

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.

Land: **Turkije**

Overzicht van de laatste wijziging(en)

versie	datum	toelichting
2.50	16-9-2026	<i>Bijschrijving 19: Knollen, bollen, wortelstokken en wortelknollen eisen omtrent grond en groeimedium</i>
2.49	9-9-2026	<i>Bijschrijving 116: Planten van Mangifera indica, Persea americana, Prunus, Cucurbitaceae, en Lauraceae toegevoegd. Phytophthora ramorum instructie verwijderd bij specifieke eisen.</i>
2.48	21-8-2026	<i>Aanpassingen ten behoeve van consistentie van het document</i>

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TURKIJE (TR)	Certificaat export	Certificaat re-export	Taal	Grondeis	Invoervergunning
	1	20*	E	-	Ja

* Voor alle producten van niet EU origine moet een re-export certificaat worden gebruikt, inclusief het certificaat uit land van origine indien de bijschrijving alleen door het land van origine kan worden verklaard

Algemene eisen

Certificaat vereist voor

Bloemkwekerijproducten

Boomkwekerijproducten

Inspectie vereist voor

Bloemkwekerijproducten, m.u.v. droogbloemen

Boomkwekerijproducten

Invoerverbod

Gewas	Herkomst
Arceuthobium spp.	Alle landen
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., x Citrofortunella microcarpa en hybriden hier van, bestemd voor opplant	Alle landen
Coffea, bestemd voor opplant	Costa Rica en Honduras
Photinia in rust zonder blad	USA, China, Japan, Noord-Korea en Zuid-Korea
Populus spp. met blad	Canada, Mexico, USA
Palmae spp. met een stam diameter over 5 cm	Landen waar Rhynchophorus palmarum voorkomt
Cocos nucifera	Organisme komt niet in NL voor
Elaeis guineensis	
Euterpe edulis	
Metroxylon sagu	
Phoenix canariensis	
Phoenix dactylifera	
Saccharum officinarum	
Ananas comosus	
Annona reticulata	
Artocarpus altilis	
Carica papaya	

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Citrus spp.	
Mangifera indica	
Musa spp.	
Persea americana	
Psidium guajava	
Theobroma cacao	

* Bestemd voor opplant, met stamdiameter > dan 5 cm

Producteisen

Stenaardeisen

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

Specifieke eisen

De inspectieplichtige producten moeten vrij zijn (= 0-tolerantie) van de volgende organismen:

Wetenschappelijke naam	Soort	Nederlandse naam	In Nederland voorkomend?
Aculops fuchsiae	i		Ja
Agrilus anxius	i		Nee
Agrilus planipennis	i		Nee
Aleurocanthus spiniferus	i		Ja
Anisogramma anomala	s		Nee
Anoplophora chinensis	i		Nee
Anoplophora glabripennis	i		Nee
Anthonomus bisignifer	i		Nee
Anthonomus signatus	i		Nee
Aphelenchoides fragariae	n	Aardbeibladaaltje	Ja
Apriona cinerea	i		Nee
Apriona germari	i		Nee
Apriona rugicollis	i		Nee
Beet curly top virus	v		Nee
Beet leaf curl virus	v		Nee
Bemisia tabaci	i	Tabakswittevlieg	Ja
Bretziella fagacearum	s		Nee
Cacoecimorpha pronubana	i	Anjerbladroller	Ja
Candidatus Liberibacter africanus	b		Nee
Candidatus Liberibacter americanus	b		Nee
Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus	b		Nee
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali	b		Ja
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri	b		Ja
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani	b		Nee
Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi	b		Nee
Ceratocystis platani	s		Nee
Ceratothripoides claratris	i		Nee
Cronartium	s		Ja
Cryphonectria parasitica	s		Ja

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Wetenschappelijke naam	Soort	Nederlandse naam	In Nederland voorkomend?
Diaphorina citri	i		Nee
Dickeya dianthicola	b		Nee
Ditylenchus dipsaci	n		Ja
Dothistroma septosporum	s		Ja
Dryocosmus kuriphilus	i		Ja
Eotetranychus lewisi	i		Nee
Epichoristodes acerbella	i		Ja
Euwallacea fornicatus	i		Nee
Frankliniella occidentalis	i	Californische trips	Ja
Keiferia lycopersicella	i		Nee
Lecanosticta acicola	s		Nee
Liriomyza bryoniae	i	Tomatenmineervlieg	Ja
Liriomyza huidobrensis	i		Ja
Liriomyza sativae	i		Nee
Liriomyza trifolii	i		Ja
Melampsora medusae	s		Nee
Meloidogyne enterolobii	n		Nee
Nemorimyza maculosa	i		Nee
Neocerambyx raddei	i		Nee
Scolytinae (onder familie)	i		Ja
Paraburkholderia caryophylli	b		Nee
Paysandisia archon	i		Nee
Phialophora cinerescens	s		Nee
Phyllosticta solitaria	s		Nee
Phytophthora ramorum	s		Ja
Pissodes cibriani	i		Nee
Pissodes fasciatus	i		Nee
Pissodes nemorensis	i		Nee
Pissodes nitidus	i		Nee
Pissodes punctatus	i		Nee
Pissodes strobi	i		Nee
Pissodes terminalis	i		Nee
Pissodes yunnanensis	i		Nee
Pissodes zitacuarensis	i		Nee
Pityophthorus juglandis	i		Nee
Plum pox virus	v		Ja
Popillia japonica	i		nee
Prodiplosis longifila	i		Nee
Puccinia horiana	s		Ja
Radopholus similis	n		Ja
Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum	b		Ja
Ralstonia solanacearum	b		Ja
Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis	b		Nee
Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis	b		nee
Saperda candida	i		Nee
Sphaerulina musiva	s		Nee
Spodoptera eridania	i		Nee
Spodoptera frugiperda	i		Nee

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Wetenschappelijke naam	Soort	Nederlandse naam	In Nederland voorkomend?
<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	i		Nee
<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	i		Nee
<i>Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi</i>	s		nee
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i>	s		Ja
<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	s		Ja
<i>Thrips palmi</i>	i		Nee
Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	v		Ja
Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus	v		Nee
Tomato ringspot virus	v		Ja
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	v		Nee
<i>Trioza erytrae</i>	i		nee
<i>Trirachys sartus</i>	i		Nee
<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>	b		Nee
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	b		Nee
<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>	b		Nee

- *Rubus* scherp inspecteren op luizen en luizeneieren (0-tolerantie)
- *Chrysanthemum*, *Dianthus* en *Pelargonium* scherp inspecteren op (symptomen van) *Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, de anjerbladroller (0-tolerantie)
- *Fragaria* moet afkomstig zijn uit het Europese Soft Fruit reglement.
Dit moet aantoonbaar gemaakt worden met het relevante Naktuinbouw certificaat; minimale klasse CM oftewel Gecertificeerd.
De klasse CM (of hoger) mag ook afgegeven worden op de afleverbon van het bedrijf, indien het plantmateriaal binnen Europa maar buiten Nederland geproduceerd is.

Eisen met betrekking tot monsternamen

Planten van *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp., en *Strelitziaceae*, geworteld of in groeimedium, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit, moeten zijn getoetst en vrij bevonden van *Radopholus similis* citrus race en *Radopholus similis*.

Planten van *Cryptocoryne* sp., *Hygrophila* sp., en *Vallisneria* sp. moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op *Hirschmanniella* spp.

Planten van *Cydonia* en *Pyrus* voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, zijn getoetst op en vrij bevonden van *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri*

Moederplanten van *Dianthus* bestemd voor voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, moeten minimaal één keer zijn getoetst en vrij bevonden van *Dickeya dianthicola*, *Paraburkholderia caryophylli*, en *Phialophora cinerescens* in de voorgaande twee jaar.

Planten van *Malus* voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden moeten zijn getoetst en vrij bevonden van Tomato ringspot virus.

Planten van *Malus* voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden moeten zijn getoetst op en vrij bevonden van *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali*

Planten van *Pelargonium* bestemd voor opplant mogen maximaal de vierde generatie zijn afkomstig van moederplanten die getoetst is en vrij bevonden van Tomato ringspot virus.

(Moeder)planten van *Prunus* spp. bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden zijn in de afgelopen 3 teeltcycli minimaal één keer getoetst en vrij bevonden van Plum pox virus.

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(Moeder)planten van *Prunus* spp. bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden zijn in de afgelopen 3 teeltcycli minimaal één keer getoetst en vrij bevonden van Tomtato ringspot virus.

(Moeder)planten van *Rubus* spp. bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden zijn in de afgelopen 3 teeltcycli minimaal één keer getoetst en vrij bevonden van Tomato ringspot virus.

