$Land en over {\it zicht}\ exporteisen\ Sierteelt.$

Land: **Montenegro**

Overzicht van de laatste wijziging(en)

versie	datum	toelichting
2.14	1-5-2024	De bijschrijvingen moeten ook voluit geschreven op het FC komen
2.13	28-2-2024	Aanpassingen n.a.v. nieuwe wetgeving
2.12	15-2-2023	Verwijzingen naar registers met 'landen vrij van' aangepast / toegevoegd

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt - Montenegro

MONTENEGRO	Certificaat export	Certificaat re-export	Taal	Grondeis	Invoervergunning
(ME)	1	20	Е	-	Ja

Algemene eisen

Certificaat vereist voor

Bloemkwekerijproducten, m.u.v. aquariumplanten Boomkwekerijproducten

Inspectie vereist voor

Bloemkwekerijproducten, m.u.v. droogbloemen Boomkwekerijproducten

Invoerverbod

Gewas	Herkomst
Planten van Abies, Cedrus, Chamaecyparis, Juniperus, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga en Tsuga, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	niet-Europese landen
Planten van Castanea, en Quercus, met blad, met uit zondering van vruchten en zaden	niet-Europese landen
Planten van Populus, met blad, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	Canada, Mexico en USA
Voor opplant bestemde planten van Chaenomeles, Crateagus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyrus en Rosa, met uitzondering van planten in rusttoestand zonder blad, bloemen en vruchten	niet-Europese landen
Voor opplant bestemde planten van Cydonia, Malus, Prunus en Pyrus en hybriden daarvan, en Fragaria, met uitzondering van zaden	andere landen dan: Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië
Planten van Vitis, met uit zondering van vruchten	andere landen dan: Europese Unie, Albanië, Bosnië en Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldavië, Noord Macedonië, Servië en Zwitserland
Planten van Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus, en de hybriden daarvan, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	andere landen dan: Europese Unie, Albanië, Bosnië en Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldavië, Noord Macedonië, Servië
Voor opplant bestemde planten van Photinia, met uitzondering van planten in	China, Democratische Volksrepubliek Korea, Japan, Republiek Korea en Verenigde Staten

Land: Montenegro

rusttoestand zonder blad, bloemen en vruchten	
Planten van Phoenix spp., met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	Algerije, Marokko
Voor opplant bestemde planten van de familie Poaceae, met uitzondering van planten van overblijvende siergrassen van de onderfamilies Bambusoideae en Panicoideae en van de geslachten Buchloe, Bouteloua, Calamagrostis, Cortaderia, Glyceria, Hakonechloa, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris, Shibataea, Spartina, Stipa en Uniola, met uit zondering van zaden	andere landen dan: Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië
Voor opplant bestemde planten van Solanaceae met uitzondering van zaden	andere landen dan: Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië

Producteisen

Standaardeisen

Zie de registers "Basisnormen Nederland voor Sierteelt" en "Q-organismen"

Specifieke eisen

De 'Phytophthora ramorum waardplanten' zoals hieronder vermeld moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat tijdens de veldinspectie door Naktuinbouw vrij is bevonden van Phytophthora ramorum. Bedrijven uit het register 'Overzicht leveranciers waardplanten P. ramorum voor diverse landen', voldoen hier aan.

Waardplanten Xylella fastidiosa (zie onder Bijschrijvingen 'Waardplanten van Xylella fastidiosa').

Vrijheid van resp. land (bijschrijving a), gebied (b), of productieplaats (bijschrijving c), moet voor derde landen blijken uit de lijst met resp. 'Third countries where Xylella fastidiosa is known not to occur', 'Third countries with areas where Xylella fastidiosa is known not to occur' of 'Third countries with pest free production sites where Xylella fastidiosa is known not to occur' in 'Bijschrijvingen bij import anders dan groenten en fruit' op Bijschrijvingen bij import anders dan groenten en fruit | Voorschrift | NVWA. Zoek op 'ATTACHMENT 1: XYLELLA'

Voor EU lidstaten moet dit blijken uit een pre-exportcertificaat of voor vrije landen ook uit 'Bijschrijvingen bij import anders dan groenten en fruit' op <u>Bijschrijvingen bij import anders dan groenten en fruit | Voorschrift | NVWA</u>. Zoek op 'ATTACHMENT 1: XYLELLA'

Voor EU lidstaten moet dit blijken uit een pre-exportcertificaat of uit het register Peststatus II-A-organismen (niet Nederland).

Eisen met betrekking tot monstername

Potplanten en voortkwekingsmateriaal van Catharanthus roseus (syn. Vinca rosea), Coffea, Malva sylvestris, Nerium oleander, Olea europaea, Polygala myrtifolia, Portulaca oleracea, Prunus avium, Prunus dulcis, Quercus, Sorghum halapense en Westringia fruticosa moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Xylella fastidiosa.

Certificeringseisen

Bijschrijving

Indien een bijschrijving vermeld moet worden, dan moet deze voluit worden vermeld: verwijzing m.b.v. cijfer/lettercombinatie plus de betreffende tekst volledig uitgeschreven.

Er mag worden gekozen tussen een bijschrijving waarbij verwezen wordt naar het item genoemd in de Montenegrijnse wetgeving (een nummer met eventueel een letter).
In dat geval is de bijschrijving als volgt:

The consignment complies with the Rulebook of Montenegro List IVA part I from 22 December 2023, item ... [cijfer / lettercombinatie(s) toevoegen, plus de tekst voluit geschreven]

Potplanten behoren tot planten bestemd voor opplant. Kruidachtigen: zie 'Register kruidachtige planten'

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1. Aan planten aanhangende of daarbij gevoegde groeimedia, bedoeld om de levenskracht van de planten te handhaven, met uitzondering van steriele media voor in-vitroplanten	 (a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associated 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 fiber of Cocos nucifera 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 pests or (iv) was subjected to effective systems approach* to ensure freedom from pests and in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from quarantine pests and (b) since planting: (i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from Union quarantine pests, including at least: — physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, — hygiene measures, — using water free from Union quarantine pests; or (ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has been completely removed by washing using water free from Union quarantine pests. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that meets the requirements laid down in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall

