

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!

SEEDS

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	harmful organism
<i>Capsicum.</i> , other than the ones of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	Third countries	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191, Article 9 point (1) a) i) and point (1) a) ii) and point 1b) and point 4) or point 1) a) i) and 1)ii) and 1)b) and and 4) This Regulation shall apply until 31 May 2023.	Additional Declaration’, contains the following: (1) a) an official statement that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled: i) the mother plants of the specified seeds concerned have been produced in a production site where the specified pest is known not to occur, on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect the specified pest; or (3).By way of derogation from point (a)(i) of paragraph 1, for the specified seeds, which have been harvested prior to 15 August 2020, the Additional Declaration shall only state the fulfilment of the condition under point (a)(ii) of paragraph 1 and shall include the statement: “The seeds have been	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>

			<p>harvested before 15 August 2020.”” and (1) a) ii) the specified seeds concerned or the mother plants of the specified seeds concerned have undergone official sampling and testing for the specified pest as set out in the Annex and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from the specified pest. When mother plants are tested, the sampling shall take place within the shortest possible time prior to the first harvest of the fruits and (1) b) information ensuring the traceability of the production site of the mother plants. and (4) In phytosanitary certificates issued after 31 March 2021, the Additional Declaration shall confirm that specified seeds originating from third countries have been tested under one of the testing methods, other than ELISA, as referred to in point 3 of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191.’</p>	
<i>Capsicum</i> varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	Third countries	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191, Article 9 point 2) This Regulation shall apply until 31 May 2023.	(2) The seeds may only be introduced into the Union if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which, under the heading ‘Additional Declaration’ confirms that resistance.	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Third countries	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1372 This Regulation shall apply until 30 June 2025.	The phytosanitary certificate accompanying specified seeds originating in third countries includes,	<i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i>

			under the heading ‘Additional declaration’, the information that the seeds are free from soil and debris	
<i>Pinus</i>	Non-European third countries	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2032 Article 9 (a) or (b) or (c)	The certificate referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC, containing one of the following statements under the entry ‘Additional declaration’: (a) they have been grown throughout their life in a country where the specified organism is known not to occur or (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from the specified organism, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures or (c) they originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, where no symptoms of the specified organism have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to their movement and have been sampled and tested immediately prior to export, on the basis of a representative sample for each lot, and have been found free from the specified organism on those tests.	<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>
<i>Prunus</i>	Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Official statement that: the plants have been:	<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>

	known to occur	Annex VII, point 47.(a)i) or (a)ii)	<p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests,</p>	
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Non-European third countries	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2032 Article 9 (a) or (b) or (c)	<p>The certificate referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC, containing one of the following statements under the entry ‘Additional declaration’:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in a country where the specified organism is known not to occur or</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from the specified organism, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation</p>	<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>

			<p>in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures or</p> <p>(c) they originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, where no symptoms of the specified organism have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to their movement and have been sampled and tested immediately prior to export, on the basis of a representative sample for each lot, and have been found free from the specified organism on those tests.</p>	
<i>Rubus</i>	Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus, is known to occur	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 Annex VII, point 48.(b)i) first or second indent	<p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(i) the plants have been:</p> <p>— officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official</p>	<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>

			testing at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests;	
<i>Rubus</i>	Third countries where Black raspberry latent virus is known to occur	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 Annex VII, point 48.(b)i) first or second indent	(b) official statement that: (i) the plants have been: — officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests, or — derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests;	<i>Black raspberry latent virus</i>

<p><i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> and its hybrids</p>	<p>Third countries</p>	<p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191, Article 9 point 1)a) i) and 1)ii) and 1)b) This Regulation shall apply until 31 May 2022.</p>	<p>Additional Declaration’, contains the following: 1)a) an official statement that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled: (i) the mother plants of the specified seeds concerned have been produced in a production site where the specified pest is known not to occur, on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect the specified pest; and (ii) the specified seeds concerned or the mother plants of the specified seeds concerned have undergone official sampling and testing for the specified pest as set out in the Annex and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from the specified pest. When mother plants are tested, the sampling shall take place within the shortest possible time prior to the first harvest of the fruits;’; and 1)b) the name of the registered production site.</p>	<p><i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i></p>
<p><i>Zea mays</i></p> <p>CN-Codes 0712 90 11 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90</p>	<p>Third countries</p>	<p>73. (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p>	<p><i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i></p>

			<p>or (b) the seeds originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 0,5 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. However, in the case of seed lots smaller than 8000 seeds, a representative sample of 10 % of the lot has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test.’;</p>	
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In case of treatment, this has to be specified in the rubric „disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment“.