Zie register Verplichte monsternamen bij export en register Bemonsteren en verpakken. Voor bemonsterde vrije bedrijven: Zie register Bedrijven met planten vrij van *Radopholus similis*, *Heterodera fici*, *Cactodera cacti* en *Hirschmanniella*

Waardplanten van *Xylella fastidiosa*, bestemd voor opplant (m.u.v. zaad) van:

<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i>
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	<i>Coffea</i>	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
<i>Acer</i>	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	<i>Cornus florida</i>	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	<i>Iva annua</i>
<i>Alternanthera tenella</i>	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	<i>Juglans</i>
<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	<i>Juniperus ashei</i>
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	<i>Datura wrightii</i>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	<i>Digitaria horizontalis</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i>	<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	<i>Lavandula dentata</i>
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	<i>Disphania ambrosioides</i>	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>
var. <i>heterophylla</i>	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
<i>Avena fatua</i>	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	<i>Erodium</i>	<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	<i>Escallonia montevidensis</i>	<i>Lupinus aridorum</i>
<i>Brachiaria decumbens</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>Lupinus villosus</i>
<i>Brachiaria plantaginea</i>	<i>camaldulensis</i>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
<i>Brassica</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Malva</i>
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	<i>Fagus crenata</i>	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
<i>Carex</i>	<i>Ficus carica</i>	<i>Melilotus</i>
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>
<i>Cassia tora</i>	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	<i>Metrosideros</i>
<i>Catharanthus</i>	<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i>	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>
<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	<i>Montia linearis</i>
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Morus</i>
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	<i>Neptunia lutea</i>
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>Hedera helix</i>	<i>Olea europaea</i>
<i>Chitalpa tashkinensis</i>	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	<i>Origanum majorana</i>
<i>Citrus</i>	<i>Hemerocallis</i>	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
<i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	<i>Persea americana</i>

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Phoenix reclinata	Rosa californica	Spermacoce latifolia
Phoenix roebelenii	Rosmarinus officinalis	Stellaria media
Pinus taeda	Rubus	Tillandsia usneoides
Pistacia vera	Rumex crispus	Toxicodendron
Plantago lanceolata	Salix	diversilobum
Platanus	Salsola tragus	Trifolium repens
Pluchea odorata	Salvia mellifera	Ulmus americana
Poa annua	Sambucus	Ulmus crassifolia
Polygala myrtifolia	Sapindus saponaria	Umbellularia californica
Polygonum arenastrum	Schinus molle	Urtica dioica
Polygonum lapathifolium	Senecio vulgaris	Urtica urens
Polygonum persicaria	Setaria magna	Vaccinium
Populus fremontii	Silybum marianum	Verbena litoralis
Portulaca	Simmondsia chinensis	Veronica
Prunus	Sisymbrium irio	Vicia faba
Pyrus pyrifolia	Solanum americanum	Vinca
Quercus	Solanum elaeagnifolium	Vitis
Ranunculus repens	Solidago virgaurea	Westringia fruticosa
Ratibida columnifera	Sonchus	Xanthium spinosum
Rhamnus alaternus	Sorghum	Xanthium strumarium
Rhus diversiloba	Spartium junceum	

moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op *Xylella fastidiosa*

CERTIFICERINGSEISEN**Bijschrijving**

De bijschrijving moet bestaan uit een verwijzing naar het item genoemd in de Turkse wetgeving en de daarbij behorende volledige tekst:

The consignment complies with the Plant Quarantine Regulation no. 33245, published on May 6, 2026, Annex-4 item ... [nummer + letter combinatie] of [nummer + keuze streep (indent) combinatie] en de volledige bijschrijvingstekst

Let op, bijschrijving kan uit meerdere onderdelen bestaan.

"Plants voor opplant": Planten die reeds zijn geplant (o.a. potplanten) en bestemd zijn om geplant te blijven of opnieuw te worden geplant nadat zij zijn binnengebracht, of planten die nog niet zijn geplant op het ogenblik van binnenbrengen, maar die bestemd zijn om daarna te worden geplant, of enthout en oculatiehout

"Plants": hieronder vallen ook snijbloemen en siertakken, tenzij deze expliciet zijn uitgezonderd (bijvoorbeeld wanneer de eis geldt voor "Plants voor opplant")

Indien er geen keuze aanwezig is, en/of het organisme komt niet voor in Nederland, de bijschrijving en het nr. wel vermelden op het fytosanitair certificaat

Nummer <i>origine</i>	Planten en plantaardige producten	Bijschrijvingen
1. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten met groeimedum, aanhangend of op de planten, bedoeld om de vitaliteit van de planten in stand te houden, met uitzondering van steriel medium van in-vitroplanten	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The growing medium at the time of planting; i) Must be free from soil and organic matter and must not have been previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purpose, or ii) If the growing medium is composed entirely of peat or solid fiber of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., it must not have been previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purpose, or iii) Must have been subjected to an appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it is free from insects and harmful nematodes and to ensure that it is free from other harmful organisms, and In all the above cases, it must have been stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to protect it from harmful organisms, b) Since planting; i) The following measures must have been taken to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, Physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination must have been ensured, Hygiene measures must have been taken, Water free from harmful organisms must have

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		been used, or ii) Within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken to leave the minimum amount of growing medium necessary to sustain vitality during transport; if the plants were replanted, the growing medium used for this purpose meets the requirements specified in paragraph (a).
3. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten voor opplant, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken, zaden, stengelknollen en planten in weefselkweek	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in nurseries registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en b) Have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export.
4. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten met wortels, geplant of bestemd voor opplant, die in de volle grond zijn gekweekt	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a place of production which is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>, en b) Originate from a place of production known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>.
5. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten voor opplant, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken, zaden, stengelknollen en planten in weefselkweek Organismen komt niet in NL voor	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants have been grown in nurseries, en a) Originate from an area established as free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Originate from a place of production established as free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and reported to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> on official inspections carried out during the three months prior to export, of c) Immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>, of d) Have been produced from plant material free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> in an artificial environment, grown in a sterile laboratory environment to prevent possible contamination with <i>Thrips palmi</i>, and shipped in sterile conditions in containers appropriate to these techniques.

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6. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van dan planten in weefselkweek Organismen komt niet in NL voor	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>, of b) Originate from an area established as free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of c) The growing medium used throughout the life of the plants or at the time of planting; i) Contains no soil and organic matter and has not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purpose, of ii) Consists entirely of peat or <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. fiber and has not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purpose, of iii) Has been subjected to an effective fumigation or heat treatment specified in the Phytosanitary Certificate to ensure freedom from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>, of iv) Has been subjected to an effective control method to ensure freedom from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>, and In all cases specified in items i) to iv), it has been stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>, and appropriate measures have been taken since planting to ensure the plants are kept free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>, at least ensuring physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, en – Hygiene measures have been taken, of c) i) Originate from a place of production established as free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, en ii) Immediately prior to export, a representative sample of the consignment has been examined with its roots and found free from symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>.
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7. <i>Canada,</i> <i>China, India,</i> <i>Japan,</i> <i>Rusland,</i> <i>Zwitserland ,</i> <i>en De</i> <i>Verenigde</i> <i>Staten</i>	Voor opplanting bestemde planten met een groeimedium dat bedoeld is om de levensvatbaarheid van de planten in stand te houden, met uitzondering van weefselkweek en waterplanten.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in an inspected area established as free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of b) Have been grown in an inspected place of production established as free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, ii) During the three months prior to export, annual official inspections have been carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence or any signs of <i>Popillia japonica</i> on all plants including weeds, or they have been visually inspected at least monthly, examining all relevant plants including weeds and samples of the growing media in which the plants are grown, en iii) The absence of <i>Popillia japonica</i> has been confirmed by official inspections carried out at appropriate times each year, including an area surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, iv) Immediately prior to export, the plants and growing media have been subjected to an official examination, including sampling of the growing medium, and found free from <i>Popillia japonica</i>, v) After leaving the place of production, the plants have been packaged or transported in a manner to prevent contamination with <i>Popillia japonica</i>, of The plants are transported outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i>, of c) Throughout their life, the plants have been grown in a production site with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Popillia japonica</i>, i) After leaving the production site, they have been packaged or transported in a manner to prevent contamination with <i>Popillia japonica</i>, of ii) The plants have been transported outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i>. The plants have been transported outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i>. of d) Throughout their life, the plants have been grown in a production site with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Popillia japonica</i>, i) After leaving the production site, they have been packaged or transported in a manner to
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		prevent contamination with <i>Popillia japonica</i> , of ii) The plants have been transported outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i> .
8. <i>Alle origine</i>	Een- en tweejarige planten bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van planten en zaden die behoren tot de familie Poaceae.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in nurseries, en b) Are free from plant debris, flowers, and fruits, en c) Have been inspected at appropriate times prior to export, found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and also found free from signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such harmful organisms.
9. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten bestemd om te worden geplant, met uitzondering van zaden van de genera <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> Adans., <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R.Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> Schrank, <i>Phalaris</i> , <i>Shibataea</i> Mak. ex Nakai, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> , en <i>Uniola</i> van de subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> en <i>Panicoideae</i> van de familie Poaceae	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in nurseries, en b) Are free from plant debris, flowers, and fruits, en c) Have been inspected prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and also found free from signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such harmful organisms.
10. <i>Plekken waar Bemisia tabaci, de betreffende schadelijke organismen andere vectoren of deze organismen niet voorkomen</i>	Planten bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, knollen, bollen, knolbollen en wortelstokken, Origine Landen waar virussen overgedragen door <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellows virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, en andere virussen overgedragen door <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>) voorkomen;	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants throughout a complete vegetation period.

