

Information der Pflanzengesundheitskontrolle Land Brandenburg über geforderte zusätzliche Erklärungen im Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis für frisches Obst mit Herkunft aus Nicht-EU-Ländern (gültig ab 01.01.2023)



Import of plants and plant products from third countries

Additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate

according to Article 71 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council

of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants except wood and wood packing material

- without prejudice to prohibition of imports -

The phytosanitary certificate shall specify under the heading 'Additional Declaration' which specific requirement is fulfilled,

whenever allows for several different options for such requirements.

That specification shall include the full wording of the relevant requirement!

fruits

genus/species	origin	Citation of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VII or EU- Decision	Text of the citation Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VII or EU- Decision	notes and harmful organism
Annona	Algeria, Angola, Benin	72.2 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/Bactrocera
	Botswana, Burkina Faso,		(a) the fruits originate in a country	dorsalis
CN-Codes	Burundi, Cameroon,		recognised as being free from	
ex 0810 90 75	Cape Verde, Central		Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in	
	African Republic, Chad,		accordance with the relevant	
	Comoros, Congo, Côte		International Standards for	
	d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt,		Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
	Equatorial Guinea,		that this freedom status has been	
	Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia,		communicated in advance in	
	Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,		writing to the Commission by the	
	Guinea, Guinea-Bissau,		national plant protection	
	Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia,			

Libya, Madagascar,	organisation of the third country
Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,	concerned,
Mauritius, Mayotte,	or
Morocco, Mozambique,	(b) the fruits originate in an area
Namibia, Niger, Nigeria,	established by the national plant
Réunion, Rwanda, Sao	protection organisation in the
Tome and Principe,	country of origin as being free from
Senegal, Seychelles,	Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in
Sierra Leone, Somalia,	accordance with the relevant
South Africa, South	International Standards for
Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania,	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
The Democratic Republic	mentioned on the phytosanitary
of the Congo, Togo,	certificate, provided that this
Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia,	freedom status has been
Zimbabwe, Afghanistan,	communicated in advance in
Bahrain, Bangladesh,	writing to the Commission by the
Bhutan, Brunei	national plant protection
Darussalam, Cambodia,	organisation of the third country
China, , India, Indonesia,	concerned,
Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan,	or
Kazakhstan, Kuwait,	(c) no signs of Bactrocera dorsalis
Kyrgyzstan, Laos,	(Hendel) have been observed at the
Lebanon, Malaysia,	place of production and in its
Maldives, Mongolia,	immediate vicinity since the
Myanmar, Nepal, North	beginning of the last complete
Korea, Oman, Pakistan,	cycle of vegetation, on official
Philippines, Qatar, Russia	inspections carried out at least
(only the following parts:	monthly during the three months
Far Eastern Federal	prior to harvesting, and none of the

	District (Dalnevostochny		fruits harvested at the place of	
	federalny okrug),		production has shown, in	
	Siberian Federal District		appropriate official examinations,	
	(Sibirsky federalny		signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel),	
	okrug), and Ural Federal		and	
	District (Uralsky federalny		information on traceability is	
	okrug)), Saudi Arabia,		included in the phytosanitary	
	Singapore, South Korea,		certificate,	
	Sri Lanka, Syria,		or	
	Tajikistan, Thailand,		(d) the fruits have been subjected	
	Timor-Leste,		to an effective systems approach or	
	Turkmenistan, United		an effective post-harvest treatment	
	Arab Emirates,		to ensure freedom from Bactrocera	
	Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and		dorsalis (Hendel) and	
	Yemen		the use of a systems approach or	
			details of the treatment method are	
			indicated on the phytosanitary	
			certificate, provided that the	
			systems approach or the post-	
			harvest treatment method have	
			been communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Carica papaya	Algeria, Angola, Benin	72.2 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d	Official statement that:	fruits/Bactrocera
	Botswana, Burkina Faso,		(a) the fruits originate in a country	dorsalis
CN-Codes	Burundi, Cameroon,		recognised as being free from	
ex 0807 20 00	Cape Verde, Central		Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in	

Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réuinon, Rivenda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, Tanzania, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan,	African Republic, Chad,	accordance with the relevant
d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protectiond'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,Phytosanitary Measures, which is mational plant protectiond'Ivoire, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,Communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Serra Leone, Somalia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the mational plant protectionKatha Componentic Republic of the Componentic Republic of the Commission Republic <br< td=""><td></td><td></td></br<>		
Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saocomcerned, (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the Réunion, Rwanda, SaoTome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protectionMartino Martino Martino Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saowriting to the Commission by the national plant protection or ganisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,writing to the Commission by the national plant protectionMarting to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Norocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant liternational Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been to freedom status has been to municated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saoor (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,organisation of the third country concerned, or or concerned, or or concerned, or concerned, by the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant linternational Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		-
Libya, Madagascar,concerned,Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,orMauritius, Mayotte,(b) the fruits originate in an areaMorocco, Mozambique,established by the national plantNamibia, Niger, Nigeria,protection organisation in theRéunion, Rwanda, Saocountry of origin as being free fromTome and Principe,Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) inSenegal, Seychelles,accordance with the relevantSierra Leone, Somalia,International Standards forSouth Africa, SouthPhytosanitary Measures, which isSudan, Sudan, Tanzania,mentioned on the phytosanitaryThe Democratic Republiccertificate, provided that thisof the Congo, Togo,freedom status has beenTunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,Afghanistan, Bahrain,writing to the Commission by the		
Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte,orMauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saoestablished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,orMalawi, Mali, Mauritania, (Mauritania, Mayotte, (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Mauritius, Mayotte,(b) the fruits originate in an areaMorocco, Mozambique,established by the national plantNamibia, Niger, Nigeria,protection organisation in theRéunion, Rwanda, Saocountry of origin as being free fromTome and Principe,Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) inSenegal, Seychelles,accordance with the relevantSierra Leone, Somalia,International Standards forSouth Africa, SouthPhytosanitary Measures, which isSudan, Sudan, Tanzania,mentioned on the phytosanitaryThe Democratic Republiccertificate, provided that thisof the Congo, Togo,freedom status has beenTunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,Afghanistan, Bahrain,		
Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saoestablished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant liternational Standards forSenegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Southaccordance with the relevant International Standards forSudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,festablished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards forPhytosanitary Measures, which is Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saoprotection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevantSenegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,International Standards for Phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		-
Réunion, Rwanda, Saocountry of origin as being free fromTome and Principe,Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) inSenegal, Seychelles,accordance with the relevantSierra Leone, Somalia,International Standards forSouth Africa, SouthPhytosanitary Measures, which isSudan, Sudan, Tanzania,mentioned on the phytosanitaryThe Democratic Republiccertificate, provided that thisof the Congo, Togo,freedom status has beenTunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,writing to the Commission by theAfghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection		
Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		
Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Southaccordance with the relevant International Standards forSouth Africa, SouthPhytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,accordance with the relevant International Standards forAgghanistan, Bahrain,accordance with the relevant International Standards foraccordance with the relevant International Standards forSouth Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe,mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been writing to the Commission by the national plant protection		, , ,
Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, SouthInternational Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection	Tome and Principe,	Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) in
South Africa, SouthPhytosanitary Measures, which isSudan, Sudan, Tanzania,mentioned on the phytosanitaryThe Democratic Republiccertificate, provided that thisof the Congo, Togo,freedom status has beenTunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,writing to the Commission by theAfghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection	Senegal, Seychelles,	accordance with the relevant
Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection	Sierra Leone, Somalia,	International Standards for
The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain,certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection	South Africa, South	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
of the Congo, Togo,freedom status has beenTunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,writing to the Commission by theAfghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection	Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania,	mentioned on the phytosanitary
Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia,communicated in advance inZimbabwe,writing to the Commission by theAfghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection	The Democratic Republic	certificate, provided that this
Zimbabwe,writing to the Commission by theAfghanistan, Bahrain,national plant protection	of the Congo, Togo,	freedom status has been
Afghanistan, Bahrain, national plant protection	Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia,	communicated in advance in
	Zimbabwe,	writing to the Commission by the
	Afghanistan, Bahrain,	national plant protection
	-	
Brunei Darussalam, concerned,	-	
Cambodia, China, , India, or		
Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, (c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>		(c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>
Japan, Jordan, (Hendel) have been observed at the		

Kazakhstan, Kuwait,	place of production and in its
Kyrgyzstan, Laos,	immediate vicinity since the
Lebanon, Malaysia,	beginning of the last complete
Maldives, Mongolia,	cycle of vegetation, on official
Myanmar, Nepal, North	inspections carried out at least
Korea, Oman, Pakistan,	monthly during the three months
Philippines, Qatar, Russia	prior to harvesting, and none of the
(only the following parts:	fruits harvested at the place of
Far Eastern Federal	production has shown, in
District (Dalnevostochny	appropriate official examinations,
federalny okrug),	signs of Bactrocera dorsalis
Siberian Federal District	(Hendel),
(Sibirsky federalny	and
okrug), and Ural Federal	information on traceability is
District (Uralsky federalny	included in the phytosanitary
okrug)), Saudi Arabia,	certificate,
Singapore, South Korea,	or
Sri Lanka, Syria,	(d) the fruits have been subjected
Tajikistan, Thailand,	to an effective systems approach or
Timor-Leste,	an effective post-harvest treatment
Turkmenistan, United	to ensure freedom from Bactrocera
Arab Emirates,	dorsalis (Hendel) and the use of a
Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and	systems approach or details of the
Yemen	treatment method are indicated on
	the phytosanitary certificate,
	provided that the systems
	approach or the post-harvest
	treatment method have been
	communicated in advance in

			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Citrus, Fortunella,	Third countries	59. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that:	fruits/Pseudocercospora
Poncirus, and their			(a) the fruits originate in a country	angolensis
hybrids			recognised as being free from	
			Pseudocercospora angolensis (T.	
CN-Codes			Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U.	
0805 10 22			Braun in accordance with the	
0805 10 24			relevant International Standards for	
0805 10 28			Phytosanitary Measures, and this	
ex 0805 10 80			freedom status has been	
ex 0805 21 10			communicated in advance in	
ex 0805 21 90			writing to the Commission by the	
ex 0805 22 00			national plant protection	
ex 0805 29 00			organisation of the third country	
ex 0805 40 00			concerned,	
ex 0805 50 10			or	
ex 0805 50 90			(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 90 00			recognised as being free from	
			Pseudocercospora angolensis (T.	
			Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U.	
			Braun, in accordance with the	
			relevant International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, which is	
			mentioned on the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	

