



Merkblatt Nr. 1

Eidg. Pflanzenschutzdienst

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Einfuhr von Waren aus Nicht-EU-Ländern, die Pflanzenschutzbestimmungen unterliegen

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www.pflanzenschutzdienst.ch

1 Rechtsgrundlagen

- [Pflanzengesundheitsverordnung \(PGesV\)](#)
- [Verordnung des WBF und des UVEK zur Pflanzengesundheitsverordnung \(PGesV-WBF-UVEK\)](#)
- [Verordnung des BLW über phytosanitäre Massnahmen für die Landwirtschaft und den produzierenden Gartenbau \(VpM-BLW\)](#)
- [Verordnung des BAFU über phytosanitäre Massnahmen für den Wald \(VpM-BAFU\)](#)

2 Kontaktstelle und Zuständigkeiten

Kontaktstelle

Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft Eidg. Pflanzenschutzdienst EPSD Schwarzenburgstrasse 165 3003 Bern	Tel. 058/462 25 50 Fax 058/462 26 34 e-mail phyto@blw.admin.ch
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Zuständigkeiten

- Landwirtschaftliche Kulturpflanzen und deren Erzeugnisse BLW
- Zierpflanzen BLW
- Waldbäume und deren Erzeugnisse BAFU
- Erden und Kultursubstrate BLW
- Lebende Organismen BLW

BLW: Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft

BAFU: Bundesamt für Umwelt

3 Pflanzenschutzbestimmungen bei der Einfuhr

Waren, die potenzielle Träger von besonders gefährlichen Schadorganismen sein können, unterstehen bei der Einfuhr phytosanitären Bestimmungen. Die jeweils festgelegten Einfuhrbestimmungen entsprechen dem Risiko, für die Einschleppung von besonders gefährlichen Schadorganismen, welches die eingeführte Ware darstellt. In der Folge werden die wichtigsten Begriffe erläutert.

Einfuhrverbot (V)

Für Waren, bei welchen ein sehr hohes phytosanitäres Risiko besteht, gilt ein generelles Einfuhrverbot. Waren, deren Einfuhr verboten ist, sind im Anhang 1 mit einem **V** vermerkt.

Einfuhrbewilligung (B)

Waren, deren Einfuhr nur unter bestimmten Bedingungen zulässig ist, unterstehen der Bewilligungspflicht. Sie sind im Anhang 1 mit **B** vermerkt. Die erforderliche Bewilligung ist bei der Kontaktstelle zu beantragen.

Achtung: Dieses Merkblatt gibt keine Auskunft über Bewilligungen, die einen anderen Hintergrund als den Pflanzenschutz haben!

Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis (PC, AD)

Waren, für welche bei der Einfuhr ein Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis (**PC**) oder ein Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis mit einer zusätzlichen Erklärung (**AD**) erforderlich ist, sind im Anhang 1 entsprechend aufgeführt. Davon betroffen sind grundsätzlich nur Waren aus Nicht-EU-Ländern (Drittland).

Bei der Einfuhr in die Schweiz unterliegen die bewilligungs- und/oder zeugnispflichtigen Waren der Kontrolle durch den Eidgenössischen Pflanzenschutzdienst (EPSD). Die entsprechenden Sendungen

müssen dem EPSD spätestens am Tag vor der Einfuhr angemeldet werden. Für nicht angemeldete Sendungen ist mit einer verzögerten phytosanitären Abfertigung zu rechnen.

Die zeugnispflichtigen Waren müssen von einem amtlichen Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis begleitet sein, ausgestellt vom Pflanzenschutzdienst des Ursprungslandes oder von einem Wiederausfuhrzeugnis und einer beglaubigten Kopie des Pflanzengesundheitszeugnisses des Ursprungslandes.