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10. <i>Plekken waar geen symptomen van de schadelijke organismen zijn waargenomen gedurende de volledige teelt periode</i>	Bemisia tabaci komt voor in NL, Bijschrijving b of c vermelden bij origine NL Voor in vitro-materiaal optie d gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) No symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants throughout a complete vegetation period, en They originate from areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms, of b) On official inspections carried out at appropriate times, the places of production have been found free from Bemisia tabaci and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms, of c) The plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment for the eradication of Bemisia tabaci, of c) They have been produced from plant material free from Bemisia tabaci (in an artificial environment); grown in a sterile laboratory environment to prevent possible contamination with Bemisia tabaci, and shipped in sterile conditions in containers appropriate to these techniques.
11. <i>Landen waar Liriomyza sativae en Nemorimyza maculosa voorkomen</i>	Planten van kruidachtige soorten die voor opplant zijn bestemd, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken, zaden, knolvoeten en planten in weefselkweek, en planten van de familie Poaceae EU is vrij, m.u.v. Portugal	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants have been grown in nurseries, en a) Originate from an area established as free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Originate from a place of production established as free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and reported to be free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa on official inspections carried out during the 3 months prior to export, of c) Immediately prior to export, they 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, and the details of the treatment applied.

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12. <i>Alle origine</i>	Meerjarige kruidachtige planten bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden van de families Caryophyllaceae (anders dan Dianthus), Asteraceae (anders dan Chrysanthemum), Brassicaceae, Fabaceae en Rosaceae (anders dan Fragaria)	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in nurseries, en b) Are free from plant debris, flowers, and fruits, en c) Have been inspected prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and also found free from signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such harmful organisms.
13. <i>Alle origine</i>	Bomen en struiken bestemd voor aanplanting, met uitzondering van zaden en planten uit weefselkweek in een kweekmedium	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in nurseries, en b) Are free from plant debris, flowers, and fruits, en c) Have been inspected prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and also found free from signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to eliminate such harmful organisms.
14. <i>Alle origine</i>	Loofbomen en -struiken bestemd opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en planten uit weefselkweek in weefselkweekmedium	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
15. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten voor opplant, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken, zaden, stengelknollen en planten in weefselkweek Organisme komt voor in NL, Bijschrijving b of c vermelden bij origine NL Voor in vitro-materiaal optie d gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> , <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> , and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> , of b) No symptoms of <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> , <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> , and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> have been observed on official inspections carried out at the place of production during the 3 months prior to harvest, of c) Immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> , <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> , and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> , and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> , <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> , and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> , of ç) Have been produced from plant material (in an artificial environment – explant) free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> , grown in a sterile laboratory environment to prevent possible contamination with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> , and shipped in sterile conditions in containers appropriate to these techniques.

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16. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van kruidachtige soorten die voor opplanting zijn bestemd, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken en zaden, van planten van Ficus en Hibiscus Organisme komt voor in NL, Bijschrijving b of c vermelden bij origine NL Voor in vitro-materiaal optie d gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from an area established as free from Bemisia tabaci by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Originate from a place of production established as free from Bemisia tabaci by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and declared free from Bemisia tabaci on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, of c) In cases where Bemisia tabaci is present at the place of production, the plants produced or held in this area have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci, and as a result of this treatment aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci, this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci both on official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and on observations during this period, and the details of the treatment applied, of c) Have been produced from plant material (in an artificial environment) free from Bemisia tabaci; grown in a sterile laboratory environment to prevent possible contamination with Bemisia tabaci, and shipped in sterile conditions in containers appropriate to these techniques.
19. <i>Alle origine</i>	<u>Knollen, bollen, wortelstokken en wortelknollen voor opplant, met uitzondering van knollen van Solanum tuberosum</u>	<u>It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the products do not contain soil and growing medium exceeding 1% of their net weight.</u>

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31. <i>Landen waar Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis en Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis voorkomen</i>	Planten van Capsicum annum, Musa, Nicotiana, Pelargonium spp., Solanum lycopersicum en Solanum melongena L. bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Ralstonia solanacearum en Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum komen in NL voor. Organisme komt voor in NL, Bijschrijving b vermelden bij origine NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from areas known to be free from Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis, of b) No symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum, Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum, Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the last vegetation period.
32. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Solanum lycopersicum L. en Solanum melongena L., met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The country of origin is free from Keiferia lycopersicella in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Originate from an area established as free from Keiferia lycopersicella by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM.
33. <i>Landen waar Tomato yellow leaf curl virus voorkomt</i>	Planten van Solanum lycopersicum L. bestemd bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Bemisia tabaci komt voor in NL, Bijschrijving b vermelden bij origine NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; Places where the presence of Bemisia tabaci is not known to occur: a) No symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants. Places where the presence of Bemisia tabaci voorkomt: b) It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the places of production and the places of production have been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring system to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci.

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34. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Solanum lycopersicum en hybriden van Solanum spp. die bestemd zijn voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been obtained from seeds known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, of b) Have been produced from seeds that have been subjected to analysis by the Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-qPCR) method for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and determined to be free from this agent, and the plants voor opplant have been found free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus as a result of the analyses carried out, en c) The plants voor opplant have been produced at a place of production which is registered, supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, and known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect Tomato brown rugose fruit virus; in case of symptoms, they have been analyzed for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and found to be free, en ç) The name of the registered place of production where the plants were produced.
35. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Capsicum annum die voor opplanting zijn bestemd, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Belong to varieties known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, b) Have been produced from seeds that have been subjected to analysis by the Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-qPCR) method for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and determined to be free from this agent, and the plants voor opplant have been found free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus as a result of the analyses carried out, en c) The plants voor opplant have been produced at a place of production which is registered, supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, and known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect Tomato brown rugose fruit virus; in case of symptoms, they have been analyzed for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and found to be free, en ç) The name of the registered place of production where the plants were produced.

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36. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van de Cucurbitaceae en Solanaceae die bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, wortelstokken, pollen, zaden, knollen en planten in weefselkweek Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country recognized as free from <i>Ceratothripoides claratris</i> , of b) Have been obtained from an area established as free from <i>Ceratothripoides claratris</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of c) The plants have been grown throughout their life at the place of production under physical protection against <i>Ceratothripoides claratris</i> , and the plants have been inspected at least once during a period of at least three months prior to export to detect the presence of <i>Ceratothripoides claratris</i> .
37. <i>Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, en De Verenigde Staten</i>	Planten van <i>Allium cepa</i> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cynara scolymus</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Gossypium</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Persea americana</i> Mill., <i>Phaseolus</i> , <i>Ricinus communis</i> , en <i>Tagetes</i> bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van bollen, knollen, planten in weefselkweek, wortelstokken, stuifmeel, zaden, en knollen	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been produced in an area established as free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of b) The plants have been grown in a place of production with physical protection established as free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> , and have been subjected to official inspections carried out at least two months prior to export or during the last two months of their life for plants younger than two months to detect the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> in the country of origin, and found to be free.
38 <i>Alle origine</i>	Bollen of bloembollen van <i>Allium</i> , <i>Camassia</i> , <i>Chionodoxa</i> , <i>Scilla</i> , <i>Crocus</i> , <i>Galanthus</i> , <i>Hyacinthus</i> , <i>Hymenocallis</i> , <i>Muscari</i> , <i>Narcissus</i> , <i>Ornithogalum</i> , <i>Puschkinia</i> , <i>Sternbergia</i> en <i>Tulipa</i> bestemd voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed on the plants during the last vegetation period.

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39. <i>Amerika and Afrika</i>	Levend stuifmeel, levende planten van Zea mays	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) Originate from countries free from Spodoptera frugiperda, of b) Originate from a production area established as free from Spodoptera frugiperda by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of c) If they do not originate from the areas specified in paragraphs (a) and (b); i) The specified plants have been produced from production areas registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, ii) No Spodoptera frugiperda has been found on the specified plants during official inspections carried out at the place of production during the 3 months prior to export, iii) carried out at the place of production during the 3 months prior to export, iv) Information ensuring the traceability of the places of production of the specified plants is maintained by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, v) All physical protection measures taken against the infestation of Spodoptera frugiperda at the place of production where the specified plants are produced.
40. <i>Landen waar Candidatus Phytoplasma solani voorkomt</i>	Planten van Solanaceae voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no disease symptoms caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma solani have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the last vegetation period.
41. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Beta vulgaris voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden NL is vrij	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no disease symptoms caused by Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
42. <i>Landen waar Beet leaf curl virus voorkomt</i>	Planten van Beta vulgaris voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden NL is vrij	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The presence of Beet leaf curl virus is not known in the production area, en b) No disease symptoms caused by Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.

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43. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum spp. voor opplant Organisme kom voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the material is derived from stocks of no more than three generations which have been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid according to virological tests, or is derived directly from material of which at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid on official inspections carried out during the flowering period.
44. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum spp. voor opplant	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Come from places of production where official control has been carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, and during this period no symptoms of Puccinia horiana have been known to be observed, and in their immediate vicinity, no symptoms of Puccinia horiana have been known to be observed during the three months prior to export, of b) Have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana, c) In the case of unrooted cuttings; no symptoms of Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi have been observed on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were taken, and in the case of rooted cuttings; no symptoms of Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi have been observed on the cuttings or at the rooting place (seedbed).
45. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum en Solanum lycopersicum voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus; of b) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area established as free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM; of c) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period; i) In a place of production verified to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus by official inspections and applied tests, en ii) Have been grown in an area free from Frankliniella occidentalis.

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46. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, en Pelargonium, met uitzondering van zaden NL is vrij	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in an area determined to be free from Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, and Spodoptera litura by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) No symptoms of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, and Spodoptera litura have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the vegetation period, of c) The plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to protect them from the harmful organisms mentioned above.
47. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, en Pelargonium voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Voor NL-materiaal mag bijschrijving c worden gebruikt	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in an area determined to be free from Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Epichoristodes acerbella, Helicoverpa armigera, and Spodoptera littoralis by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) No symptoms of Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Epichoristodes acerbella, Helicoverpa armigera, and Spodoptera littoralis have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the vegetation period, of c) The plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to protect them from Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Epichoristodes acerbella, Helicoverpa armigera, and Spodoptera littoralis.