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	be maintained to keep freedom from Union quarantine pests, as provided for in point (b).
	* Details van de behandeling of system approach, moeten worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
2.1 Voor opplant bestemde planten, met uitzondering van bollen, stengelknollen, wortelstokken, zaden, knollen en planten in weefselkweek	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.
3. Planten met wortels, bestemd voor opplant, gegroeid in de volle grond	 (a) the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus and Synchytrium endobioticum and (b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida and Globodera rostochiensis
4. Planten bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van: • bollen, • wortelstokken, • rhizomen, • zaden, • knollen en • planten in weefselkweek	the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area*, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from Thrips palmi in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in a place of production**, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from Thrips palmi in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and declared free from Thrips palmi on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the last three months prior to export; or (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment*** against Thrips palmi, and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". *** De naam van de productieplaats moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". *** Details van de behandeling moet worden vermeld op het fytosanitair certificaat.
4.1 Planten met wortels, bestemd voor opplant, m.u.v. planten in weefselkweek	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 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 in accordance with the relevant

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- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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 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 and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or
 - (iv) was subjected to effective systems approach*** to ensure freedom from Meloidogyne enterolobii; 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 and since planting appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the plants have been kept free from Meloidogyne enterolobii, 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 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.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
- ** Details van de behandeling moeten worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
- *** Details van de system approach moeten worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

4.2 Voor opplant bestemde planten met groeimedia, bedoeld om de levenskracht van de planten te handhaven, met uit zondering van planten in 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 in

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weefselkweek en waterplanten, van oorsprong uit Canada, China, India, Japan, Russische Federatie, Verenigde Staten van Amerika

- accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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 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, 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 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, and
 - (iv) the plants:
 - are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from Popillia japonica after leaving the place of production or
 - are moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica, or
- (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the intro duction of Popillia japonica and the plants:
 - (i) are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from Popillia japonica after leaving the site of production, or
 - (ii) are moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica 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.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

5. Eenjarige en tweejarige voor opplant bestemde planten, met uit zondering van Poaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies) en zaden,

- (a) have been grown in nurseries;
- (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits;
- (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export;

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van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië

- (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and
- (e) are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
- 6. Voor opplant bestemde planten van de familie Poaceae, van overblijvende siergrassen van de onderfamilies Bambusoideae en Panicoideae en van de geslachten Buchloe, Bouteloua, Calamagrostis, Cortaderia, Glyceria, Hakonechloa, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris, Shibataea, Spartina, Stipa en Uniola, met uitzondering van zaden, van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië

the plants:

- (a) have been grown in nurseries;
- (b) are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits;
- (c) have been inspected and prior to export;
- (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and
- (e) are found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

7. Voor opplant bestemde planten, met uitzondering van planten in rusttoestand, planten in weefselkweek, zaden, bollen, knollen, stengelknollen en wortelstokken, van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat de betrokken quarantaineorganismen er voor komen

De betrokken quarantaineorganismen zijn:

Begomovirussen, m.u.v.:
 Abutilon mosaic virus,
 Sweet potato leaf curl virus,
 Tomato yellow leaf curl
 Sardinia virus,
 Tomato yellow leaf curl
 Malaga virus,
 Tomato yellow leaf curl
 Axarquia virus,

- Cowpea mild mottle virus,
- Lettuce infectious yellows virus,
- Melon yellowing-associated virus,
- Squash vein yellowing virus,
- Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus,

- Sweet potato mild mottle virus.
- Tomato mild mottle virus.

In gevallen waarin Bemisia tabaci (niet-Europese populaties) of andere vectoren van de betrokken quarantaineorganismen voor zover bekend niet voorkomen

In gevallen waarin bekend is dat Bemisia tabaci (niet-Europese populaties) of andere vectoren van de betrokken quarantaineorganismen er voorkomen

- (a) no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.
- (b) no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and
 - (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci and other vectors of the Union quarantine pests, or
 - (b) the site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci and other vectors of the relevant Union quarantine pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or
 - (c) the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of Bemisia tabaci and the other vectors of the Union quarantine pests and have been found free thereof prior to export.

8. Planten van kruidachtige soorten, bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van:

- bollen,
- wortelstokken,
- planten van Gramineae,
- rhizomen,
- zaden,
- knollen en
- planten in weefselkweek van oorsprong uit landen waar Liriomyza sativae of Nemorimyza maculosa voorkomt

- (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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 and Nemorimyza maculosa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and declared free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa 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 and Nemorimyza maculosa and have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
- ** De naam van de productieplaats moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

 *** Details van de behandeling moeten worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

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9. Meerjarige kruidachtige planten, bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, van de families Caryophyllaceae (m.u.v. Dianthus), Compositae (m.u.v. Chrysanthemum), Cruciferae, Leguminosae en Rosaceae (m.u.v. Fragaria), van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië	the plants: (a) have been grown in nurseries, (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (e) are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
10. Bomen en struiken, bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en planten in weefselkweek, van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië	the plants: (a) have been grown in nurseries; (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and (e) are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
11. Loofbomen en struiken bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en planten in weefselkweek van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen, Algerije, Egypte, Israël, Jordanië, Libanon, Libië, Marokko, Syrië en Tunesië	the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
13. Bollen, wortelstokken, rhizomen en knollen, bestemd voor opplant,	the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium
21.1 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Cucurbitaceae en Solanaceae, met uitzondering van bollen, stengelknollen, wortelstokken, pollen, zaden, knollen en planten in weefselkweek	the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Ceratothripoides claratris 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 in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. or (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical protection against the introduction of Ceratothripoides claratris, 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.

