

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 CN-Codes ex 0810 90 75	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,	72.2 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection	fruits/ <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>

	<p>Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal</p>		<p>organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the</p>	
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	District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen		fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.	
<i>Carica papaya</i> CN-Codes ex 0807 20 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central	72.2 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in	fruits/ <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>

	<p>African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan,</p>		<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the</p>	
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	<p>Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen</p>		<p>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 <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in</p>	
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			writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.	
<p>Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus, and their hybrids</p> <p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00</p>	Third countries	59. (a) or (b) or (c)	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> (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,</p>	fruits/ <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i>

			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>	
<p>Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i></p> <p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24</p>	Third countries	60. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in</p>	fruits/ <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)

<p>0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00</p>			<p>writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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 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</p>	
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			<p><i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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',</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits are found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa,</p> <p>and</p> <p>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</p>	
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			<p><i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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 <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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</p>	
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			<p>a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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',</p> <p>and</p> <p>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,</p> <p>and</p> <p>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</p> <p>and</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary</p>	
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			certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , other than fruits destined exclusively for industrial processing	originating in Argentina		The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes the date of the last inspection and the number of packages from each site of production, the relevant traceability codes, and under the 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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , other than fruits destined exclusively for industrial processing	originating in Brazil		The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes the date of the last inspection and the number of packages from each site of production, the relevant traceability codes, and under the 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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , other than fruits destined exclusively for industrial processing	originating in South Africa		The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes the date of the last inspection and the number of packages from each site of production, the relevant traceability codes, and under the 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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , other than fruits destined exclusively for industrial processing	originating in Uruguay		The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes the date of the last inspection and the number of packages from each site of production, the relevant traceability codes, and under the 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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , other than fruits destined exclusively for industrial processing	originating in Zimbabwe		The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes the date of the last inspection and the number of packages from each site of production, the relevant traceability codes, and under the 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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> destined exclusively for industrial processing' CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80	originating in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa, Uruguay and Zimbabwe		Article 6 (c) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/632 The specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes all of the following elements: (i) the number of packages from each site of production; and (ii) the identification numbers of the containers; and	fruits/ <i>Phyllostica citricarpa</i>

<p>ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00</p>			<p>(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'; Please note! They are transported in individual packages in a container; A label is attached to each individual package, bearing the following information: The traceability code of the site of production on each individual package. The declared net weight of the specified fruit. The statement: 'Fruit destined exclusively for industrial processing'. This Regulation shall expire on 31 March 2025.</p>	
<p>Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus, Microcitrus,</p>	<p>Third countries</p>	<p>58. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)</p>	<p>Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of</p>	<p>fruits/<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and</p>

<p>Naringi, Swinglea and their hybrids</p> <p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00</p>			<p><i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al. 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (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</p>	<p><i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i></p>
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			<p>status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i></p>	
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			<p>(Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (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 citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al., and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary</p>	
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			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(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 <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al. and</p> <p>the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al.,</p> <p>and</p> <p>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</p> <p>the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label,</p>	
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			<p>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.</p>	
<p>Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Mangifera L. and Prunus L.</p> <p>CN-Codes ex 0804 50 00 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00</p>	Third countries	61. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free 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, 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from</p>	fruits/ <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European)

<p>0809 10 00 (Aprikosen, Marillen) 0809 21 00 (Sauerkirschen, Weichsel) 0809 29 00 (Kirschen, außer Sauerkirschen) 0809 30 30 (Nektarinen) 0809 30 80 (Brugnolen) 0809 30 90 (Pfirsiche, außer Nektarinen und Brugnolen) 0809 40 05 (Pflaumen) 0809 40 90 (Schlehen)</p>			<p><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, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of <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</p>	
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			<p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>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.;</p>	
<p>Citrus L. (other than <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>, <i>Citrus limon</i> and <i>Citrus sinensis</i>), Prunus persica and Punica granatum</p>	<p>originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel</p>	<p>62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for</p>	<p>fruits/ <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i></p>

<p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 90 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 ex 0810 90 75</p>			<p>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 <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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</p>	
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			<p>country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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 <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</p>	
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			<p>(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 <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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 leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), provided that the respective systems approach used or the post-harvest treatment,</p>	
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			<p>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</p> <p>(iii) prior to export, have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia 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</p> <p>(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.</p>	
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<p>Citrus sinensis</p> <p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80</p>	<p>originating in Israel</p>	<p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1659 Article 3 option a) and b)</p> <p>This Regulation shall apply until 31 May 2025.</p>	<p>When the specified fruits originating in Israel are introduced into the Union territory based on the equivalent requirements as set out in Article 2, they shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate indicating:</p> <p>(a) the production site codes; and</p> <p>(b) under the heading 'Additional Declaration' the statement 'The consignment complies with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1659'.</p>	<p>fruits/ <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i></p>
<p>Citrus sinensis</p> <p>CN-Codes 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80</p>	<p>Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel</p>	<p>62.1 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) If the option (d): ii) first or second or third or fourth indent</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) 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 country of origin, or</p>	<p>fruits/ <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i></p>