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48. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, en Pelargonium Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country recognized as free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, b) Have been produced from an area free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, designated by the relevant National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the ISPM 4 standard, and the name of the production area must be stated in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading 'place of origin'. c) Prior to export, the plants must have been subjected to an official examination, found free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, and produced from a place of production complying with the following conditions. i) The production area is registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, ii) Official inspections have been carried out during the last three months prior to export and the presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> has not been found on the specified plants; iii) The place of production has physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>; iv) Information ensuring the traceability of the production facilities to the production site of the plants prior to export has been provided; of c) Prior to their export, the plants have been subjected to an official inspection and found to be free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, and come from a place of production complying with the following conditions: i) The production area is registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, ii) Official inspections have been carried out during the last three months prior to export and the presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> has not been found on the specified plants; iii) The specified plants have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure they are free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>; iv) Information ensuring the traceability of the production facilities to the production site of the plants prior to export has been provided, v) They have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure they are free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>.
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49. <i>Landen waar Tomato ringspot virus voorkomt;</i> <i>a) Landen waar Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense, Xiphinema californicum, Xiphinema neoamericanum, Xiphinema intermedium, Xiphinema rivesi, Xiphinema tarjanense, en andere vectoren van of Tomato ringspot virus niet voorkomen</i>	Planten van Pelargonium voor opplant Tomato ringspot virus komt voor in NL. Geen vector soorten zijn bekend in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been officially derived directly from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, en b) Have been derived from a parent plant of no more than the 4th generation which has been found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus according to an officially approved virological test.
49. <i>Landen waar Tomato ringspot virus voorkomt</i> <i>b) Landen waar Xiphinema sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense, Xiphinema californicum, Xiphinema neoamericanum, Xiphinema intermedium, Xiphinema rivesi, Xiphinema tarjanense, en andere vectoren van Tomato</i>	Tomato ringspot virus komt voor in NL. Geen vector soorten zijn bekend in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been officially derived directly from places of production where both the soil and the plants are known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, en b) Have been derived from a parent plant of no more than the 2nd generation which has been found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus according to an officially approved virological test.

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<i>ringspot virus</i> <i>voorkomen</i>		
50. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Dianthus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been derived directly from mother plants which have been found to be free from Dickeya dianthicola, Paraburkholderia caryophylli, and Phialophora cinerescens by an officially approved test carried out at least once within the last two years, en b) No symptoms of these harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
51. <i>Alle origine</i>	Snijbloemen van Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Gypsophila, en Solidago en blad groente of Apium graveolens en Ocimum Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables; a) Originate from a country recognized as free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa, of b) Immediately prior to export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Nemorimyza maculosa.
52. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Rosa spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that during the vegetation period at the place of production; a) No Cacoecimorpha pronubana or Epichoristodes acerbella have been observed, of b) Effective control has been applied against these harmful organisms.

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53. <i>Landen waar Thrips palmi niet voorkomt</i>	Snijbloemen van Orchidaceae familie Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the cut flowers; a) Originate from a country free from Thrips palmi, of b) Immediately prior to export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi.
54. <i>Landen waar Thrips palmi voorkomt</i>	Snijbloemen van Orchidaceae familie	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the cut flowers; a) Have been produced at a place of production
	Organisme komt niet voor in NL	found to be free from Thrips palmi on official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to export, of b) Have been subjected to an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from Thrips palmi, and the details of the fumigation treatment applied.
55. <i>Alle origine</i>	Natuurlijk of kunstmatig verkleinde planten voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held, and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in registered nurseries which are subject to an official inspection system, b) The plants in the nurseries referred to in (a): for at least the period referred to in (a): – Have been planted in pots placed on shelves at least 50 cm above the ground, – Have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from rust diseases; the active substance, dose, and date of application must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the heading "Disinfestation en/or Disinfection Treatment", – Have been officially inspected at appropriate intervals, at least 6 times a year, for the presence of harmful organisms under this Regulation and its annexes, and simultaneously, these inspections carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nursery, in the form of a macroscopic inspection of at least every row in the field or nursery en, in genera with no more than 3000 plants, by a renom sampling method of at least 300 Planten van a given genus, or in genera with more than 3000 plants, on 10% of the plants, where all parts of the plant above the growing medium are observed, – Have been found free from the relevant harmful organisms described in the preceding paragraph in these inspections, infested plants have been removed, where appropriate, the remaining plants have been

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		effectively treated to guarantee freedom, and additionally, held and observed for an appropriate period, – Have been planted in a previously unused artificial growing medium or a natural growing medium which has been subjected to a treatment by fumigation or appropriate heat application and is free from any harmful organism, – Have been kept under conditions that ensure the growing medium remains free from harmful organisms 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, of – Have been shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in a growing medium which meets the requirements specified at the beginning of paragraph (b)5, of – Have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, and the active substance, dose, and date of application must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the heading "Disinfestation en/or Disinfection Treatment", c) Are packaged in officially sealed closed containers and bear the registration number of the registered nurseries, and this number is stated under the "Declaration" heading of the Phytosanitary Certificate.
56. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van conifers (Pinopsidae), met uitzondering van fruit en zaad. Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that they have been produced in nurseries under official control and the place of production is free from the species <i>Pissodes cibriani</i>, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i>, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i>, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i>, <i>Pissodes strobi</i>, <i>Pissodes terminalis</i>, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i>, and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i>.
57. <i>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sultanate of Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kirgizië,</i>	Planten van <i>Alnus formosana</i>, <i>Artocarpus chama</i>, <i>A. heterophyllus</i>, <i>A. integer</i>, <i>Bombax ceiba</i>, <i>Broussonetia kazinoki</i> Siebold, <i>B. papyrifera</i>, <i>Cajanus cajan</i>, <i>Camellia oleifera</i>, <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i> Pers., <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>, <i>Dalbergia</i>, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>, <i>Ficus carica</i>, <i>F. virens</i>, <i>F. infectoria</i>, <i>F. retusa</i>, <i>Juglans regia</i>, <i>Maclura tricuspidata</i>, <i>Melia</i>	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The diameter from the base of the stem is less than 1 cm, of b) Originate from a country free from <i>Apriona germari</i>, of c) Have been produced free from <i>Apriona germari</i> in an area established in accordance with the ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, and the name of the area, of c) Have been produced free from <i>Apriona germari</i> throughout their life or for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production established in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the

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Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord-Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Filipijnen, Qatar, Rusland (Alleen de volgende delen: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug) en Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Zuid-Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tadzjikistan, Thailand, Oost-Timor, Turkmenistan, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Oezbekistan, Vietnam, en Yemen	azedarach, Morus, Populus, Robinia pseudoacacia, Salix, Schima superba, Styphnolobium japonicum, Trema orientale, Trema tomentosum, Triadica sebifera, Ulmus, Vernicia fordii, en Xylosma voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen en zaden.	National Plant Protection Organization, en i) The plants have been subjected to official inspection for Apriona germari twice a year at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, en ii) Appropriate preventive measures against the pest have been applied at a place of production surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m, and the absence of Apriona germari has been confirmed by official inspections carried out at appropriate times each year, en iii) Immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an inspection to detect the presence of Apriona germari in their stems, which includes destructive sampling when necessary, of d) The plants have been grown for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Apriona germari throughout their life.
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58. Afghanistan, Bahrein, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sultanaat Brunei, Cambodja, China, India, Indonesië, Iran, Irak, Japan, Jordanië, Kazachstan, Koeweit, Kirgizië, Laos, Libanon, Maleisië, Malediven, Mongolië, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord- Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Filipijnen, Qatar, Rusland (Alleen de volgende delen: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostoc hny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug) en Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Zuid-Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tadzjikistan, Thailand , Oost-Timor,	Planten van Debregeasia saeneb, Ficus, Maclura pomifera, Morus, Populus, en Salix voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen en zaden.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The diameter from the base of the stem is less than 1 cm, of b) Originate from a country free from Apriona cinerea, of c) Have been produced free from Apriona cinerea in an area established in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, and the name of the area, of ç) Have been produced free from Apriona cinerea throughout their life or for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production established in accordance with the ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization, en i) Have been subjected to official inspection for symptoms of Apriona cinerea twice a year, carried out at appropriate times, and no signs of the pest have been found, en ii) Appropriate preventive measures have been applied at a place of production surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m, and the absence of Apriona cinerea has been confirmed by official inspections carried out at appropriate times each year, en iii) Immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an inspection to detect the presence of Apriona cinerea in their stems, which includes destructive sampling when necessary, of d) The plants have been grown for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Apriona cinerea throughout their life, en Immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an inspection to detect the presence of Apriona cinerea in their stems, which includes destructive sampling when necessary.
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Turkmenistan, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Oezbekistan Vietnam, en Yemen,		
59. Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sultanate of Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kirgizië, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Noord- Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Filipijnen, Qatar, Rusland (Alleen de volgende delen: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostoc hny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal	Planten van Caesalpinia japonica, Camellia sinensis, Celtis sinensis, Cercis chinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Cornus kousa, Crataegus phaenopyrum, Diospyros kaki, Enkianthus perulatu, Eriobotrya japonica, Fagus crenata, Ficus carica, Firmiana simplex, Gleditsia japonica, Hovenia dulcis, Lagerstroemia indica, Morus, Oreocnide pedunculata, Oreocnide frutescens, Platanus x hispanica, Platycarya strobilacea, Populus, Pterocarya fraxinifolia, Pseudocydonia sinensis, Pytherocarpa rhoifolia, P. stenoptera, Salix, Spiraea thunbergii, Ulmus parvifolia, en Zelkova serrata voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen, en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The diameter from the base of the stem is less than 1 cm, of b) Originate from a country free from Apriona rugicollis, of c) Have been produced free from Apriona rugicollis in an area established in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, and the name of the area, of d) Have been produced free from Apriona rugicollis throughout their life or for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production established in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, en i) Have been subjected to official inspection for the presence of symptoms of Apriona rugicollis twice a year at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, ii) Appropriate preventive measures have been applied at a place of production surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m, and the absence of Apriona rugicollis has been confirmed by official inspections carried out at appropriate times each year, en iii) Immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an inspection to detect the presence of Apriona rugicollis in their stems, which includes destructive sampling when necessary, of e) The plants have been grown for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Apriona rugicollis throughout their life, en Immediately prior to export, they have been subjected