	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
21.2 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Allium cepa, Asparagus, Cynara scolymus, Citrullus lanatus, Cucurbita, Cucumis melo, Cucumis sativum, Glycine max, Gossypium, Medicago sativa, Persea americana, Phaseolus, Ricinus communis en Tagetes, met uit zondering van bollen, stengelknollen, planten in weefselkweek, wortel stokken, pollen, zaden en knollen, van oorsprong uit Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru en de	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, 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, on the basis of official inspections carried out throughout their life or during the last two months prior to export. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
Verenigde Staten van Amerika 22. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Capsicum annuum, Solanum lycopersicum, Musa, Nicotiana, en Solanum melongena, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis of Ralstonia syzigii subsp.	(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
indonesiensis er voorkomt 23. Planten van Solanum lycopersicum en Solanum melongena, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	the plants originate in: (a) a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
24. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Beta vulgaris, met uitzondering van zaden	no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

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24.1 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Euphorbia pulcherrima, Fragaria en Rubus, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, pollen en zaden	the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Eotetranychus lewisi 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 in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
25. Planten van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus en Pelargonium, met uitzondering van zaden 26. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Chrysanthemum en Solanum lycopersicum, met uit zondering van zaden	(a) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) no signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, and Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests. the plants have been grown throughout their life in: (a) a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.
27. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Pelargonium, met uitzondering van zaden, van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat Tomato ringspot virus er voorkomt.	appropriate, testing.
27a. in gevallen waarin Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense, Xiphinema californicum,	the plants are: (a) directly originating from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or

Xiphinema inaequale, Xiphinema intermedium, Xiphinema rivesi (niet-EU- populaties) en Xiphinema tarjanense of andere vectoren van Tomato ringspot virus voor zover bekend niet voorkomen.	(b) of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.
27b. in gevallen waarin Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense, Xiphinema californicum, Xiphinema inaequale, Xiphinema intermedium, Xiphinema rivesi (niet-EU- populaties) en Xiphinema tarjanense of andere vectoren van Tomato ringspot virus voor zover bekend voorkomen.	the plants are: (a) directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants, or (b) of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
28. Snijbloemen van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Gypsophila en Solidago.	the cut flowers: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa 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 and Nemorimyza maculosa.
29. Snijbloemen van Orchidaceae, van oorsprong uit alle landen behalve Thailand	the cut flowers: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Thrips palmi 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
29.1 Snijbloemen van Orchidaceae, van oorsprong uit Thailand	the cut flowers: (a) were produced at a place of production which has been found free from Thrips palmi 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, and the details of the treatment* are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. * Details van de behandeling moeten worden
30. Op natuurlijke of kunst matige wijze opgekweekte miniatuurplanten, bestemd voor op plant, met uitzondering van zaden, van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen.	vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (b) the plants in the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry:

- (i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) of this entry:
 - were potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,
 - have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts,
- have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of Union quarantine pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry, at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus.
- have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant Union quarantine pests of concern as specified in the previous indent, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such pests,
- have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any Union quarantine pests
- have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from Union quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:
 - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or
 - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (i) fifth indent, or
 - subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from Union quarantine pests.
- (ii) were packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.
- * Details van de behandeling moeten worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

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	** Het registratienummer moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
30.1 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Diospyros kaki, Ficus carica, Hedera helix, Laurus nobilis, Magnolia, Malus, Melia, Mespilus germanica, Parthenocissus, Prunus, Psidium guajava, Punica granatum, Pyracantha, Pyrus, Rosa, met uitzondering van zaden, pollen en planten in weefselkweek. Van oorsprong uit Australië, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodja, China, Eswatini, Filipijnen, Guam, India, Indonesië, Iran, Japan, Kenia, Laos, Maleisië, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montenegro, Nigeria, Noord-Korea, Noordelijke Marianen, Pakistan, Palau, Papoea-Nieuw-Guinea, Réunion, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Verenigde Staten, Vietnam, Zuid-Afrika en	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 in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, 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 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 and have been found free thereof prior to export.
Zuid-Korea	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
31. Planten van naaldbomen (Pinopsida), met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	the plants have been produced in a place of production free from Pissodes cibriani, Pissodes fasciatus, Pissodes nemorensis, Pissodes nitidus, Pissodes punctatus, Pissodes strobi, Pissodes terminalis, Pissodes yunnanensis and Pissodes zitacuarense.
32. Planten van naaldbomen (Pinopsida), met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden, van meer dan 3 m hoog, van oorsprong uit andere landen	the plants have been produced in a place of production free from Scolytinae spp. (non-European).
dan Europese landen. 32.1 Voor opplant bestemde	the plants:
planten van Acacia, Acer buergerianum, Acer macrophyllum, Acer negundo, Acer palmatum, Acer paxii, Acer pseudoplatanus, Aesculus californica, Ailanthus altissima, Albizia falcate, Albizia julibrissin, Alectryon excelsus, Alnus rhombifolia, Archontophoenix cunninghamiana, Artocarpus integer, Azadirachta indica, Baccharis salicina, Bauhinia variegata, Brachychiton discolor, Brachychiton populneus,	 (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, or (d) have been grown: (i) in a site of production with physical isolation
Camellia semiserrata, Camellia	against the introduction of Euwallacea

sinensis, Canarium commune, Castanospermum australe, Cercidium floridum, Cercidium sonorae, Cocculus laurifolius, Combretum kraussii, Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Dombeya cacuminum, Erythrina corallodendron, Erythrina coralloides, Erythrina falcata, Erythrina fusca, Eucalyptus ficifolia, Fagus crenata, Ficus, Gleditsia triacanthos, Hevea brasiliensis, Howea forsteriana, Ilex cornuta, Inga vera, Jacaranda mimosifolia, Koelreuteria bipinnata, Liquidambar styraciflua, Magnolia grandiflora, Magnolia virginiana, Mimosa bracaatinga, Morus alba, Parkinsonia aculeata, Persea americana, Pithecellobium lobatum, Platanus x hispanica, Platanus mexicana, Platanus occidentalis, Platanus orientalis, Platanus racemosa, Podalyria calyptrata, Populus fremontii, Populus nigra, Populus trichocarpa, Prosopis articulata, Protium serratum, Psoralea pinnata, Pterocarya stenoptera, Quercus agrifolia, Quercus calliprinos, Quercus chrysolepis, Quercus engelmannii, Quercus ithaburensis, Quercus lobata, Quercus palustris, Quercus robur, Quercus suber, Ricinus communis, Salix alba, Salix babylonica, Salix gooddingii, Salix laevigata, Salix mucronata, Shorea robusta, Spathodea campanulata, Spondias dulcis, Tamarix ramosissima, Virgilia oroboides subsp. ferrugine, Wisteria floribunda en Xylosma avilae, met uitzondering van planten in weefsel kweek, pollen en zaden 32.2 Voor opplant bestemde