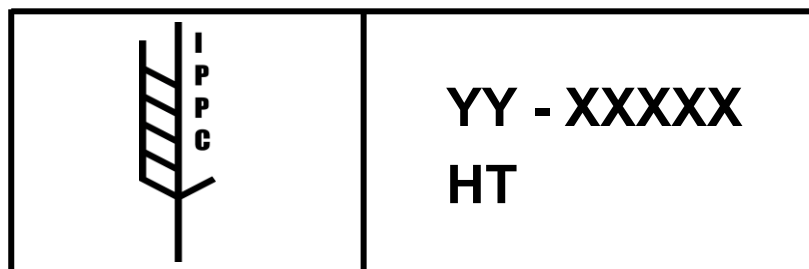
Bei der Einfuhrverzollung wird das Original des Pflanzengesundheitszeugnisses von den Kontrollorganen eingezogen. Falls nötig, wird es von einem vom EPSD ausgestellten schweizerischen Pflanzenpass ersetzt, welcher die betreffende Sendung bis zum Empfänger begleiten muss. Firmen, die beabsichtigen, eingeführte Waren ganz oder teilweise wieder auszuführen, müssen vorgängig vom Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis eine Kopie erstellen. Dieses ist für die zuständigen Organe erforderlich (Grundlage), um das Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis für die Wiederausfuhr (Wiederausfuhrzeugnis) ausstellen zu können.

ISPM 15: Verpackungs- und Stauholz (L)

Waren, für welche der internationale Standard ISPM 15 erforderlich ist, sind in Anhang 1 mit **L** aufgeführt. Betroffen sind Verpackungsmaterialien, Ladungsträger und Stauholz mit Ursprung in Nicht-EU-Ländern (sog. Drittländern), einschliesslich Portugal, die ganz oder teilweise aus unverarbeitetem Laub- und/oder Nadelmassivholz gefertigt sind.

Die Verpackungen werden vom Produzenten/Lieferanten des Ursprungslandes nach dem Standard ISPM 15 behandelt und mit dem vorgeschriebenen IPPC¹-Logo markiert. Letzteres muss deutlich sichtbar angebracht werden und sollte weder in den Farben rot noch orange sein.

Folgende Angaben sind zwingend:



- IPPC-Logo
- ISO-Code des Ursprungslandes (**YY**-)
- Zulassungsnummer des Betriebes (**XXXXXX**)
- Kennzeichen **HT** (Heat Treatment)

Nicht unter die ISPM 15 Auflagen fallen Verpackungsmaterialien, die aus Holzwerkstoffen, welche während der Verarbeitung geleimt, erhitzt oder gepresst wurden (Spanplatten, Sperrholz, Furniere) sowie Materialien, welche aus Holzwolle und Sägemehl gefertigt sind, oder die aus Rohholz von 6 mm Stärke oder weniger hergestellt sind.

Ausnahmen zu wissenschaftlichen Zwecken

Artikel 37 der Pflanzengesundheitsverordnung erlaubt unter der Erfüllung bestimmter Bedingungen die Einfuhr von Waren, die den phytosanitären Einfuhrbestimmungen nicht genügen, für Forschungszwecke, für die Zucht, die Vermehrung oder für Diagnosedienste.

Gesuche sind bei der unter Punkt 2. erwähnten Kontaktstelle einzureichen. Das dazu notwendige Antragsformular ist unter folgendem Link zu finden:

[Antrag Ermächtigung: Schadorganismen, Erde, Pflanzen - Einfuhr oder Verschiebung.doc](#)

¹ International Plant Protection Convention

4 Erklärung der Abkürzungen und der phytosanitären Anforderungen in Anhang 1

Spalte ‚Regime‘:

- V** Generelles Einfuhrverbot.
- B** Einfuhr nur in Verbindung mit einem Bewilligungsverfahren
- PC** Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis
- PC+AD** Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis mit Zusatzerklärung (Die jeweils relevanten Zusatzerklärungen („Additional Declaration“, **AD**) sind im Anhang 2 aufgeführt. Es ist zu beachten, dass für Pflanzen, nebst den für die einzuführenden Pflanzen spezifischen Zusatzerklärungen, auch die Zusatzerklärungen der entsprechenden Warengruppen gelten und auf dem Pflanzenschutzzeugnis aufzuführen sind).
- L** ISPM 15: Anforderungen an die Einfuhr von Verpackungs- und Stauholz
- Q** Wird unmittelbar nach der Einfuhr in die Schweiz unter Quarantäne gestellt

Spalte „Phytosanitäre Anforderungen“

Die Spalte „Phytosanitäre Anforderungen“ verweist auf die besonderen Anforderungen und deren rechtliche Grundlagen in der PGesv, der PGesv-WBF-UVEK respektive VpM-BLW und VpM-BAFU.

Das vorliegende Merkblatt ersetzt ab 1. Mai 2020 das Merkblatt Nr. 1 vom 01. Januar 2020.

Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft BLW

Alfred Kläy
Fachbereichsleiter Pflanzengesundheit und Sorten

*Dieses Merkblatt regelt **nicht** Fragen zum Zollrecht, zur Kontingentsbewirtschaftung, des CITES- Übereinkommens und zur Einfuhr im privaten Reisendenverkehr! Bitte wenden Sie sich dafür an die Eidg. Zollverwaltung (www.zoll.ch), das Bundesamt für Lebensmittelsicherheit und Veterinärwesen (www.blv.admin.ch) resp. an das Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft, Fachbereich Ein- und Ausfuhr (www.blw.admin.ch > Einfuhr von Agrarprodukten).*

Die Bestimmungen der Pflanzengesundheitsverordnung bleiben vorbehalten.

Anhang 1 - Warenliste

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	

Alle Pflanzen

lebende Pflanzen und die folgenden lebenden Teile von Pflanzen:

1. Früchte im botanischen Sinne,
2. Gemüse,
3. Knollen, Kormus, Zwiebeln, Rhizome, Wurzeln, Unterlagen und Stolonen,
4. Sprossen, Sprossachsen und Ausläufer,
5. Schnittblumen,
6. Äste mit oder ohne Laub beziehungsweise Nadeln,
7. gefällte Bäume mit Laub beziehungsweise Nadeln,
8. Blätter, Blattwerk,
9. pflanzliche Gewebekulturen,
10. bestäubungsfähiger Pollen und Sporen,
11. Knospen, Edelreiser, Stecklinge, Pfropfreiser und Pfröpflinge,
12. Samen im botanischen Sinne, die für die Aussaat bestimmt sind;

Alle Pflanzen

Drittland

PC

[6/1](#)

Pflanzen zum Anpflanzen bestimmt ausgenommen Zwiebeln, Kormi, Rhizomen, Knollen und Saatgut

A. Allgemeine Bestimmungen, gültig für alle zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, wie bewurzelte Pflanzen, Stecklinge, Reiser, Edelreiser und Gewebekulturen und gegebenenfalls für die betroffenen Pflanzenkategorien

Alle lebenden Pflanzen

a1. Alle lebenden Pflanzen

Drittland

PC + AD

AD030 [7/84](#)
[7/96](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

a2. Bewurzelte Pflanzen, im Freiland angezogen

Drittland

PC + AD

AD030 [7/84](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

a3. Pflanzen mit anhaftender oder beigefügter Erde oder Kultursubstrat

Drittland

PC + AD

AD030 [7/78](#)
AD063 [7/84](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

b1. Bäume und Sträucher, ausser Pflanzen in Gewebekulturen - Laubabwerfende Arten

Länder ausserhalb von Europa und
des Mittelmeerraums

PC + AD

AD030 [7/84](#)
[7/89](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

b2. Bäume und Sträucher, ausser Pflanzen in Gewebekulturen

Länder ausserhalb von Europa und
des Mittelmeerraums

PC + AD

AD030 [7/84](#)
[7/88](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

b3. Ein- und zweijährige Pflanzen, ausser Arten der Familie Poaceae (Gräser)

Länder ausserhalb von Europa und
des Mittelmeerraums

PC + AD

AD030 [7/84](#)
[7/90](#)
[7/94](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

b4. Pflanzen von krautigen Arten

Drittland

PC + AD

AD029 [7/75](#)
AD030 [7/84](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

b5. Pflanzen von krautigen Arten

Aussereuropäische Länder

PC + AD

AD029 [7/75](#)
AD033 [7/84](#)
AD034

ex 0601 / 0602

b6. Krautige mehrjährige Pflanzen, zum Anpflanzen bestimmt, ausser Samen, der Familien Caryophyllaceae (ausser Dianthus L.), Compositae (ausser Dendranthema [DC.] Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae und Rosaceae (ausser Fragaria L.)