			under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the	
			Commission by the national plant	
			protection organisation of the third	
			country concerned,	
			or (c) no symptoms of	
			(c) no symptoms of <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> (T.	
			Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U.	
			Braun have been observed in the	
			site of production and in its	
			immediate vicinity since the	
			beginning of the last cycle of	
			vegetation, and none of the fruits	
			harvested in the site of production	
			has shown, in appropriate official	
			examination, symptoms of this	
			pest.	
Citrus, Fortunella,	Third countries	60. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	Official statement that:	fruits/Phyllosticta
Poncirus and their			(a) the fruits originate in a country	citricarpa (all strains
hybrids, other than			recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta</i>	pathogenic to Citrus)
fruits of Citrus aurantium			<i>citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, in	
and Citrus latifolia			accordance with the relevant	
CN Cadaa			International Standards for	
CN-Codes 0805 10 22			Phytosanitary Measures, and this freedom status has been	
0805 10 22			communicated in advance in	
0805 10 24			communicated in advance in	

0805 10 28	writing to the Commission by th	e
ex 0805 10 80	national plant protection	
ex 0805 21 10	organisation of the third country	/
ex 0805 21 90	concerned,	
ex 0805 22 00	or	
ex 0805 29 00	(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 40 00	established by the national plan	t
ex 0805 50 10	protection organisation in the	
ex 0805 50 90	country of origin as being free fr	om
ex 0805 90 00	Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)	
	Van der Aa in accordance with t	ne
	relevant International Standards	for
	Phytosanitary Measures, which i	S
	mentioned on the phytosanitary	,
	certificate referred to in Article 7	1
	of Regulation (EU) No 2016/203	,
	under the rubric 'Additional	
	declaration', and this freedom	
	status has been communicated	n
	advance in writing to the	
	Commission by the national plan	nt
	protection organisation of the th	hird
	country concerned,	
	or	
	(c) the fruits originate in a place	of
	production established by the	
	national plant protection	
	organisation in the country of	
	origin as being free from	

Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
Van der Aa in accordance with the
relevant International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration',
and
the fruits are found free of
symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa
(McAlpine) Van der Aa by official
inspection of a representative
sample, defined in accordance with
international standards,
or
(d) the fruits originate in a site of
production subjected to
appropriate treatments and
cultural measures against
Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
van der Aa,
and
official inspections have been
carried out in the site of production
during the growing season since
the beginning of the last cycle of
vegetation, and no symptoms of

Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
van der Aa have been detected in
the fruits,
and
the harvested fruits from that site
of production are found free of
symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa
(McAlpine) Van der Aa during an
official inspection prior to export, of
a representative sample, defined in
accordance with international
standards
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(e) in the case of fruits destined for
industrial processing, the fruits
have been found free of symptoms
of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine)
Van der Aa prior to the export
during an official inspection of a
representative sample, defined in
accordance with international
standards,
and

a statement that the fruits originate
in a site of production subjected to
appropriate treatments against
Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
Van der Aa carried out at the
appropriate time of the year to
detect the presence of the pest
concerned is included in the
phytosanitary certificate referred to
in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No
2016/2031, under the rubric
'Additional declaration',
and
movement, storage and processing
takes place under conditions,
approved in accordance with the
procedure referred to in Article 107
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
and
the fruits have been transported in
individual packages bearing a label,
which contains a traceability code
and the indication that the fruits
are destined for industrial
processing
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary

		certificate referred to in Article 71
		of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in Argentina	The specified fruits are
Poncirus and their		accompanied by a phytosanitary
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site
other than fruits		of production, the relevant
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',
		the following statement: 'The
		consignment complies with Annex I
		of Commission Implementing
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.
		This Regulation shall expire on 31
		March 2025.
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in Brazil	The specified fruits are
Poncirus and their		accompanied by a phytosanitary
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site
other than fruits		of production, the relevant
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',
		the following statement: 'The
		consignment complies with Annex
		II of Commission Implementing
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.

		This Regulation shall expire on 31
		March 2025.
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in South	The specified fruits are
Poncirus and their	Africa	accompanied by a phytosanitary
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site
other than fruits		of production, the relevant
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',
		the following statement: 'The
		consignment complies with Annex
		III of Commission Implementing
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.
		This Regulation shall expire on 31
		March 2025.
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in Uruguay	The specified fruits are
Poncirus and their		accompanied by a phytosanitary
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site
other than fruits		of production, the relevant
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',
		the following statement: 'The
		consignment complies with Annex
		IV of Commission Implementing
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.

		This Regulation shall expire on 31	
		March 2025.	
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in Zimbabwe	The specified fruits are	
Poncirus and their		accompanied by a phytosanitary	
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date	
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the	
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site	
other than fruits		of production, the relevant	
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the	
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',	
		the following statement: 'The	
		consignment complies with Annex	
		V of Commission Implementing	
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.	
		This Regulation shall expire on 31	
		March 2025.	
Citrus, Fortunella,	originating in Argentina,	Article 6 (c) of Commission	fruits/Phyllostica
Poncirus and their	Brazil, South Africa,	Implementing Regulation (EU)	citricarpa
hybrids, other than	Uruguay and Zimbabwe	2022/632 The specified fruits are	
fruits of Citrus aurantium		accompanied by a phytosanitary	
and Citrus latifolia		certificate, which includes all of the	
destined exclusively for		following elements:	
industrial processing'		(i) the number of packages from	
		each site of production;	
CN-Codes		and	
0805 10 22		(ii) the identification numbers of	
0805 10 24		the containers;	
0805 10 28		and	
ex 0805 10 80			