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District (Sibirsky federalny okrug) en Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi-Arabië, Singapore, Zuid-Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tadzjikistan, Thailand , Oost-Timor, Turkmenistan , Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Oezbekistan, Vietnam, en Yemen		to an inspection specifically to detect whether <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> is present in the stems of the plant; when necessary, these inspections include destructive sampling.
60. Canada, Verenigd koninkrijk, Verenigde Staten van Amerika, en Vietnam	Planten voor opplant, met uitzondering van planten in weefselkweek, vruchten, stuifmeel en zaden van <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>, <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i>, <i>Aesculus californica</i>, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>, <i>Arbutus unedo</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, <i>Camellia</i>, <i>Castanea sativa</i>, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>, <i>Frangula californica</i>, <i>Frangula purshiana</i>, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>, <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>, <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>, <i>Larix decidua</i>, <i>Larix kaempferi</i>, <i>Larix x eurolepis</i>, <i>Laurus nobilis</i>, <i>Leucothoe</i>, <i>Lonicera hispidula</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Magnolia doltsopa</i>, <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>, <i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i>, <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>, <i>Parrotia persica</i>, <i>Photinia x fraseri</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Must originate from areas free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> and the name of the area, b) No symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> have been observed on susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory tests if there are any suspicious symptoms on the plants in official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last vegetation period, en Samples taken from the plants prior to dispatch have been examined and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> in these examinations.

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	menziesii, Quercus, Rhododendron, Rhododendron simsii, Rosa gymnocarpa, Salix caprea, Sequoia sempervirens, Syringa vulgaris, Taxus, Trientalis latifolia, Umbellularia californica, Vaccinium, en Viburnum	
61. <i>Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kirgizië, Pakistan, Tadzjikistan, Turkmenistan, en Oezbekistan</i>	Planten van Acer, Betula, Fraxinus, Gleditsia, Juglans, Malus, Morus, Platanus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Robinia, Salix, en Ulmus voor opplant, met uitzondering van planten uit weefselkweek, stuifmeel, enten, stekken en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The diameter from the base of the stem is less than 1 cm, of b) Have been produced throughout their life in an area established as free from Trirachys sartus by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of c) Have been produced free from Trirachys sartus throughout their life or for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of d) Have been subjected to an inspection carried out at least once a year at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest Trirachys sartus at the place of production, of i) Have been subjected to at least one inspection a year at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest in case of suspicion of its presence or any symptom in a place of production provided with physical isolation against Trirachys sartus, ii) Appropriate preventive measures have been applied in the place of production surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m, and the absence of Trirachys sartus has been confirmed by official surveys carried out at appropriate times each year, en Prior to export, the plants, especially the plant stems, have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Trirachys sartus, including destructive sampling.

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62. <i>Alle origine</i>	Host Planten van <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen, en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Voor origine NL optie b gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have a diameter of less than 2 cm from the base of the stem, of b) Originate from a country recognized as free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i>, of c) Have been produced in an area established as free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of d) The place of production: i) Has been subjected to official inspections at appropriate times at least six months prior to export against infestation of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and found to be free from the pest, in a production site confirmed at least by the following traps, inspected at least every four weeks, including immediately prior to export, of ii) Has been found free during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks since the beginning of the last vegetation period at the place of production. In case of suspicion of the presence of the pest at the place of production, appropriate control measures have been applied against the pest, and if the area where the pest is present is monitored and observed at appropriate times, the plants within a 1 km buffer zone for <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> are immediately destroyed, en Immediately prior to export, the consignments of plants have been subjected to an official examination for the presence of the pest, especially on the stems and branches of the plants. The sample size, including sampling for the presence of the pest for the examination, is such as to enable the detection of at least 1% level of infestation with at least a 99% level of confidence.
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63. <i>China, Noord-Korea, Rusland, Zuid-Korea, Taiwan, en Vietnam</i>	Planten van <i>Castanea</i> , <i>Castanopsis</i> en <i>Quercus</i> voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen, en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have a diameter of less than 2 cm from the base of the stem, b) Have been produced in an area established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, c) The plants have been grown throughout their life or for a period of at least two years in a place of production free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> in accordance with ISPM, i) Have been produced in a production site with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> , which is subject to inspection at least once a year at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> , ii) The absence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> is verified by official inspections in an enclosed buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m, and appropriate protective measures are applied to detect the presence of the relevant pest in a production site, subjected to at least two inspections a year at appropriate times of the year for the detection of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> symptoms, en, Prior to export, the plants have been subjected to an inspection, including destructive sampling, specifically of plant stems, to detect the presence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> .
64. <i>Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolie, Noord-Korea, Rusland, Zuid-Korea, Taiwan, Oekraïne, en De Verenigde Staten</i>	Planten van <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Juglans ailanthifolia</i> , <i>Juglans menshurica</i> , <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> , en <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> voor opplant, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants have been produced in an area established as free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, located at least 100 km from the nearest known area where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed, en the name of the area.
65. <i>Alle origine</i>	Coniferous plants met een hoogte van meer dan 3 m, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that they have been produced in nurseries under official control and the place of production is free from the species of the subfamily Scolytinae listed in Annex-1 and Annex-2 of this Regulation.

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66. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Pinus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> and <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last vegetation period.
67. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Pinus spp. en <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> voor opplant, inclusief zaden en dennenappels bedoeld voor vermeerdering Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	They must have been grown in places of production registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) They originate from a country known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> , of b) They have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area determined to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, and the name of which is stated in the "place of origin" section of the Phytosanitary Certificate, of c) No symptoms of <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> have been observed in official inspections carried out at the place of production for a period of two years prior to export, and they have been tested immediately prior to export.
68. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, <i>Pseudotsuga</i> , en Tsuga voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that they have been produced in nurseries under official control and no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last vegetation period.
69. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Castanea voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit Organisme komt voor in NL en er zijn geen gebieden in NL die vrij van <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> zijn volgens de ISPM. Planten origine NL: export is niet mogelijk	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country known to be free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> , of b) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area determined to be free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> in accordance with the relevant ISPM by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, and the name of which is stated in the "place of origin" section of the Phytosanitary Certificate.
70. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Castanea en Quercus, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.

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71. <i>Origine V.S.</i>	Planten van Quercus, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants originate from an area known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> .
72. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Castanea en Quercus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme in NL beheersbaar. Planten origine NL: optie b vermelden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> , of b) No symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
73. <i>Origine Canada en de V.S.</i>	Planten van Corylus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from areas known to be free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> , of b) The place of production or its immediate vicinity has been determined to be free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> by official controls carried out during the last three vegetation periods.
74. <i>Origine Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Zuid-Korea, Rusland, Taiwan, Noord-Korea, en de V.S.</i>	Planten van Fraxinus, Juglans ailanthifolia, Juglans menshurica, Pterocarya rhoifolia, Ulmus davidiana, en Ulmus parvifolia voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en weefselkweek planten	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants have been grown in an area established as free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the requirements of the relevant ISPM, and the location of this established area.

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75. <i>Origine in de V.S.</i>	Planten van Juglans en Pterocarya voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area established as free from Geosmithia morbida and Pityophthorus juglandis by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) No symptoms of Geosmithia morbida and the presence of its vector Pityophthorus juglandis have been observed in the place of production and in an area with a radius of at least 5 km surrounding the place of production by official inspections carried out during the two years prior to export; the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and have been transported and packaged in a manner to prevent contamination after leaving the place of production, of c) Have been produced in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and the production facilities have been inspected immediately prior to export, and they have been transported and packaged in a manner to prevent contamination after leaving the place of production.
76. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Betula, inclusief afgesneden takken met of zonder bladeren, met uitzondering van vruchten en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the country of origin of the plant is free from Agrilus anxius.