- 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 roqued out and destroyed, 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 %.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

planten van Artocarpus chaplasha, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Artocarpus integer, Alnus formosana, Bombax malabaricum, Broussonetia papyrifera, Broussonetia kazinoki, Cajanus

- (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 in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

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cajan, Camellia oleifera, Castanea, Celtis sinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Dalbergia, Eriobotrya japonica, Ficus carica, Ficus hispida, Ficus infectoria, Ficus retusa, Juglans regia, Maclura tricuspidata, Melia azedarach, Morus, Populus, Robinia pseudoacacia, Salix, Sapium sebiferum, Schima superba, Sophora iaponica, Trema amboinense, Trema orientale, Ulmus, Vernicia fordii en Xylosma, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, pollen en zaden. Van oorsprong uit Afghanistan, Bahrein, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Filipijnen, India, Indonesië, Irak, Iran, Japan, Jemen, Jordanië, Kazachstan, Kirgizië, Koeweit, Laos, Libanon, Maldiven, Maleisië, Mongolië, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord-Korea, Oezbekistan, Oman, Oost-Timor, Pakistan, Qatar, Rusland (alleen de volgende delen: Federaal District Verre Oosten (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Federaal District Siberië (Si birsky federalny okrug) en Federaal District Oeral (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrië, Tadzjikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Vietnam en Zuid-Korea

32.3 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Caesalpinia japonica, Camellia sinensis, Celtis sinensis, Cercis chinensis, Chaeomeles sinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Cornus kousa, Crataegus cordata, Debregeasia edulis, Diospyros kaki, Eriobotrya japonica, Enkianthus perulatus, Fagus crenata, Ficus carica, Firmiana simplex, Gleditsia japonica, Hovenia dulcis, Lagerstroemia indica, Morus, Platanus x hispanica, Platycarya strobilacea, Populus, Pterocarya

- (c) have been grown throughout their life in an area* free from Apriona germari, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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 germari 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, 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 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, 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 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.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

- (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 rugicollis 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, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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

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rhoifolia, Pterocarya stenoptera, Punica granatum, Robinia pseudoacacia, Salix, Spiraea thunbergii, Ulmus parvifolia, Villebrunea pedunculata en Zelkova serrata, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, pollen en zaden. Afghanistan, Bahrein, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Filipijnen, India, Indonesië, Irak, Iran, Japan, Jemen, Jordanië, Kazachstan, Kirgizië, Koeweit, Laos, Libanon, Maldiven, Maleisië, Mongolië, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord-Korea, Oezbekistan, Oman, Oost-Timor, Pakistan, Qatar, Rusland (alleen de volgende delen: Federaal District Verre Oosten (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Federaal District Siberië (Sibirsky federalny okrug) en Federaal District Oeral (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrië, Tadzjikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Vietnam en Zuid-Korea

32.4 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Debregeasia hypoleuca, Ficus, Maclura pomifera, Morus, Populus en Salix, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, pollen en zaden. Van oorsprong uit Afghanistan, Bahrein, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodja, China, Filipijnen, India, Indonesië, Irak, Iran, Japan, Jemen, Jordanië, Kazachstan, Kirgizië, Koeweit, Laos, Libanon, Maldiven, Maleisië, Moldavië, Mongolië, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord-Korea, Oezbekistan, Oman, Oost-Timor, Pakistan, Qatar, Rusland (alleen de volgende delen: Federaal District Verre Oosten (Dalnevos

tochny federalny okrug),

- plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona rugicollis 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, 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 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, 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 and immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Apriona rugicollis, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

- (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 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, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. 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 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, carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, and

Federaal District Siberië (Sibirsky federalny okrug) en Federaal Dis trict Oeral (Uralsky fe deralny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrië, Tadzjikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Vietnam en Zuid-Korea

- (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 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, 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 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.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
- 32.5 Planten van Acer macrophyllum, Acer pseudoplatanus, Adiantum aleuticum, Adiantum jordanii, Aesculus californica, Aesculus hippocastanum, Arbutus menziesii, Arbutus unedo, Arctostaphylos, Calluna vulgaris, Camellia, Castanea sativa, Fagus sylvatica, Frangula californica, Frangula purshiana, Fraxinus excelsior, Griselinia littoralis, Hamamelis virginiana, Heteromeles arbutifolia, Kalmia latifolia, Larix decidua, Larix kaempferi, Larix × eurolepis, Laurus nobilis, Leucothoe, Lithocarpus densiflorus, Lonicera hispidula, Magnolia, Michelia doltsopa, Nothofagus obliqua, Osmanthus heterophyllus, Parrotia persica, Photinia x fraseri, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Quercus, Rhododendron met uitzon dering van Rhododendron simsii, Rosa gymnocarpa, Salix caprea, Sequoia sempervirens, Syringa vulgaris, Taxus, Trientalis latifolia, Umbellularia californica, Vaccinium en Viburnum, met uitzondering van

vruchten, pollen en zaden.

- (a) the plants originate in areas* known to be free from Phytophthora ramorum (non- EU isolates), established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. or
- (b) no signs of Phytophthora ramorum (non-EU isolates) 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) in these inspections.
- * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".