			recognised as being free of	
Poncirus, Microcitrus,			(a) the fruits originate in a country	citri pv. citri and
Citrus, Fortunella,	Third countries	58. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	Official statement that:	fruits/Xanthomonas
			March 2025.	
			This Regulation shall expire on 31	
			processing'.	
			exclusively for industrial	
			statement: 'Fruit destined	
			of the specified fruit. The	
			package. The declared net weight	
			production on each individual	
			The traceability code of the site of	
			following information:	
			individual package, bearing the	
			A label is attached to each	
			container;	
			in individual packages in a	
			Please note! They are transported	
			industrial processing';	
			'Fruits destined exclusively for	
			Regulation (EU) 2022/632' and	
ex 0805 90 00			Commission Implementing	
ex 0805 50 90			complies with Article 6 of	
ex 0805 50 10			statements: 'The consignment	
ex 0805 40 00			Declaration' the following	
ex 0805 29 00			under the heading 'Additional	
ex 0805 22 00			on the individual packages, and	
ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90			(iii) the relevant traceability codes of the sites of production indicated	

Naringi, Swinglea and	Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii	Xanthomonas citri pv.
their hybrids	(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and	aurantifolii
	Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse)	
CN-Codes	Constantin et al. in accordance with	
0805 10 22	the relevant International	
0805 10 24	Standards for Phytosanitary	
0805 10 28	Measures, and this freedom status	
ex 0805 10 80	has been communicated in	
ex 0805 21 10	advance in writing to the	
ex 0805 21 90	Commission by the national plant	
ex 0805 22 00	protection organisation of the third	
ex 0805 29 00	country concerned,	
ex 0805 40 00	or	
ex 0805 50 10	(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 50 90	established by the national plant	
ex 0805 90 00	protection organisation in the	
	country of origin as being free from	
	Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii	
	(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and	
	Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse)	
	Constantin et al. in accordance with	
	the relevant International	
	Standards for Phytosanitary	
	Measures, which is mentioned on	
	the phytosanitary certificate	
	referred to in Article 71 of	
	Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
	under the rubric 'Additional	
	declaration', and this freedom	

status has been communicated in
advance in writing to the
Commission by the national plant
protection organisation of the third
country concerned,
or
(c) the fruits originate in a place of
production established by the
national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin as being free from
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and
Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse)
Constantin et al. in accordance with
the relevant International
Standards for Phytosanitary
Measures, which is mentioned on
the phytosanitary certificate
referred to in Article 71 of
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration',
or
(d) the site of production and the
immediate vicinity are subject to
appropriate treatments and
cultural practices against
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
Xuntionionas curi pv. durantioni

(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and
Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse)
Constantin et al.,
and
the fruits have been subjected to a
treatment with sodium
orthophenylphenate, or another
effective treatment mentioned on
the phytosanitary certificate
referred to in Article 71 of
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and
the treatment method has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
and
official inspections carried out at
appropriate times prior to export
have shown that the fruits are free
from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i>
<i>citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.)
Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas
citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et
al.,
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary

certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(e) in the case of fruits destined for
industrial processing, official
inspections prior to export have
shown that the fruits are free from
symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv.
<i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.)
Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas</i>
<i>citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al.
and
the site of production and the
immediate vicinity are subject to
appropriate treatments and
cultural practices against
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and
Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse)
Constantin et al.,
and
movement, storage and processing
takes place under conditions,
approved in accordance with the
procedure referred to in Article 107
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
and
the fruits have been transported in
·
individual packages bearing a label,

			which contains a traceability code	
			and the indication that the fruits	
			are destined for industrial	
			processing	
			and	
			information on traceability is	
			included in the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Citrus L., Fortunella	Third countries	61. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
Swingle, Poncirus Raf.,			(a) the fruits originate in a country	<i>Tephritidae</i> (non-
and their hybrids,			recognised as free from Tephritidae	European)
Mangifera L. and			as referred to in point 77 of table 3,	
Prunus L.			Part A of Annex II, to which those	
			fruits are known to be susceptible,	
CN-Codes			in accordance with the relevant	
ex 0804 50 00			International Standards for	
0805 10 22			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
0805 10 24			that this freedom status has been	
0805 10 28			communicated in advance in	
ex 0805 10 80			writing to the Commission by the	
ex 0805 21 10			national plant protection	
ex 0805 21 90			organisation of the third country	
ex 0805 22 00			concerned,	
ex 0805 29 00			or	
ex 0805 40 00			(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 50 10			established by the national plant	
ex 0805 50 90			protection organisation in the	
ex 0805 90 00			country of origin as being free from	