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77. <i>Origine in Albania, Armenia, Zwitserland , en de V.S.</i>	Planten van Platanus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> , established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the location of this established area, of b) Have been grown in a place of production free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> established in accordance with the relevant ISPM; i) Registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, en ii) Subjected to official inspections annually at the most appropriate times of the year to detect any symptoms and presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> , en iii) A representative sample of which has been subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> at appropriate times of the year and it has not been found.
78. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Populus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
79. <i>Origine in de V.S.</i>	Planten van Populus, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
80. <i>Origine Noord Amerikaanse landen</i>	Planten van Ulmus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
81. <i>Landen waar Anoplophora chinensis voorkomt</i>	Planten van <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., en <i>Ulmus</i> spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> voorkomt in:	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants: a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in a place of production located in an area registered, inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, and determined to be free from the pest by this Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM (ISPM No: 4), and the name of this area must be stated under the "place of origin" heading of the Phytosanitary Certificate, of b) Have been grown in a place of production free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> in accordance with international standards (ISPM No: 10) for a period of at least two

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	China Filippijnen Hawaiï Indonesië Italië Japan Maleisië Myanmar Noord Korea Taiwan Vietnam Zuid Korea Origine alle landen m.u.v. de hierboven genoemde landen: optie a vermelden	years prior to export, and this place of production: i)Has been registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en ii)Has been subjected to at least two official inspections at appropriate times of the year, and no symptoms of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> have been found, en iii)The area where the plants are grown is under complete physical protection against the infestation of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> by its location, or official surveys have been carried out to detect the presence or symptoms of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> at appropriate times of the year by applying appropriate preventive measures, it is surrounded by a buffer zone with a diameter of at least 2 km, and in case symptoms of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> are observed, eradication measures are immediately taken to make the buffer zone free from the pest, en iv)Immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to a very careful examination to detect the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>, especially on their branches and roots, this examination includes destructive sampling, and the sample size for inspection is at least large enough to detect a 1% level of infestation with a 99% level of reliability
82. <i>Landen waar Anoplophora glabripennis voorkomt;</i>	Planten van Acer spp., Aesculus spp., Albizia spp., Alnus spp., Betula spp., Buddleja spp., Carpinus spp., Celtis spp., Cercidiphyllum spp., Corylus spp., Elaeagnus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp., Hibiscus spp., Koelreuteria spp., Malus spp., Melia spp., Morus spp., Platanus spp., Populus spp., Prunus spp., Pyrus spp., Quercus rubra L., Robinia spp., Salix spp., Sophora spp., Sorbus spp., Tilia spp., en Ulmus spp., met uitzondering van fruit en zaden	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants: a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in a place of production located in an area free from the pest, registered, inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, and determined by this Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of this area must be stated under the "place of origin" heading of the Phytosanitary Certificate, of b) Have been grown in a place of production free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in accordance with international standards (ISPM No: 10) for a period of at least two years prior to export, and this place of production: i)Has been registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en ii)Has been subjected to at least two official inspections at appropriate times of the year, and no symptoms of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> have been found,

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		en iii) The area where the plants are grown is under complete physical protection against the infestation of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> by its location, or official surveys have been carried out to detect the presence or symptoms of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> at appropriate times of the year by applying appropriate preventive measures, it is surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km, and in case symptoms of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> are observed, eradication measures are immediately taken to make the buffer zone free from the pest, en iv) Immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to a very careful examination to detect the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>, especially on their branches, stems, and roots, this examination includes destructive sampling, and the sample size for inspection is at least large enough to detect a 1% level of infestation with a 99% level of reliability.
83. <i>Landen waar Saperda cenida voorkomt</i>	Planten van Amelanchier, Aronia, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus, en Sorbus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, pollen, in vitro material, enten en stekken Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i>, and the location of this area, of (b) Have been subjected to official inspections for at least two years prior to export, or for plants younger than two years, have been grown free from <i>Saperda candida</i> throughout their life in accordance with the relevant ISPM: i) Inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en ii) No symptoms belonging to <i>Saperda candida</i> have been observed during inspections carried out twice a year at appropriate times, en iii) The plants have been grown in a place provided with complete physical protection against <i>Saperda candida</i>, of - Have been produced in a place of production surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 500 m width where appropriate protective measures have been taken, and the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> has not been officially detected in official inspections carried out at appropriate times of the year, en iv) Immediately prior to export, a very detailed inspection of the plants has been carried out to detect the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i>,

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		especially in damaged parts of their stems.
84. <i>Canada, Mexico, en de V.S.</i>	Planten van Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyrus, and Vaccinium voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, zaden en fruit	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown throughout the entire vegetation period in an area free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i>, established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the location of this area, or b) Have been subjected to official inspections for at least two years prior to export, or for plants younger than two years, have been grown free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> throughout their life in accordance with the relevant ISPM: i) Inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en ii) No symptoms belonging to <i>Grapholita packardi</i> have been observed during inspections carried out twice a year at appropriate times, en iii) The plants have been grown in a place provided with complete physical protection against <i>Grapholita packardi</i>, of - Have been produced in a place of production surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 500 m width where appropriate protective measures have been taken, and the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> has not been officially detected in official inspections carried out at appropriate times of the year, en iv) Immediately prior to export, a very detailed inspection of the plants has been carried out to detect the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i>, especially in damaged parts of their stems, of c) The plants have been grown in a place provided with complete physical protection against <i>Grapholita packardi</i> and the pest has not been observed.

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85. <i>Landen waar Xylella fastidiosa voorkomt</i>	Planten voor opplant, anders dan die genoemd in 86 and 87, die waardplanten zijn van van Xylella Organisme komt niet voor in NL Voor de EU betreft dit Frankrijk, Italië, Portugal en Spanje m.u.v. de zgn. demarcated areas, zie voor deze exacte afgebakende (besmette) gebieden: https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/77ec3d12-c080-4273-b604-5cb5164a4c78_en?filename=ph_biosec_legis_list-demarcated-union-territory_en_0.pdf Voor derde Landen betreft dit de vrije gebieden (Pest free areas) die genoemd zijn in de "EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa", zie EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa (Engelstalig) Publicatie NVWA De verklaring bij a) moet blijken uit een officieel document uit het land van oorsprong.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a country where Xylella fastidiosa has not been observed, for a period of at least three years prior to export, or for plants younger than three years, throughout their life, taking necessary measures during the vegetation periods in accordance with ISPM 4, of b) Have been grown in an area where Xylella fastidiosa has not been observed, for a period of at least three years prior to export, or for plants younger than three years, throughout their life, taking necessary measures during the vegetation periods in accordance with ISPM 4, of c) In cases originating from areas where it is unknown whether Xylella fastidiosa is present on the specified plants, i) This land where the plants are produced: (aa) Is recognized as free from Xylella fastidiosa and its vectors by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with ISPM 10, (bb) Is physically protected against the introduction of vectors of Xylella fastidiosa, (cc) All plants in the area surrounded by a buffer zone of 100 m width are officially inspected twice a year; plants on lands showing symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa or found to be infected are immediately destroyed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments are carried out against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa prior to the destruction process, (dd) Phytosanitary treatments, including destruction, are carried out at appropriate periods throughout the year to ensure freedom from vectors of Xylella fastidiosa, (ee) Vectors of Xylella fastidiosa are controlled during official inspections for at least two flight seasons annually, including the buffer zone specified in paragraph "(cc)", (ff) Tests are carried out on lands where both symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa and its vectors are present, or on lands where suspicious symptoms are observed during the production period, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa is confirmed, en (gg) Tests are carried out on the land specified in paragraph "(cc)" where no symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa are
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		present, or on lands where suspicious symptoms are observed during the production period, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is confirmed, ii) Samples representing each plant species on the land and taken at the most appropriate times are confirmed to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> by tests carried out according to internationally accepted methods, iii) The plants are transported in closed containers and packaging that will prevent the transmission of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and all its known vectors, iv) Consignments of plants have been subjected to official visual inspection as close as possible to export, samples have been taken from all plants, with priority given to those showing symptoms, and subjected to one of the internationally validated molecular test methods using a 1% sampling scheme at a 99% level of reliability, and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in the tests performed, v) Immediately prior to export, the consignments of plants have been subjected to phytosanitary treatments against all known vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>, or c) For plants grown in vitro throughout the entire production season, originating from places where it is unknown whether <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is present; i) The name of the land where the plants are produced, (aa) The area has been inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM 10 and is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and its vectors, (bb) It is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> through its vectors, (cc) Official inspections have been carried out at appropriate times at least twice a year, en (dd) During the production period, symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and its vectors have not been observed on the plants at the place of production; if there are suspicious symptoms at the place of production, it has been confirmed that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is not found in tests carried out on these suspicious plants, ii) The plants have been transported in a closed container appropriate for these techniques under sterile conditions to prevent transmission of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> by its vectors,
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		en iii) They have been produced from seeds that have spent their entire life in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and have been found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> as a result of tests, or from plants propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants that meet the conditions in paragraph (c)-i) and have been found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> as a result of tests.
86. <i>Landen waar Xylella fastidiosa voorkomt</i>	Planten van Coffea sp. en Polygala myrtifolia L. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden. Organisme komt niet voor in NL Voor de EU betreft dit Frankrijk, Italië, Portugal en Spanje m.u.v. de zgn. demarcated areas, zie voor deze exacte afgebakende (besmette) gebieden: https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/77ec3d12-c080-4273-b604-5cb5164a4c78_en?filename=ph_biosec_legis_list-demarcated-union-territory_en_0.pdf Voor derde Landen betreft dit de vrije gebieden (Pest free areas) die genoemd	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a production area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> has not been observed, for a period of at least three years prior to export, or for plants younger than three years, throughout their life, taking necessary measures during the vegetation periods in accordance with ISPM 4, en b) Consignments of plants have been subjected to official visual inspection as close as possible to export, samples have been taken from all plants, with priority given to those showing symptoms, and subjected to one of the internationally validated molecular test methods using a 5% sampling scheme at a 99% level of reliability, and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in the tests performed, en c) For Planten van Polygala myrtifolia L. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, as close as possible to movement from the place of production, all plant lots/consignments, with priority given to those showing symptoms, have been subjected to official macroscopic inspection and tested for the <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> agent by sampling at a rate of 5% at a 99% level of reliability in