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Van oorsprong uit Canada, Verenigd Koninkrijk, Verenigde Staten en Vietnam	
32.6 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Acer, Betula, Elaeagnus, Fraxinus, Gleditsia, Juglans, Malus, Morus, Platanus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Robinia, Salix, en Ulmus, met uitzondering van enten, stekken, planten in weefselkweek, pollen of zaden. Van oorsprong uit Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kirgizië, Oezbekistan, Pakistan, Tadzjikistan en Turkmenistan	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, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, 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, 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, which has been subjected to at least one inspection per year for any signs of Trirachys sartus, 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, 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 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, in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of Trirachys sartus have been observed.
	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
32.7 Voor opplant bestemde planten van Castanea, Castanopsis en Quercus, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, pollen en zaden. Van oorsprong uit China, Noord-Korea, Rusland, Taiwan,	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, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant
Vietnam en Zuid-Korea	International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, 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, in

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	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, which has been subjected annually to at least one inspection for any signs of Massicus raddei, 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, 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 was confirmed during official surveys, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Massicus raddei, in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of Massicus raddei have been observed. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in
33. Planten van Castanea en Quercus, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	het vak "Additional declaration". no symptoms of Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum, Cronartium pini and Cronartium ribicola, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
34. Planten van Quercus met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden. Van oorsprong uit de Verenigde Staten	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bretziella fagacearum
35. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Corylus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit Canada en de Verenigde Staten	the plants originate in: (a) an area*, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) a place of production**, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

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36. Planten van Chionanthus virginicus, Fraxinus, Juglans ailantifoli, Juglans mandshurica, Ulmus davidiana en Pterocarya rhoifolia, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden. Van oorsprong uit Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolië, Noord-Korea, Oekraïne, Rusland, Taiwan, Verenigde Staten en Zuid-Korea	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". ** De naam van de productieplaats moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Agrilus planipennis, 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 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.
	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
37. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Juglans en Pterocarya, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit Verenigde Staten	the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area* free from Geosmithia morbida and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant Inter national Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or (c) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
38. Planten van Betula, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	the plants originate in a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius.
39. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Platanus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit Albanië, Armenië, Zwitserland, Turkije en Verenigde Staten	the plants: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

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	(b) have been grown in a place of production established as free from Ceratocystis platani in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of Ceratocystis platani, including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) a representative sample of the plants has been subjected to testing for the presence of Ceratocystis platani, at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.
	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
40. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Populus met uitzondering van zaden 41. Planten van Populus met uitzondering van vruchten en	no symptoms of Melampsora medusae f.sp. tremuloidis have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. no symptoms of Sphaerulina musiva been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity
zaden. Van oorsprong uit Noord- en Zuid-Amerika	since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
42. Voor opplant bestemde planten, met uitzondering van enten, stekken, planten in weefsel kweek, pollen en zaden, van Amelanchier, Aronia, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus en Sorbus. Van oorsprong uit Canada en Verenigde Staten	the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area* free from Saperda candida, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Saperda candida in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Saperda candida carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown: — in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of Saperda candida, or — in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a

buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m, where the absence of Saperda candida was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". (a) throughout their life in an area* free from Grapholita packardi, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, 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) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Grapholita packardi in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the year to detect the presence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi; or (c) in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of Grapholita packardi; or (c) in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of organism and the plants have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle	Land: Montenegro	
Malus, Prunus, Pyrus en Vaccinium. Van oorsprong uit Canada, Mexico en Verenigde Staten Mexico en Verenigde Staten Origin, 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) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Grapholita packardi in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the year to detect the presence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grap holita packardi; or (c) in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of Grapholita packardi. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". 144. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat	43. Voor opplant bestemde planten, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek en	where the absence of Saperda candida was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". the plants have been grown: (a) throughout their life in an area* free from Grapholita packardi, established by the national
Vaccinium. Van oorsprong uit Canada, Mexico en Verenigde Staten 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) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Grapholita packardi in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the year to detect the presence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grap holita packardi; or (c) in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of Grapholita packardi. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". 144. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Grapholita packardi in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi; or (c) in an insect proof site of production against the intro duction of Grapholita packardi. * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". * De naam van het gebied of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	Vaccinium.	International Standards for Phytosanitary
* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". 44. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat * De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". no symptoms of Phyllosticta solitaria have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	Van oorsprong uit Canada,	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) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Grapholita packardi in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grap holita packardi; or
het vak "Additional declaration". 44. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat het vak "Additional declaration". no symptoms of Phyllosticta solitaria have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.		
planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.		het vak "Additional declaration".
	planten van Crataegus, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen	observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of

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45. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Cydonia, Fragaria, Malus, Prunus, Pyrus, Ribes, Rubus, met uitzondering van zaden.

Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat virussen, viroïden en fytoplasma's als bedoeld in bijlage II, deel A, punt 22 of Phyllosticta solitaria er voorkomen op de betrokken geslachten

Bijlage II, deel A, punt 22:
American plum line pattern virus
Apple fruit crinkle viroid;
Apple necrotic mosaic virus;
Buckland valley grapevine;
yellows phytoplasma;
Blueberry leaf mottle virus;
Candidatus Phytoplasma
aurantifolia-verwante stammen
(Pear decline Taiwan II,
Crotalaria witches" broom
phytoplasma, Sweet potato little
leaf phytoplasma);
Candidatus Phytoplasma
australiense (referentiestam);

Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (referentiestam);
Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (referentiestam);
Candidatus Phytoplasma

Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium ;

Candidatus Phytoplasma pruniverwante stam (North American grapevine yellows;

Candidatus Phytoplasma pyriverwante stam (Peach yellow leaf roll);

Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi (referentiestam);

Cherry rasp leaf virus;

Cherry rosette virus;

Cherry rusty mottle associated virus;

Cherry twisted leaf associated virus;

Grapevine berry inner necrosis

virus; Grapevine red blotch virus; Grapevine vein-clearing virus;

Peach mosaic virus; Peach rosette mosaic virus;

Raspberry latent virus;

no symptoms of diseases caused by viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas referred to in point 22 of Part A of Annex II and Phyllosticta solitaria have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

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Raspberry leaf curl virus; Strawberry chlorotic fleck- associated virus; Strawberry leaf curl virus; Strawberry necrotic shock virus Temperate fruit decay- associated virus. 46. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Malus Mill., met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat Cherry rasp leaf virus of Tomato ringspot virus er voorkomen	(a) the plants have been: (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus and Tomato ringspot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus and Tomato ringspot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests; and (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus or Tomato ringspot virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of
47. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Prunus, met uitzondering van zaden in geval van (b) Van oorsprong uit: (a) landen waar van bekend is dat Tomato ringspot virus er voorkomt, en (b) landen waar van bekend is dat American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus of Peach rosette mosaic virus er voorkomen	vegetation. (a) the plants have been: (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests, and (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since

	the beginning of the last three complete cycles
	of vegetation.
48. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Rubus, met uitzondering van zaden in het onder b) genoemde geval Van oorsprong uit: (a) landen waar van bekend is dat Tomato ringspot vi rus, Black raspberry latent virus er voorkomen, en (b) landen waar van bekend is dat Raspberry leaf curl virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus er voorkomen	(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs, (b) official statement that: (i) the plants have been: — officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests, or — derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests; (ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation.
49. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Fragaria, met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit landen waarvan bekend is dat Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (referentiestam), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (referentiestam) en Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (referentiestam) er voorkomt	(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: (i) either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain), and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain), or (ii) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (reference strain),