0809 10 00 (Aprikosen,	Tephritidae as referred to in point
Marillen)	77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to
0809 21 00	which those fruits are known to be
(Sauerkirschen, Weichsel)	susceptible, in accordance with the
0809 29 00 (Kirschen,	relevant International Standards for
außer Sauerkirschen)	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
0809 30 30 (Nektarinen)	mentioned on the phytosanitary
0809 30 80 (Brugnolen)	certificate, and this freedom status
0809 30 90 (Pfirsiche,	has been communicated in
außer Nektarinen und	advance in writing to the
Brugnolen)	Commission by the national plant
0809 40 05 (Pflaumen)	protection organisation of the third
0809 40 90 (Schlehen)	country concerned,
	or
	(c) no signs of <i>Tephritidae</i> as
	referred to in point 77 of table 3,
	Part A of Annex II, to which those
	fruits are known to be susceptible,
	have been observed at the place of
	production and in its immediate
	vicinity since the beginning of the
	last complete cycle of vegetation,
	on official inspections carried out at
	least monthly during the three
	months prior to harvesting, and
	none of the fruits harvested at the
	place of production has shown, in
	appropriate official examinations,
	signs of the relevant pest and

			information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.';	
Citrus L. (other than	originating in countries	62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
Citrus aurantifolia, Citrus	of the African continent,		(a) the fruits originate in a country	Thaumatotibia
limon and	Cape Verde, Saint Helena,		recognised as being free from	leucotreta
Citrus sinensis),	Madagascar, La Reunion,		Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)	
Prunus persica and	Mauritius and Israel		in accordance with the relevant	
Punica granatum			International Standards for	

	Phytosanitary Measures, provided
CN-Codes	that this freedom status has been
0805 10 22	communicated in advance in
0805 10 24	writing to the Commission by the
0805 10 28	national plant protection
ex 0805 10 80	organisation of the country of
ex 0805 21 10	origin,
ex 0805 21 90	or
ex 0805 22 00	(b) the fruits originate in an area
ex 0805 29 00	established by the national plant
ex 0805 40 00	protection organisation in the
ex 0805 50 10	country of origin as being free from
ex 0805 90 00	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),
0809 30 10	in accordance with the
0809 30 90	International Standard for
ex 0810 90 75	Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4. The
	pest free area is mentioned on the
	phytosanitary certificate, provided
	that this freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the country of
	origin,
	or
	(c) the fruits:
	(i) originate in a place of production
	established by the national plant
	protection organisation in the

country of origin as being free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)
in accordance with the
International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 10,
and which is included in the list of
place of production codes that has
been communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to official
inspections carried out in the place
of production at appropriate times
during the growing season and
prior to export, including a visual
examination with an intensity to
enable at least the detection of a 2
% level of infestation, with a level of
confidence of 95 % in accordance
with the International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms, and have
been found to be free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),
and
anu

(iii) are accompanied by a
(iii) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the place of production
codes,
or
(d) the fruits
(i) have been produced in an
approved site of production, which
is included in the list of production
site codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach to
ensure freedom from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),
in accordance with the
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14, or
an effective stand-alone post-
harvest treatment to ensure
freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
leucotreta (Meyrick), provided that
the respective systems approach
used or the post-harvest treatment,
used of the post-harvest treatment,

together with documentary
evidence of its effectiveness, have
been communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin and that post-harvest
treatment has been assessed by the
European Food Safety Authority,
and
(iii) prior to export, have been
subjected to official inspections for
the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
<i>leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), with an
intensity to enable at least the
detection of 2 % level of infestation,
with a level of confidence of 95 %
in accordance with the
International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms,
and
(iv) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the production site codes
and mentions the details of the
post-harvest treatment used, or the
use of the systems approach.

Citrus sinensis	originating in Israel	Commission Implementing	When the specified fruits	fruits/
		Regulation (EU) 2022/1659	originating in Israel are introduced	Thaumatotibia
CN-Codes		Article 3 option a) and b)	into the Union territory based on	leucotreta
0805 10 22			the equivalent requirements as set	
0805 10 24		This Regulation shall apply	out in Article 2, they shall be	
0805 10 28		until 31 May 2025.	accompanied by a phytosanitary	
ex 0805 10 80			certificate indicating:	
			(a) the production site codes;	
			and	
			(b) under the heading 'Additional	
			Declaration' the statement 'The	
			consignment complies with	
			Commission Implementing	
			Regulation (EU) 2022/1659'.	
Citrus sinensis	Countries of the African	62.1 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
	continent, Cape Verde,	If the option (d):	(a) the fruits originate in a country	Thaumatotibia
CN-Codes	Saint Helena,	ii) first or second or third or	recognised as being free from	leucotreta
0805 10 22	Madagascar, La Reunion,	fourth indent	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)	
0805 10 24	Mauritius and Israel		in accordance with relevant	
0805 10 28			International Standards for	
ex 0805 10 80			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the country of	
			origin,	
			or	

(b) the fruits originate in an area
established by the national plant
protection organisation in the
country of origin as being free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),
in accordance with the
International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4. The
pest free area is mentioned on the
phytosanitary certificate, provided
that this freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
or
(c) the fruits
(i) originate in a place of production
established by the national plant
protection organisation in the
country of origin as being free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)
in accordance with the
International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 10,
and which is included in the list of
place of production codes that has
been communicated in advance in

writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to official
inspections carried out in the place
of production at appropriate times
during the growing season and
prior to export, including a visual
examination with an intensity to
enable at least the detection of a 2
% level of infestation, with a level of
confidence of 95 % in accordance
with the International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms, and found to
be free from Thaumatotibia
<i>leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),
and
(iii) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the place of production
codes,
or
(d) the fruits:
(i) have been produced in an
approved site of production, which

is included in the list of production
site codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to:
an effective systems approach,
which includes a cold treatment of
0 °C to – 1 ° C for at least 16 days, in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14
and ISPM 42, provided that the cold
treatment has been documented
and checked for each consignment
by the exporting third country and
the systems approach, together
with documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
or