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	zijn in de "EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa", zie EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa (Engelstalig) Publicatie NVWA	accordance with international standards, and found free from Xylella fastidiosa in the tests performed.
87. <i>Landen waar Xylella fastidiosa voorkomt</i>	Planten van Lavandula, Nerium, en Salvia voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Voor de EU betreft dit Frankrijk, Italië, Portugal en Spanje m.u.v. de zgn. demarcated areas, zie voor deze exacte afgebakende (besmette) gebieden: https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/77ec3d12-c080-4273-b604-5cb5164a4c78_en?filename=ph_biosec_legis_list-demarcated-union-territory_en_0.pdf Voor derde Landen betreft dit de vrije gebieden (Pest free areas) die genoemd zijn in de "EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa", zie EU-lijst van Landen vrij van Xylella fastidiosa (Engelstalig) Publicatie NVWA	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a production area free from Xylella fastidiosa, and the name of the land where they are produced, i) Have been grown in an area where Xylella fastidiosa has not been observed, for a period of at least three years prior to export, or for plants younger than three years, throughout their life, taking necessary measures during the vegetation periods in accordance with ISPM 4, en ii) It has been confirmed that the plants grown in the free production area are free from Xylella fastidiosa by taking samples from the plants at appropriate times during the period they are subjected to annual official inspection, and subjecting them to internationally validated test methods using a 5% sampling scheme at a 99% level of reliability, or b) For plants other than unrooted plants; i) The plants have been grown in a place of production inspected and approved by the National Plant Protection Organization for a period of at least one year prior to export, ii) They have been produced from an area determined to be free from Xylella fastidiosa as a result of official inspections, including tests, carried out at an appropriate time at the place of production and in the 200-meter area surrounding the place of production, iii) It has been confirmed that the plants are free from Xylella fastidiosa by taking samples from the plants according to international standards at appropriate times in a place of production subject to annual official inspection, and subjecting them to internationally validated test methods using a 5% sampling scheme at a 99% level of reliability, iv) Immediately prior to export, each plant lot/consignment has been subjected to official macroscopic inspection at the place of production and tested for the Xylella fastidiosa agent by sampling at a rate of 5% at a 99% level of reliability according to international standards, and found free from Xylella

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		fastidiosa in the tests performed, v) In cases where there is a detection regarding the presence of the Xylella fastidiosa vector at the place of production, chemical and cultural measures have been applied to control the vector, en vi) The plants have been grown under complete physical protection during the vegetation period, en the prevention of the spread of Xylella fastidiosa by the applied hygiene measures and the tools or equipment used is guaranteed, c) In the case of unrooted cuttings: the plants have been obtained from mother plants grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), of ç) For plants grown in vitro during the vegetation period, originating from places where the absence of Xylella fastidiosa is not confirmed: i) The production land where the plants are grown; (aa) Has been approved as a production land free from Xylella fastidiosa and its vectors by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM 10, (bb) Is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa and its vectors, (cc) Official controls are carried out at appropriate times at least twice a year, (dd) During the vegetative period, symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa are absent on the plants, however, when its vectors are present or suspicious symptoms are observed on the production land, it is confirmed by testing that Xylella fastidiosa is absent, ii) The plants have been transported in closed containers appropriate to these techniques under sterile conditions in a manner to eliminate the possibility of infection by Xylella fastidiosa and contamination by its vectors.
88. <i>Landen waar Xylella fastidiosa niet voorkomt</i>	Host planten van Xylella fastidiosa voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Voor de EU komt het organisme voor in Frankrijk, Italië, Portugal en Spanje	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that samples representing the entirety of the plants have passed official tests for Xylella fastidiosa using appropriate test methods, and no harmful organism or any vector likely to carry the disease has been found in these tests.

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89. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Lavandula voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a production area known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma solani, of b) No disease symptoms caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma solani have been observed on the plants during inspections carried out at the place of production during the last vegetation period, of c) Plants showing symptoms caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma solani have been uprooted and destroyed immediately after inspection, and a representative sample from each lot of the remaining plants has been analyzed and found free from Candidatus Phytoplasma solani.
90. <i>Landen waar Phyllosticta solitaria voorkomt.</i>	Planten van Crataegus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of Phyllosticta solitaria have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
91. <i>Landen waar de relevante organismen voorkomen;</i>	Planten van Cydonia, Fragaria, Malus, Prunus, Pyrus, Ribes, en Rubus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden De relevante schadelijk organismen: Voor Fragaria; Arabis mosaic nepovirus Phytophthora fragariae var. fragariae Raspberry ringspot nepovirus Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus Strawberry mild yellow edge potex virus Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus Tomato black ring nepovirus Xanthomonas fragariae Voor Malus; Phyllosticta solitaria For Prunus L.; Apricot chlorotic leafroll phytoplasma Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni For Prunus persica (L.) Batsch; Pseudomonas syringae pv.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of Phyllosticta solitaria and other viruses, viroids, and phytoplasmas have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.

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	Persicae Voor Pyrus; Phyllosticta solitaria For Ribes L. For Rubus L.; Arabis mosaic nepovirus Raspberry ringspot nepovirus Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus Tomato black ring nepovirus	
92. <i>Landen waar Plum pox virus voorkomt</i>	Planten van Prunus spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden: Prunus armeniaca, Prunus x blireana, Prunus brigantina, Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cistena, Prunus curdica, Prunus domestica, Prunus domestica subsp. institia, Prunus domestica subsp. italica, Prunus dulci, Prunus glandulosa, Prunus holosericea, Prunus hortulana, Prunus japonica, Prunus menshurica, Prunus maritima, Prunus mume, Prunus nigra, Prunus persica, Prunus salicina, Prunus sibirica, Prunus. simonii, Prunus spinosa, Prunus tomentosa, Prunus triloba en andere soorten van Prunus spp. susceptible to Plum pox virus Organisme komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) Except for those produced from seeds, the plants: i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system and determined to be free from Plum pox virus by an official test carried out using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, or ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for Plum pox virus at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found to be free from the specified harmful organism in these tests, en b) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organism have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last three vegetation periods, en c) Plants showing symptoms caused by other viruses and virus-like organisms at the place of production have been completely removed.

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93. - a. Landen waar Tomato ringspot virus voorkomt	Alle planten van Prunus spp. voor opplant Tomato ringspot virus komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system, subjected to an official testing for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en b) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last three vegetation periods.
93. - b. Landen waar Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, American plum line pattern virus voorkomen, met uitzondering van zaden	Alle planten van Prunus spp. voor opplant Organismen komen niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system, subjected to an official testing for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en b) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last three vegetation periods.

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94. - a. Landen waar Tomato ringspot virus, Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain voorkomen	Planten van Rubus spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Tomato ringspot virus komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The plants are free from aphids, including their eggs, en b) The plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system, subjected to an official testing at least for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested at least for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en c) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
94. - b. Afkomstig uit landen waar Raspberry leaf curl virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus voorkomen	Planten van Rubus spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organismen komen niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The plants are free from aphids, including their eggs, en b) The plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system, subjected to an official testing at least for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested at least for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en c) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.

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95. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Euphorbia pulcherrima, Fragaria, en Rubus voor opplant, met uitzondering van weefselkweek, pollen en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country recognized as free from Eotetranychus lewisi in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Have been produced in an area established as free from Eotetranychus lewisi by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of c) Have been produced in a place of production established as free from Eotetranychus lewisi by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM.
96. <i>Landen waar Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense, Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini, en Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum voorkomen</i>	Planten van Fragaria voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organismen komen niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Except for those produced from seeds, the plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system and determined to be free from the relevant harmful organisms by an official test carried out using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found to be free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en b) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.

