is replaced by the following:

'9. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Castanea* Mill., *Gossypium* L. and *Mangifera* L.';

(e) in point 11(b) first indent, the words 'conifers (Pinales)' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)';

(f) in point 12, the words 'conifers (Pinales)' are replaced by 'conifers (Pinopsida)'.