an effective systems approach in
accordance with the International
Standard for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 14, which includes a
precooling step of the pulp of the
fruit to the temperature of the cold
treatment applied, followed by that
cold treatment for at least 20 days
at a set temperature between – 1 °C
and +2 °C, provided that the
precooling step and the cold
treatment have been documented
and checked for each consignment
by
the exporting third country, and
provided that the systems
approach, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
or
an effective stand-alone post-
harvest treatment to ensure
freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
leucotreta (Meyrick), provided that
reactive (meynek), provided that

that post-harvest treatment,
together with documentary
evidence of its effectiveness has
been communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin and has been assessed by
the European Food Safety
Authority,
or
until 31 December 2022, an
effective systems approach in
accordance with the International
Standard for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 14, which includes a
precooling step of the pulp of the
fruit to 5 °C, followed by a cold
treatment for at least 25 days at a
set temperature between – 1 °C
and +2 °C, provided that the
precooling step and the cold
treatment have been documented
and checked for each consignment
by the exporting third country, and
provided that the systems
approach, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
enectiveness, nave been

communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(iii) prior to export have been
subjected to official inspections for
the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
<i>leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), with an
intensity to enable at least the
detection of a 2 % level of
infestation, with a level of
confidence of 95 % in accordance
with the International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms,
and
(iv) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the production site codes,
mentions details of the post-
harvest treatment used or the use
of the systems approach together
with the set temperature used and
the duration of the cold treatment
applied in that systems approach;
and
uno

			(v) in case the cold treatment has been applied during transport, in	
			addition to the phytosanitary	
			certificate, records on the	
			application of the treatment have	
			been kept and made available	
			upon request	
Citrus., Fortunella,	Argentina, Brazil, South	Commission Implementing	Article 6	Phyllosticta citricarpa
Poncirus and their	Africa, Uruguay,	Regulation (EU) 2022/632,	(c) the specified fruits are	
hybrids, other than fruits	Zimbabwe	Article 6 c)	accompanied by a phytosanitary	
of Citrus aurantium and		(i) and (ii) and (iii)	certificate, which includes all of the	
Citrus latifolia			following elements:	
destinated exclusively for			(i) the number of packages from	
industrial processing			each site of production;	
			and	
			(ii) the identification numbers of	
			the containers	
			and	
			(iii) the relevant traceability codes	
			of the sites of production indicated	
			on the individual packages, and	
			under the heading 'Additional	
			Declaration' the following	
			statements: 'The consignment	
			complies with Article 6 of	
			Commission Implementing	
			Regulation (EU) 2022/632' and	
			'Fruits destined exclusively for	
			industrial processing';	

			This Regulation shall expire on 31 March 2025.	
Malus Mill., Prunus L.,	Canada, Mexico and the	63. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/
Pyrus L. and Vaccinium	USA		(a) originate in an area established	Grapholita packardi
L.			by the national plant protection	
			organisation in the country of	
CN-Codes			origin as being free from Grapholita	
0808 10 10			packardi Zeller in accordance with	
0808 10 80			the relevant International	
0808 30 10			Standards for Phytosanitary	
0808 30 90			Measures, which is mentioned on	
0809 10 00			the certificate referred to in Article	
0809 21 00			71 of Regulation (EU) No	
0809 29 00			2016/2031, under the rubric	
0809 30 10			'Additional declaration', provided	
0809 30 90			that this freedom status has been	
0809 40 05			communicated in advance in	
0809 40 90			writing to the Commission by the	
0810 40 10			national plant protection	
0810 40 30			organisation of the third country	
0810 40 50			concerned,	
0810 40 90			or	
			(b) originate in a place of	
			production where official	
			inspections and surveys for the	
			presence of Grapholita packardi	
			Zeller are carried out at appropriate	
			times during the growing season,	

Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned. Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Botryosphaeria
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems	
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
		referred to in Article 71 of	
		the phytosumary certificate	
		-	
		2	
		or	
		of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
		certificate referred to in Article 71	
		included in the phytosanitary	
		information on traceability is	
		and	
		shown to be free of the pest,	
		representative sample of fruits,	
			shown to be free of the pest, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,

CN-Codes	(a) originate in a country
0808 10 10	recognised as being free from
0808 10 80	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)
	G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka in
	accordance with the relevant
	International Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures, provided
	that this freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) originate in an area established
	by the national plant protection
	organisation in the country of
	origin as being free from
	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)
	G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka in
	accordance with the relevant
	International Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
	mentioned on the phytosanitary
	certificate referred to in Article 71
	of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
	under the rubric 'Additional
	declaration', provided that this
	freedom status has been

communicated in advance in
writing by the national plant
protection organisation of the third
country concerned to the
Commission,
or
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Botryosphaeria
kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E.
Tanaka are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season to detect the
presence of the pest, including a
visual inspection of a
representative sample of fruits,
shown to be free of the pest
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(d) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach or an
effective post-harvest effective
treatment to ensure freedom from
Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)