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97. Afkomstig uit Landen waar Aphelenchoides besseyi, Aphelenchoides fragariae en Ditylenchus dipsaci voorkomen	Planten van Fragaria voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) No symptoms of the relevant organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the last vegetation period, of b) In the case of tissue culture, this culture has been derived from plants complying with the requirements in paragraph (a) or has been found free from the relevant organisms by subjecting them to appropriate official nematological tests.
98. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Fragaria spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organismen komen niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants originate from an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus and Anthonomus bisignifer.
99. <i>Landen waar Aculops fuchsiae voorkomt</i>	Planten van Fuchsia voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that no symptoms of Aculops fuchsiae have been observed at the place of production, and the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and found free from Aculops fuchsiae.
100. <i>Alle origine</i>	Alle Planten van de familie Palmae (Arecaceae) with a base stem diameter of over 5 cm voor opplant, die waardplant zijn van Rhynchophorus ferrugineus, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization at the place of production, en b) Have been officially inspected every three months during the last year and immediately prior to export at the place of production, and no signs related to Rhynchophorus ferrugineus have been found.
101. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van de familie Palmae (Arecaceae) met een stam diameter groter dan 5 cm voor opplant, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants: a) Have been grown throughout the entire growing period in a country where the presence of Paysandisia archon is not known to occur, of b) Have been grown throughout the entire growing period in an area established as free from Paysandisia archon by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of c) Have been grown for a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production meeting the following requirements; i) Registered and inspected by the National

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		Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, en ii) The plants have been maintained in a place with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i>, en iii) During 3 official inspections carried out at appropriate times each year, including immediately prior to export, no symptoms of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> have been observed.
102. <i>Landen waar het Coconut lethal yellowing-fytoplasma en het Coconut cadang-cadang-viroïde voorkomen</i>	Planten van Palmae (Arecaceae) voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Are from areas known to be free from Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid, and no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period, of b) No symptoms of Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid have been observed on the plants during the last vegetation period, and plants suspected to be infected with the relevant organisms at the place of production have been removed from the place of production, and the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to clear them from <i>Haplaxius crudus</i>, of c) In the case of tissue culture, the plants meet the requirements described in (a) and (b).
103. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp., en <i>Vallisneria</i> sp.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that a representative sample of the roots has been tested for nematodes using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests, and no nematodes have been found in these tests.
104. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten, zaden, en hybriden van <i>Aegle</i>, <i>Aeglopsis</i>, <i>Afraegle</i>, <i>Atalantia</i>, <i>Balsamocitrus</i>, <i>Burkillanthus</i>, <i>Calodendrum</i>, <i>Choisya</i>, <i>Clausena</i>, <i>Limonia</i>, <i>Gaertner</i>, <i>Murraya</i>, <i>Pamburus</i>, <i>Swinglea</i>, <i>Triphasia</i>, en <i>Vepris</i>, met uitzondering van fruit, en zaden en hybriden van <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Swingle</i>, en <i>Poncirus</i>	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that they have been grown in a country known to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i>, <i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i>, and <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i>, which are the agents of Citrus greening disease, by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant ISPM.

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105. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Calodendrum capense, Casimiroa edulis, Choisya ternata, Citroncirus, Clausena anisate, Murraya koenigii, Murraya paniculata, Rutaceae, Vepris, Vepris lanceolata, Vepris nobilis, Zanthoxylum sp., en Zanthoxylum asiaticum, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants: a) Have been grown in a country where the presence of Trioza erytreae is not known to occur, of b) Have been grown in an area determined to be free from Trioza erytreae by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of c) Have been grown in a place of production inspected and registered by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, and complete physical protection against the introduction of Trioza erytreae is provided for these plants, en During the growing period of one year prior to export, they have been grown in a production area protected against the infestation of Trioza erytreae, en At least two official inspections have been carried out at appropriate times at least one year prior to export, and no signs of Trioza erytreae have been observed in this area, en Prior to export, they have been processed and packaged in a manner to prevent contamination after leaving the place of production.
106. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Aegle, Aeglopsis, Afraegle, Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia, Balsamocitrus, Choisya, Citropsis, Clausena, Eremocitrus, Esenbeckia, Glycosmis, Limonia Gaertner, Murraya, Naringi, Pamburus, Swinglea, Tetradium, Toddalia, Triphasia, Vepris, en Zanthoxylum, met uitzondering van fruit en zaden Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a country free from Diaphorina citri, of b) Have been grown in an area free from Diaphorina citri by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country in accordance with the relevant ISPM.
107. <i>Alle origine</i>	Fruits of Citrus, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus, en hybriden	The fruits must be free from pedicels and leaves, and the packaging must bear an appropriate origin mark.

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108. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Naringi en Swinglea soorten, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from a country determined to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> by official controls in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Have been produced in an area determined to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM.
113. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., en Strelitziaceae, geworteld of in groeimedium, met uitzondering van zaden en fruit Organisme komt voor in NL Origine NL optie b gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i> citrus race and <i>Radopholus similis</i> , of b) Soil and root samples taken to represent the place of production during the last vegetation period have been subjected to an official nematological test and found free from <i>Radopholus similis</i> citrus race and <i>Radopholus similis</i> .
115. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Musa spp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden en vers fruit Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants: a) Originate from an area known to be free from all races of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> , and no symptoms of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an appropriate period, b) Originate from a country producing under legislation related to <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> or under an equivalent system, c) Have been subjected to official quarantine tests according to acceptable methods and found free from <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> .
116. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Mangifera indica, Persea americana, Prunus, Cucurbitaceae, en Lauraceae, Organisme komt niet in NL voor. Optie a gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) Originate from countries known to be free from <i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> , of b) <i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> has not been observed in the production area as a result of controls and inspections carried out in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of c) <i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> has not been observed at the place of production as a result of controls and inspections carried out in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of c) Appropriate treatments and cultural practices

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		against <i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> have been carried out at the production land where the plants are produced and its immediate vicinity
117. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van <i>Vitis</i> , met uitzondering van zaden en fruit Organismen komen niet voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) No symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> have been observed on the mother plants at the place of production during the last two vegetation periods, en b) Vine plants originating in countries where Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> voorkomen have been produced within a certification program and found free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> by being subjected to an official test.
120. <i>Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sultanate van Brunei, Cambodia, China, Eswatini, Guam, India, Indonesie, Iran, Japan, Kenia, Laos, Malaysia, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montenegro, Nigeria, Noord-Korea, De Noordelijke Marianen, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippijnen, Reunion, Zuid-Afrika, Zuid-Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Ugena, Vietnam, en De Verenigde Staten</i>	Planten van <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>Laurus nobilis</i> , <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Melia</i> , <i>Mespilus germanica</i> , <i>Parthenocissus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Psidium guajava</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , <i>Pyracantha</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , en <i>Rosa</i> voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden, pollen, en planten in weefselkweek	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been produced free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> in an area established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, and the name of the area, of b) Have been grown free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> in a place of production determined by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, i) Have been subjected to official inspections at appropriate times during the last year prior to export, ii) The plants have been packaged and transported in a manner to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, c) Have been subjected to a treatment to make them free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> prior to export.

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121. <i>Landen waar Tomato ringspot virus of Cherry rasp leaf virus voorkomen</i>	Planten van Malus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Tomato ringspot virus komt voor in NL	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that; a) The plants; i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system and determined to be free from the relevant harmful organisms by an official test carried out using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for the relevant harmful organisms at least once during the last three vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found to be free from the specified harmful organisms in these tests, en b) No disease symptoms caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last vegetation period.
122. <i>Landen waar Candidatus Phytoplasma mali voorkomt</i>	Planten van Malus Mill. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt voor in NL Origine NL optie b en c gebruiken	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali, of b) Except for those produced from seeds, the plants: i) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system and determined to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali by an official test carried out using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for Candidatus Phytoplasma mali at least once during the last six vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found to be free from the specified harmful organism in these tests, en (c) No disease symptoms caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma mali have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last three vegetation periods.
123. <i>Landen waar Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri voorkomt</i>	Planten van Cydonia en Pyrus voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaden Organisme komt voor in NL Origine NL optie b-ii en c	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Originate from areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri, of b) Except for those produced from seeds, the plants: i) Have been directly derived from material

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	gebruiken	maintained under appropriate conditions within a mandatory certification system and determined to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri by an official test carried out using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, of ii) Have been directly derived from material maintained under appropriate conditions and officially tested for Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri at least once during the last six vegetation periods using appropriate indicator plants or equivalent methods, and found to be free from the specified harmful organism in these tests, en c) No disease symptoms caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri have been observed at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during the last three vegetation periods, or plants showing symptoms similar to the disease symptoms have been destroyed at the location where they were found.
127. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Sauropus androgynus, Solanum nigrum, Ecballium elaterium, Abelmoschus esculentus, Calotropis procera, Cucumis sativus, Crossandra infundibuliformis (syn. Crossandra undulifolia), Croton bonplandianum, Papaver somniferum, Hibiscus cannabinus, Gossypium hirsutum, Coccinia grandis, Vigna unguiculata, Chrysanthemum indicum, Datura stramonium, Citrullus lanatus, Cucurbita maxima, Glycine max, Eclipta prostrata, Benincasa hispida, Luffa aegyptiaca, Solanum arcanum, Solanum cheesmaniae, Solanum chilense, Solanum galapagense, Solanum peruvianum, Solanum pimpinellifolium, Solanum melongena, Momordica charantia, Cucurbita moschata, Daucus carota,	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) The country of origin is free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus in accordance with the relevant ISPM, of b) Have been produced in an area determined to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant ISPM, en c) Randomly selected plants from a lot and plants with suspicious symptoms have been tested by RT-PCR method during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus.

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	Sonchus oleraceus, Carica papaya, Sechium edule, Solanum tuberosum, Physalis minima, Luffa cylindrica, Benincasa fistulosa, Cucurbita pepo, Cucumis melo, Momordica dioica, Lagenaria siceraria, en Capsicum sp. voor opplant, met uitzondering van zaad en fruit Organisme komt niet voor in NL Origine NL optie a gebruiken	
139. <i>Alle origine</i>	Planten van Allium spp.	It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that the plants; a) Have been grown in a place of production free from Ditylenchus dipsaci and Stromatinia cepivora, and this place of production has been registered and inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, en b) No disease symptoms caused by Ditylenchus dipsaci damage and Stromatinia cepivora have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the vegetation period.

Overige voorschriften

Verpakking

Gesteriliseerd zen, houtkrullen, zaagsel, cellulose, karton and papier is toegestaan.

Chemische middelen

** Planten behandelen overeenkomstig de toelatingen vermeld in de het Wettelijk Gebruiksvoorschrift; ruimte 12 -17 van het fytosanitair certificaat invullen.

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