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	Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain), and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain), and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain), (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain), and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
50. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Fragaria, met uitzondering van zaden	the plants originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus and Anthonomus bisignifer.
51. Planten van Aegle, Aeglopsis, Afraegle, Atalantia, Balsamocitrus, Burkillanthus, Calodendrum, Choisya, Clausena, Limonia, Microcitrus, Murraya, Pamburus, Severinia, Swinglea, Triphasia en Vepris, met uitzondering van vruchten (maar inclusief zaden), en zaden van Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus, en de hybriden daarvan	the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from Candidatus Liberibacter africanus, Candidatus Liberibacter americanus and Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, causal agents of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with relevant Inter national Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
52. Planten van Casimiroa, Choisya, Clausena, Murraya, Vepris, Zanthoxylum, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	 (a) the plants originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area* free from Trioza erytreae, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and where the plants have been grown during a period of one year, in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of Trioza erytreae, and where, during a period of at least one year prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of Trioza erytreae have been observed in that site, and prior to movement are handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.

	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
53. Planten van Aegle, Aeglopsis, Afraegle, Amyris, Atalantia, Balsamocitrus, Choisya, Citropsis, Clausena, Eremocitrus, Esenbeckia, Glycosmis, Limonia, Merrillia, Microcitrus, Murraya, Naringi, Pamburus, Severinia, Swinglea, Tetradium, Toddalia, Triphasia,	the plants originate: (a) in a country in which Diaphorina citri is known not to occur, or (b) in an area* free from Diaphorina citri, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
Vepris, Zanthoxylum, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration".
54. Planten van Microcitrus, Naringi en Swinglea, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	the plants originate: (a) in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
55. Voor opplant bestemde planten van Palmae (zie register Plantenfamilies) met uitzondering van zaden. Van oorsprong uit andere landen dan Europese landen.	* De naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld in het vak "Additional declaration". (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid
	have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of Myndus crudus,

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	(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in point (a) or (b).
56. Voor opplant bestemde	the roots have been subjected to testing for at least
planten van Cryptocoryne sp.,	nematode pests, of a representative sample, using
Hygrophila sp. en Vallisneria sp.,	appropriate methods for the detection of the pests
met uitzondering van pollen en	and have been found at these tests free from the
zaden	nematode pests.

Bijschrijving op basis van andere wetgeving.

"The consignment complies with the Rulebook of Montenegro List IVA part I from 22 December 2023, item ..." hier niet gebruiken.

Pinus en Pseudotsuga menziesii, bestemd voor opplant, inclusief zaden en kegels voor teeltdoeleinden	The consignment complies with the provision of the Rule Book on Gibberella circinata published in Official Gazette 108/2013: Article 2; item 3, point 1. of Throughout its whole life cycle it grew in a country free from Gibberella circinata
Planten van Brugmansia, Solanum jasminoides bestemd voor opplant Potato spindle tuber viroid, komt voor in	The consignment complies with the provision of the Rule Book on Potato spindle tuber viroid, published in Official gazette of RS No. 108/2013. The plants originate in and have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection
NL, bijschrijving 4) vermelden	organization of the country of origin, and that 1) is in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known not to occur; of 2) is in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; of 3) where all lots of specified plants have been tested and found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, prior to movement; of
	4) where all associated mother plants of the specified plants have been tested and found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, prior to movement of the specified plants. After testing, the growing conditions are such that associated mother plants and the specified plants will

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Planten, of delen van planten, van Castanea, bestemd voor opplant, m.u.v. vruchten en zaden

Organisme komt voor in NL en er zijn geen gebieden in NL die vrij van *Dryocosmus kuriphilus z*ijn volgens de ISPM.

Planten origine NL: export is **niet** mogelijk

Planten, anders dan vruchten en zaden, met een stamdiameter aan de basis groter dan 5 cm, van Areca catechu, Arecastrum romanzoffianum, Arenga pinnata, Borassus flabellifer, Brahea armata, Butia capitata, Calamus merillii, Caryota maxima, Carvota cumingii, Chamaerops humilis, Cocos nucifera, Corypha gebanga, Corypha elata, Elaeis quineensis, Howea forsteriana, Jubea chilensis, Livistona australis, Livistona decipiens, Metroxylon sagu, Oreodoxa regia, Phoenix canariensis, Phoenix dactylifera, Phoenix theophrasti, Phoenix sylvestris, Sabal umbraculifera, Trachycarpus fortunei, Washingtonia spp.

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus komt niet voor in NL, bijschrijving 1) vermelden

remain free from Potato spindle tuber viroid prior to movement.

The consignment complies with the provision of the Rule Book on Dryocosmus kuriphilus, published in Official gazette of RS No. 98/2013.

1) the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where the harmful organism is not known to occur;

of

2) the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and under the rubric 'place of origin' the name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned.

The consignment complies with the provision of the Rule Book on Rhynchophorus ferrugineus, published in Official gazette of RS No. 101/2013. The plants

1) have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* is not known to occur;

of

2) have been grown throughout their life in a pest-free area, established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; under the rubric 'place of origin' the name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned;

of

- **3)** have, during a period of at least one year prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
- (1) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin, and
- (2) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus* ferrugineus or application of appropriate preventive treatments, and
- (3) where, during official inspections carried out at least every three months and immediately prior to export, no signs of the specified organism have been observed.

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Phytophthora ramorum waardplanten

van:

Acer macrophyllum

Acer pseudoplatanus

Adiantum aleuticum

Adiantum jordanii

Aesculus californica

Aesculus hippocastanum

Arbutus menziesii

Arbutus unedo

Arctostaphylos spp.