Länder ausserhalb von Europa und
des Mittelmeerraums

PC

[7/93](#)
[7/94](#)

ex 0601

b7. Pflanzgut, ausgenommen Samen, das nur in Wasser oder in ständig mit Wasser gesättigter Erde wachsen

Drittland

PC + AD

AD051 [VpM-BLW-A3/3](#)

ex 0601 / 0602

c. Auf natürliche oder künstliche Weise kleinwüchsig gehaltene Pflanzen, zum Anpflanzen bestimmt - Bonsaipflanzen)

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	
	Aussereuropäische Länder	PC + AD	AD032	7/92	ex 0602
Pflanzen zum Anpflanzen bestimmt ausgenommen Zwiebeln, Kormi, Rhizomen, Knollen und Saatgut					
B. Besondere Bestimmungen für die einzelnen Pflanzengattungen oder -arten					
Abies	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbajdschan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1	
Acacia	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5	ex 0602
Acer	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5	ex 0602
Actinidia Lindl. Bestäubungsfähiger Pollen und zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, ausgenommen Samen	Drittland	PC + AD	AD057	VpM-BLW-A3/4	ex 0602
Aegle	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53	ex 0602
Aeglopsis	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53	ex 0602
Aesculus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD055	VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 0602
Aesculus californica	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 0602
Aesculus hippocastanum	China	PC + AD	AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2	ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China	PC + AD	AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2	ex 0602
Afraegle	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53	ex 0602
Albizia	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5	ex 0602
Alnus	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5	ex 0602
Amaranthus Amaranthus retroflexus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2	ex 0602
Amelanchier	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD011	7/39	ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Amyris	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602
Annona	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Anthyllis hermanniae	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Arctostaphylos spp.	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Aronia	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD011	7/39		ex 0602
Artemisia Artemisia arborescens	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Asparagus acutifolius	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Atalantia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53		ex 0602
Balsamocitrus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53		ex 0602
Bauhinia	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Berberis	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Beta vulgaris	Drittland		PC		7/83		ex 0601
Betula	Drittland		PC		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Borassus flabellifer	China Drittland ausser China		PC + AD PC + AD	AD050 AD049			ex 0602 ex 0602
Burkillanthus	Drittland		PC		7/51		ex 0602
Caesalpina	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Calicotome Calicotome spinosa	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Calicotome villosa	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Calodendrum	Drittland		PC		7/51		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Capsicum							
Capsicum annuum	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/14		
	aus Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	PC + AD		AD041	7/67 VpM-BLW-A3/5		ex 0602
Carpinus							
	China	PC + AD		AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD055	VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China	PC + AD		AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
Casimiroa							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD022	7/52		ex 0602
Cassia							
	Drittland	V			VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Castanea							
	Drittland	V			VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Catharanthus							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	
Cedrus	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1	
Cercidiphyllum	Drittland	PC + AD	AD055	VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 0602
Cercis					
Cercis siliquastrum	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2	ex 0602
Chaenomeles	Aussereuropäische Länder - Ware in Keimruhe, ohne Blätter, Blüten und Früchte	PC + AD			ex 0602
Ware nicht in Keimruhe	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/8	
Chamaecyparis	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1	
Bonsaipflanzen	Japan	B, Q, PC...	AD035	VpM-BAFU-A2/2	ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
	der Republik Korea, der Demokratische Volksrepublik Korea	B, Q, PC...	AD036	VpM-BAFU-A2/1		ex 0602
Chenopodium Chenopodium album	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Choisya	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/51		ex 0602
			AD023	7/52		
				7/53		
Chrysanthemum	Drittland	PC	AD061	7/72		ex 0601/0602
				7/73		
Cistus						
Cistus albidus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Cistus creticus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Cistus monspeliensis	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Cistus salviifolius	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Citropsis	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602
Citrus	Drittland	V		5/17		
Clausena	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/51		ex 0602
			AD023	7/52		
				7/53		
Coffea	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
	Costa Rica und Honduras	V				ex 0602
Convolvulus Convolvulus cneorum	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Coprosma repens	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Cornus	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Coronilla Coronilla glauca	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Coronilla valentina	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Corylus	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Cotoneaster	Alle Länder	V		5/10		
Crataegus	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Cydonia							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD011	7/39		ex 0602
	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)		PC + AD	AD012	7/40		ex 0602
	Aussereuropäische Länder, ausgenommen Länder des Mittelmeerraums, Australien, Neuseeland, Kanada und festländische Bundesstaaten der USA		V				
Ware nicht in Keimruhe							
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/19 5/8		
Cytisus							
Cytisus scoparius							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Cytisus villosus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Dianthus							
	Drittland		PC	AD061	7/72		ex 0601
Dimorphoteca fruticosa							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Diospyros							
	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Dodonaea viscosa							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Elaeagnus augustifolia							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Eremocitrus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602
Eremophila maculata							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Erigeron							
Erigeron bonariensis							
	Drittland		PC + AD		VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Erigeron sumatrensis							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Erysimum							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Esenbeckia							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Euphorbia							
Euphorbia chamaesyce	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Euphorbia terracina	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Euryops							
Euryops chrysanthemoides	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Euryops pectinatus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Fagus							
	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Ficus							
	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC + AD	AD033 AD034	7/94		ex 0602
Ficus carica	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Fortunella							
	Drittland		V		5/17		
Fragaria							
	Drittland		PC		7/57 7/58		ex 0601
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/19		
Fraxinus							
	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Fuchsia							
	Brasilien und USA		PC				ex 0602
Genista							
Genista corsica	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Genista ephedroides	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Genista lucida	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Genista x spachiana syn. Cytisus racemosus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		
Glycosmis							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Gramineae (syn. Poaceae)							
							ex 0601
Grevillea juniperina	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Hamamelis	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Hebe	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Helichrysum							
Helichrysum italicum	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Helichrysum stoechas	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Heliotropium europaeum	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Heteromeles arbutifolia	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Hibiscus	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC + AD	AD033 AD034	7/94		ex 0602
Jasminum	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Juglans	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Juniperus	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidschan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/1		
Bonsaipflanzen	Japan		B, Q, PC...	AD035	VpM-BAFU-A2/2		ex 0602
	der Republik Korea, der Demokratische Volksrepublik Korea		B, Q, PC...	AD036	VpM-BAFU-A2/1		ex 0602
Koelreuteria	Drittland		PC + AD	AD055	VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 0602
Koniferen (Pinales)	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		7/29		ex 0602
über 3 m hoch	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		7/30		ex 0602
Lagerstroemia	China		PC + AD	AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China		PC + AD	AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Larix	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidschan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1			
Laurus nobilis	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula							
Lavandula angustifolia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula dentata	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula stoechas	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula x allardii syn. Lavandula x heterophylla	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula x chaytorae	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Lavandula x intermedia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Ligustrum	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602	
Limonia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53		ex 0602	
Lithocarpus densiflorus	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602	
Lonicera	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602	
Malus	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602	
Medicago							
Medicago sativa	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	
Merrillia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602	
Metrosideros							
Metrosideros excelsa	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602	