			<p>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the fruits</p> <p>(i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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</p>	
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			<p>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 <i>Thaumatotibia 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</p>	
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			<p>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,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>or</p>	
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			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>an effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), provided that</p>	
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			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>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</p>	
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			<p>communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) prior to export have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia 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,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>and</p>	
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			(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, Poncirus and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> destined exclusively for industrial processing	Argentina, Brazil, South Africa, Uruguay, Zimbabwe	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/632, Article 6 c) (i) and (ii) and (iii)	Article 6 (c) the specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes all of the following elements: (i) the number of packages from 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';	<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>

			This Regulation shall expire on 31 March 2025.	
<p>Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.</p> <p>CN-Codes</p> <p>0808 10 10</p> <p>0808 10 80</p> <p>0808 30 10</p> <p>0808 30 90</p> <p>0809 10 00</p> <p>0809 21 00</p> <p>0809 29 00</p> <p>0809 30 10</p> <p>0809 30 90</p> <p>0809 40 05</p> <p>0809 40 90</p> <p>0810 40 10</p> <p>0810 40 30</p> <p>0810 40 50</p> <p>0810 40 90</p>	Canada, Mexico and the USA	63. (a) or (b) or (c)	<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season,</p>	fruits/ <i>Grapholita packardi</i>

			<p>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</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardii</i> 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.</p>	
Malus Mill.	Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/ <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i>

<p>CN-Codes 0808 10 10 0808 10 80</p>			<p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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 <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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</p>	
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			<p>communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara)</p>	
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			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.	
Malus Mill. CN-Codes 0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Third countries	65. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> 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/ <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i>

			<p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative</p>	
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			<p>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</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus 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 concerned.</p>	
<p>Malus Mill.</p> <p>CN-Codes 0808 10 10</p>	Third countries	66. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh),</p>	<p>fruits/<i>Grapholita prunivora</i>, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i>, <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i></p>

0808 10 80			<p><i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (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</p>	
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			<p>national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (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</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis</i></p>	
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			<p><i>pomonella</i> (Walsh) 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 have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.</p>	
<p><i>Psidium guajava</i></p> <p>CN-Codes ex 0804 50 00</p>	<p>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,</p>	<p>72.3 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>fruits/<i>Bactrocera zonata</i></p>

	<p>Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District</p>		<p>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin 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, 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of</p>	
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	(Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen		production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (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. CN-Codes	Canada, Mexico and the USA	63. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection	fruits/ <i>Grapholita packardi</i>

<p>0808 30 10 0808 30 90</p>			<p>organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary</p>	
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			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardii</i> 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.</p>	
<p>Pyrus L.</p> <p>CN-Codes 0808 30 10 0808 30 90</p>	Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided</p>	<p>fruits/<i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i></p>

			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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,</p> <p>or</p>	
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			<p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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,</p>	
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			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.	
Pyrus 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 country recognised as being free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> 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 (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say in accordance with the relevant International Standards for	fruits/ <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i>

			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> 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</p> <p>and</p> <p>information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p>	
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			(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus 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 concerned.	
Rosa	Third countries	Commission Implementing 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	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

			<p>Protection Organisation of the third country of origin, with the indication of the name of the area under the heading 'Place of origin';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of the specified plants, other than plants for planting, that:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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</p>	
<p><i>Solanaceae</i></p> <p>CN-Codes: 0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95</p>	Third countries	<p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/869; Article 4 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)</p> <p>In the case of points (c) and (d) of Article 4, the phytosanitary certificate shall also indicate the</p>	<p>The appropriate point shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'Additional Declaration'.</p> <p>The fruits shall fulfil the requirements set out in one of the following points:</p>	<p>fruits/<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i></p>

<p>0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90</p>		<p>information ensuring traceability, indicated under point (c)(iv)</p> <p>This Decision shall apply until 30 June 2023.</p>	<p>(a) The fruits originate in a third country where <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> is not known to be present; or (b) the fruits originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, 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</p>	
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			<p>export, and no presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> has been detected on the fruits;</p> <p>(iii) prior to their export, the fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> have been subject to an official inspection and found free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>;</p> <p>(iv) information ensuring the traceability of the fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> to their site of production has been ensured during their movement prior to export;</p> <p>(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 <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 frugiperda</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a)</p>	
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			and (b), and they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> , and the treatment is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.	
<p>Solanaceae</p> <p>CN-Codes: 0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 ex 0810 90 75</p>	originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	67. (a) or (b) or c) or d)	<p>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is</p>	fruits/ <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>

			<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) a place of production, where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from</p>	
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			<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (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.;	
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