<i>Malus</i> Mill. CN-Codes 0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Third countries	65. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	 G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission. Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or 	fruits/Anthonomus quadrigibbus
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(b) evicinets in an even established
(b) originate in an area established
by the national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin as being free from
Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the certificate
referred to in Article 71 of
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration', provided that this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Anthonomus
quadrigibbus Say are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season, including a visual
inspection of a representative

			sample of fruits, shown to be free of	
			the pest	
			and	
			information on traceability is	
			included in the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			or	
			(d) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective post-harvest treatment to	
			ensure freedom from Anthonomus	
			quadrigibbus Say and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the certificate referred to in Article	
			71 of Regulation (EU) No	
			2016/2031, provided that the	
			systems approach or the post-	
			harvest treatment method have	
			been communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Malus Mill.	Third countries	66. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Grapholita
			(a) originate in a country	prunivora, Grapholita
CN-Codes			recognised as being free from	inopinata, Rhagoletis
0808 10 10			Grapholita prunivora (Walsh),	pomonella

0808 10 80	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and
	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) in
	accordance with the relevant
	International Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures, and this
	freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) originate in an area established
	by the national plant protection
	organisation in the country of
	origin as being free from <i>Grapholita</i>
	prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita
	inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis
	pomonella (Walsh) in accordance
	with the relevant International
	Standards for Phytosanitary
	Measures, which is mentioned on
	the certificate referred to in Article
	71 of Regulation (EU) No
	2016/2031, under the rubric
	'Additional declaration', and this
	freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the

national plant protoction
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Grapholita prunivora
(Walsh), Grapholita inopinata
(Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>
(Walsh) are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season to detect the
presence of the pest(s), including a
visual inspection of a
representative sample of fruits,
shown to be free of the pest(s)
and
information on traceability is
included in the certificate referred
to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)
No 2016/2031,
or
(d) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach or an
effective post-harvest treatment to
ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i>
prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita
inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis

Psidium guajava CN-Codes ex 0804 50 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique,	72.3 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method have been have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned. Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned or	fruits/Bactrocera zonata
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N	Jamibia, Niger, Nigeria,	(b) the fruits originate in an area
R	Réunion, Rwanda, Sao	established by the national plant
Т	ome and Principe,	protection organisation in the
S	enegal, Seychelles,	country of origin as being free from
S	ierra Leone, Somalia,	Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and
S	outh Africa, South	Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) in
S	udan, Sudan, Tanzania,	accordance with the relevant
Т	he Democratic Republic	International Standards for
o	of the Congo, Togo,	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
Т	ūnisia, Uganda, Zambia,	mentioned on the phytosanitary
Z	limbabwe	certificate, provided that this
A	Afghanistan, Bahrain,	freedom status has been
В	Bangladesh, Bhutan,	communicated in advance in
В	Brunei Darussalam,	writing to the Commission by the
C	Cambodia, China, India,	national plant protection
l Ir	ndonesia, Iran, Iraq,	organisation of the third country
;t	apan, Jordan,	concerned,
К	Kazakhstan, Kuwait,	or
К	(yrgyzstan, Laos,	(c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>
L	ebanon, Malaysia,	(Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata
N	Aaldives, Mongolia,	(Saunders) have been observed at
N	/yanmar, Nepal, North	the place of production and in its
К	Korea, Oman, Pakistan,	immediate vicinity since the
P	Philippines, Qatar Russia	beginning of the last complete
(0	only the following parts:	cycle of vegetation, on official
F	ar Eastern Federal	inspections carried out at least
	District (Dalnevostochny	monthly during the three months
fe	ederalny okrug),	prior to harvesting, and none of the
S	iberian Federal District	fruits harvested at the place of

	(Sibirsky federalny		production has shown, in	
	okrug), and Ural Federal		appropriate official examinations,	
	District Uralsky federalny		signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel)	
	okrug)), Saudi Arabia,		and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders),	
	Singapore, South Korea,		and	
	Sri Lanka, Syria,		information on traceability is	
	Tajikistan, Thailand,		included in the phytosanitary	
	Timor-Leste,		certificate,	
	Turkmenistan, United		or	
	Arab Emirates,		(d) the fruits have been subjected	
	Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and		to an effective systems approach or	
	Yemen		an effective post-harvest treatment	
			to ensure freedom from Bactrocera	
			dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera	
			zonata (Saunders) and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the phytosanitary certificate,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method have been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.';	
Pyrus L.	Canada, Mexico and the	63. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/
	USA		(a) originate in an area established	Grapholita packardi
CN-Codes			by the national plant protection	

0808 30 10	organisation in the country of
0808 30 90	origin as being free from <i>Grapholita</i>
	packardi Zeller in accordance with
	the relevant International
	Standards for Phytosanitary
	Measures, which is mentioned on
	the certificate referred to in Article
	71 of Regulation (EU) No
	2016/2031, under the rubric
	'Additional declaration', provided
	that this freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) originate in a place of
	production where official
	inspections and surveys for the
	presence of Grapholita packardi
	Zeller are carried out at appropriate
	times during the growing season,
	including an inspection of a
	representative sample of fruits,
	shown to be free of the pest,
	and
	information on traceability is
	included in the phytosanitary

			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			or	
			(c) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective post-harvest treatment to	
			ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i>	
			packardi Zeller and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the phytosanitary certificate	
			referred to in Article 71 of	
			Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Pyrus L.	Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Botryosphaeria
			(a) originate in a country	kuwatsukai
CN-Codes			recognised as being free from	
0808 30 10			Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)	
0808 30 90			G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka in	
			accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	

All and All in from a discuss statistics for a linear
that this freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
(b) originate in an area established
by the national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin as being free from
Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)
G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration', provided that this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing by the national plant
protection organisation of the third
country concerned to the
Commission,
or