Calluna vulgaris

Camellia spp.

Castanea sativa

Fagus sylvatica

Frangula californica

Frangula purshiana

Fraxinus excelsior

Griselinia littoralis

Hamamelis virginiana

Heteromeles arbutifolia

Kalmia latifolia

Laurus nobilis

Leucothoe spp.

Lithocarpus densiflorus

Lonicera hispidula

Magnolia spp.

Michelia doltsopa

Nothofagus oblique

Osmanthus heterophyllus

Parrotia persica

Photinia x fraseri

Pieris spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Quercus spp.

Rhododendron simsii

Rhododendron spp.

Rosa gymnocarpa

Salix caprea

Seguoia sempervirens

Syringa vulgaris

Taxus spp.

Trientalis latifolia

Umbellularia californica

Vaccinium ovatum

Viburnum spp.,

other than fruits and seeds originating in countries where *Phytophthora ramorum* is known to exist

Planten origine NL, optie b vermelden Zie specifieke eisen (per 1-10-2022)

Planten van:

Acer spp.

Aesculus hippocastanum

a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora ramorum* and the name of the place of production must be written on the Phytosanitary Certificate,

or

b) it has been officially verified that in the official inspections made since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and if exists in the laboratory tests made upon suspicious indications, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* have been observed, and that representative sample taken from the plants before shipment has been examined and that the plant is found to be free from *Phytophthora ramorum*.

a) The plant have been produced during the last complete cycle of vegetation in a place of production which is registered and

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Alnus spp.

Betula spp.

Carpinus spp.

Citrus spp.

Corylus spp.

Cotoneaster spp.

Fagus spp.

Lagerstroemia spp.

Malus spp.

Platanus spp.

Populus spp.

Prunus spp.

Pvrus spp.

Salix spp.

Ulmus spp.,

intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where

Anoplophora chinensis is known to occur

Anoplophora chinensis is known to occur

in:

China

Filippijnen

Hawaï

Indonesië

Japan

Maleisië

Myanmar

Noord Korea

Taiwan

Vietnam

Zuid Korea

Origine NL: optie b vermelden

supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of the country of origin and which is located in an area free from the harmful organism, specified by the organisation in accordance with the related ISPM (ISPM No:4). The name of this area is stated in the section titled "place of origin" of the Phytosanitary Certificate,

or

- **b)** The plant have been grown in a place of production free from *Anoplophora chinensis* during a period of two years before exportation in accordance with international standards (ISPM No:10). This place of production:
- (aa) is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of the country of origin,

and

(**bb**) has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found,

and

(cc) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least two km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis are carried out annually at appropriate times. In case signs of Anoplophora chinensis were found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone,

and

(dd) the plants are subjected to a very careful inspection immediately before exportation, of especially the branches and roots for presence of *Anoplophora chinensis*. This inspection involved a destructive sampling (it may prove to be difficult to determine this harmful organism without cutting the plants). The amount of sample for inspection was sufficient to determining a contamination of 1% with 99% safety.

Planten bestemd voor opplant met een stamdiameter van 1 cm of meer op hun dikste punt, m.u.v. zaden, van Acer Consignment complies with 2015/893 Annex II I A (I) **a;** the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is

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Aesculus

Alnus

Betula

Carpinus

Cercidiphyllum

Corylus

Fagus

Fraxinus

Koelreuteria

Platanus

Populus

Salix

Tilia

Ulmus

Uit landen waarvan bekend is dat Anoplophora glabripennis er voor komt Dit zijn voor zover nu bekend: China, Finland, Frankrijk (Corsica), Noord Korea, Verenigd Koninkrijk (Engeland), Verenigde Staten van America (Massachusetts, New York, Ohio), Zuid Korea registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and situated in a pest-free area established by that organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric "place of origin"

or

Consignment complies with 2015/893 Annex II I A (I) **b**;

the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Anoplophora glabripennis in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:

- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; **and**
- (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any sign of Anoplophora glabripennis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found; **and**
- (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora glabripennis **or**
- (iv) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis are carried out annually at appropriate times. In case presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis are found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone **and**
- (v) where immediately prior to export consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official meticulous inspection, for the presence of Anoplophora glabripennis, in particular in stems and branches of the plants. This inspection shall include targeted destructive sampling. Where consignments include plants originating in sites which

	at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis had been found, destructive sampling of the plants of that consignment shall be carried out at the level set out in the following table: 1-4500 plants in lot: 10% of lot size destructive sampling >4500 plants in lot: 450 plants destructive sampling or Consignment complies with 2015/893 Annex II I A (I) c; the plants have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of (b), grafted with scions which meet the following requirements: (i) at the time of export, the grafted scions are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point; (ii) the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b)(iv) The registration number of the place of production shall be mentioned on the certificate.
Planten van: Argyranthemum* Chrysanthemum* Dianthus Leucanthemum* Pelargonium Tanacetum* * v/h (o.a.) Dendranthema intended for planting, other than seeds Enkele organismes komen voor in NL, bijschrijving b gebruiken	 a) no signs of the following organisms have been observed at the place of production during the last complete cycle of vegetation: Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Epichoristodes acerbella, and Helicoverpa armigera, Spodoptera littoralis or b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Epichoristodes acerbella, and Helicoverpa armigera, Spodoptera littoralis
Waardplanten van Xylella fastidiosa: Acacia longifolia Acacia saligna Acer Aesculus Agrostis gigantea Albizia julibrissin Alnus rhombifolia Alternanthera tenella Amaranthus blitoides Ampelopsis arborea Ampelopsis cordata	a) Xylella fastidiosa is not present in the country or b) Xylella fastidiosa is not present in the area [naam van het gebied moet worden vermeld onder 'place of origin'.] or c) For specified plants, other than plants which have been grown for the entire
Artemisia arborescens Artemisia douglasiana Artemisia vulgaris var. heterophylla	production cycle in vitro, originate in an area where the specified organism is known to be present:

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Asparagus acutifolius Avena fatua Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis pilularis Baccharis salicifolia Bidens pilosa Brachiaria decumbens Brachiaria plantaginea Brassica Bromus diandrus Callicarpa americana Capsella bursa-pastoris Carya illinoinensis Cassia tora Catharanthus Celastrus orbiculatus Celtis occidentalis Cenchrus echinatus Cercis canadensis Cercis occidentalis Chamaecrista fasciculata Chenopodium quinoa Chionanthus Chitalpa tashkentensis Cistus creticus Cistus monspeliensis Cistus salviifolius Citrus Coelorachis cylindrica Coffea Commelina benghalensis Conium maculatum Convolvulus arvensis Conyza canadensis Coprosma repens Cornus florida Coronilla valentina Coronopus didymus Cynodon dactylon Cyperus eragrostis Cyperus esculentus Cytisus scoparius Datura wrightii Digitaria horizontalis Digitaria insularis Digitaria sanguinalis Dodonaea viscosa Duranta erecta Dvsphania ambrosioides Echinochloa crus-galli Encelia farinosa Eriochloa contracta Erodium Escallonia montevidensis Eucalyptus camaldulensis

- (a) the specified plants have been produced in one or more sites fulfilling the conditions set out in paragraph 4;
- (b) the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned has communicated in writing to the Commission the list of those sites, including their location within the country
- (c) phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of the specified organism are applied in the site and its zone as referred to in paragraph 4(c);
- (d) representative samples of each species of specified plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of the specified organism has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods;
- (e) the specified plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, ensuring that infection with the specified organism or any of its known vectors cannot occur;
- (f) As practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, confirming the absence of the specified organism, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99 % reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1 % or above and targeted especially at plants displaying suspect symptoms of that organism;
- (g) immediately prior to export, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the known vectors of the specified organism;

[naam van vrije bedrijf moet worden vermeld onder 'place of origin'.]

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Eucalyptus globulus Eugenia myrtifolia Euphorbia hirta Euphorbia terracina Fagopyrum esculentum Fagus crenata Ficus carica Fragaria vesca Fraxinus americana Fraxinus dipetala Fraxinus latifolia Fraxinus pennsylvanica Fuchsia magellanica Genista ephedroides Genista monspessulana Genista x spachiana Geranium dissectum Ginkgo biloba Gleditsia triacanthos Grevillea juniperina Hebe Hedera helix Helianthus annuus Hemerocallis Heteromeles arbutifolia Hibiscus schizopetalus Hibiscus syriacus Hordeum murinum Hydrangea paniculata Ilex vomitoria Ipomoea purpurea Iva annua Jacaranda mimosifolia Juglans Juniperus ashei Koelreuteria bipinnata Lactuca serriola. Lagerstroemia indica Laurus nobilis Lavandula angustifolia Lavandula dentata Lavandula stoechas Ligustrum lucidum Lippia nodiflora Liquidambar styraciflua Liriodendron tulipifera Lolium perenne Lonicera japonica Ludwigia grandiflora Lupinus aridorum Lupinus villosus Magnolia grandiflora Malva Marrubium vulgare Medicago polymorpha Medicago sativa

For specified plants, which have been grown for the entire production cycle in vitro, originate in an area where the specified organism is known to be present:

- (a) the specified plants have been grown in one or more sites fulfilling the conditions set out in paragraph 4a;
- (b) the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned has communicated in writing to the Commission the list of those sites, including their location within the country;
- (c) The specified plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by the specified organism through its vectors.
- (d) The specified plants meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) they have been grown from seeds;
 - (ii) they have been propagated, under sterile conditions, from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from the specified organism and which have been tested and found free from the specified organism;
 - (iii) they have been propagated, under sterile conditions, from mother plants which have been grown in a site fulfilling the conditions of paragraph 4 and which have been tested and found free from the specified organism

[naam van vrije bedrijf moet worden vermeld onder `place of origin'.]

Silybum marianum

Land: **Montenegro** Melilotus Melissa officinalis Metrosideros Metrosideros excelsa Modiola caroliniana Montia linearis Morus Myoporum insulare Myrtus communis Nandina domestica Neptunia lutea Nerium oleander Nicotiana glauca Olea europaea Origanum majorana Parthenocissus quinquefolia Paspalum dilatatum Pelargonium graveolens Persea americana Phoenix reclinata Phoenix roebelenii Pinus taeda Pistacia vera Plantago lanceolata Platanus Pluchea odorata Poa annua Polygala myrtifolia Polygala x grandiflora nana Polygonum arenastrum Polygonum lapathifolium Polygonum persicaria Populus fremontii Portulaca Prunus Pyrus pyrifolia Quercus Ranunculus repens Ratibida columnifera Rhamnus alaternus Rhus Rosa californica Rosa x floribunda Rosmarinus officinalis Rubus Rumex crispus Salix Salsola tragus Salvia apiana Salvia mellifera Sambucus Sapindus saponaria Schinus molle Senecio vulgaris Setaria magna.

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Simmondsia chinensis Sisvmbrium irio Solanum americanum Solanum elaeagnifolium Solanum lycopersicum Solanum melongena Solidago fistulosa Solidago virgaurea Sonchus Sorghum Spartium junceum Spermacoce latifolia Stellaria media Tillandsia usneoides Toxicodendron diversilobum Trifolium repens Ulmus Umbellularia californica Urtica dioica Urtica urens Vaccinium Verbena litoralis Veronica Vicia faba Vicia sativa Vinca Vitis Westringia fruticosa Westringia glabra Xanthium spinosum Xanthium strumarium intended for planting, other than seeds. Organisme komt niet voor in NL, voor NLproduct bijschrijving a gebruiken Planten bestemd voor opplant (m.u.v. The plants have been produced in a zaad) van Solanum lycopersicum en production site which is registered and supervised by the NPPO in the country of Capsicum annuum. origin and known to be free from ToBRFV on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that organism, and they derive from seeds which either originate in areas free from ToBRFV or have undergone official testing for ToBRFV on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these RT-PCR tests, to be free of ToBRFV.

Planten en voortkwekingsmateriaal origine niet NL:

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Overige voorschriften

Verpakking

Geen eisen bekend

Chemische middelen

Geen eisen bekend

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