(c) originate in a place of
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of <i>Botryosphaeria</i>
kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E.
Tanaka are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season to detect the
presence of the pest, including a
visual inspection of a
representative sample of fruits,
shown to be free of the pest
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(d) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach or an
effective post-harvest effective
treatment to ensure freedom from
Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)
G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka and the use
of a systems approach or details of
the treatment method are
indicated on the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
$\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{O} = $

			provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.	
<i>Pyrus</i> Mill. CN-Codes 0808 30 10 0808 30 90	Third countries	65. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:(a) originate in a countryrecognised as being free fromAnthonomus quadrigibbus Say inaccordance with relevantInternational Standards forPhytosanitary Measures, providedthat this freedom status has beencommunicated in advance inwriting to the Commission by thenational plant protectionorganisation of the third countryconcerned,or(b) originate in an area establishedby the national plant protectionorganisation in the country oforigin as being free fromAnthonomus quadrigibbus Say inaccordance with the relevantInternational Standards for	fruits/Anthonomus quadrigibbus

Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the certificate
referred to in Article 71 of
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration', provided that this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Anthonomus
quadrigibbus Say are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season, including a visual
inspection of a representative
sample of fruits, shown to be free of
the pest
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
5

			(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus</i> <i>quadrigibbus</i> Say and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article	
			71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country	
Rosa	Third countries	Commission Implementig Regulation (EU) 2022/1265, Article 5 point 1a) or 1c)i) and ii) This Regulation shall apply from 1 August 2022 until 31 July 2024	concerned. 1.The specified plants shall only be introduced into the Union territory if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes, under the heading 'Additional declaration', an official statement containing one of the following declarations: (a) that the specified plants have been produced in an area free from the specified pest, registered and supervised by the National Plant	fruits/Rose-rosette- virus

			Protection Organisation of the third country of origin, with the indication of the name of the area under the heading 'Place of origin'; or (c) in the case of the specified plants, other than plants for planting, that: (i) they have been produced in a place of production where neither symptoms of the specified pest nor of the specified vector have been observed during official inspections, since the start of the last growing season; and (ii) they have been inspected and, in case of presence of the specified vector or symptoms of the specified pest, they have been sampled and tested be	
Solanaceae	Third countries	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/869;	The appropriate point shall be indicated in the phytosanitary	fruits/Spodoptera frugiperda
CN-Codes:		Article 4 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or	certificate under the rubric	. agiperad
0702 00 00		(e)	'Additional Declaration'.	
0709 30 00		In the case of points (c) and (d) of	The fruits shall fulfil the	
0709 60 10		Article 4, the phytosanitary	requirements set out in one of the	
0709 60 91		certificate shall also indicate the	following points:	
0709 60 95				

0709 60 99	information ensuring traceability,	(a) The fruits originate in a third
ex 0709 99 90	indicated under point (c)(iv)	country where Spodoptera
		frugiperda is not known to be
	This Decision shall apply until 30	present;
	June 2023.	or
		(b) the fruits originate in an area
		free from Spodoptera frugiperda, as
		established by the national plant
		protection organisation concerned,
		in accordance with the relevant
		International Standards for
		Phytosanitary Measures; the name
		of that area shall be stated in the
		phytosanitary certificate under the
		rubric 'place of origin';
		or
		(c) the fruits originate in areas other
		than those referred to in points (a)
		and (b), and they comply with the
		following conditions:
		(i) the fruits have been produced in
		a production site which is
		registered and supervised by the
		national plant protection
		organisation in the country of
		origin;
		(ii) official inspections have been
		carried out in the production site
		during the three months prior to

average and no reason so of
export, and no presence of
Spodoptera frugiperda has been
detected on the fruits;
(iii) prior to their export, the fruits of
Capsicum have been subject to an
official inspection and found free
from Spodoptera frugiperda;
(iv) information ensuring the
traceability of the fruits of Capsicum
to their site of production has been
ensured during their movement
prior to export;
(v) the fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> have been
produced in a production site
which is provided with complete
physical protection against the
introduction of Spodoptera
frugiperda;
or
(d) they originate in areas other
than those referred to in points (a)
and (b), and they comply with
points (c)(i to iv) and have been
subjected to an effective treatment
to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera</i>
frugiperda;
or
(e) they originate in areas other
than those referred to in points (a)

			and (b), and they have been	
			subjected to an effective post-	
			harvest treatment to ensure	
			freedom from Spodoptera	
			frugiperda, and the treatment is	
			indicated on the phytosanitary	
			certificate.	
Solanaceae	originating in Australia,	67. (a) or (b) or c) or d)	Official statement that the fruits	fruits/
	the Americas and New		originate in:	Bactericera cockerelli
CN-Codes:	Zealand		(a) a country recognised as being	
0702 00 00			free from Bactericera cockerelli	
0709 30 00			(Sulc.) in accordance with the	
0709 60 10			relevant International Standards for	
0709 60 91			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
0709 60 95			that this freedom status has been	
0709 60 99			communicated in advance in	
ex 0709 99 90			writing to the Commission by the	
ex 0810 90 75			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned,	
			or	
			(b) an area established by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation in the country of	
			origin as being free from	
			Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) in	
			accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, which is	

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

Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.), on the
basis of official inspections and
surveys carried out during the three
months prior to export, and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate.';