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Microcitrus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/51		ex 0602
				AD024	7/53		
					7/54		
Murraya							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD022	7/51		ex 0602
				AD023	7/52		
					7/53		
Musa							
	Drittland		PC		7/67		ex 0601
Myoporum insulare							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Myrtus communis							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Naringi							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0602
				AD024	7/54		
Nerium							
	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Nicotiana							
	Drittland		PC		7/67		ex 0601
Olea europaea							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Palmae							
	Drittland		PC		7/87		ex 0602
Pamburus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/51		ex 0602
					7/53		
Pelargonium							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	7/72		ex 0602
				AD061	7/74a		
					7/74b		
Pelargonium graveolens							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Pelargonium x fragrans							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Persea							
	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Phagnalon saxatile							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Phillyrea latifolia							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Phoenix							
	Algerien und Marokko		V		5/18		
Photinia							
Andere Photinia Arten als Photinia davidiana syn. Stranvaesia davidiana							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, der Demokratische Volksrepublik Korea und den USA		V		5/9		
Photinia davidiana syn. Stranvaesia davidiana							

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	Alle Länder		V		5/10		
Picea							
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/1		
Pinus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD046	VpM-BAFU-A4/5		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/1		
Pinus parviflora syn. P. pentaphylla Bonsaipflanzen							
	Japan		B, Q, PC...	AD035	VpM-BAFU-A2/2		ex 0602
	der Republik Korea, der Demokratische Volksrepublik Korea		B, Q, PC...	AD036	VpM-BAFU-A2/1		ex 0602
Platanus							
	China		PC + AD	AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD055	VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China		PC + AD	AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA		PC + AD	AD010	7/37		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Poaceae (syn. Gramineae)						
ausser die Unterfamilien Bambusoideae und Panicoideae und die Gattungen Buchloe, Bouteloua, Calamagrostis, Cortaderia, Glyceria, Hakonechloa, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris, Shibataea, Spartina, Stipa et Uniola						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/20		
Polygala						
Polygala myrtifolia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Poncirus						
	Drittland	V		5/17		
Populus						
	Drittland	PC + AD		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Prunus						
	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Pseudotsuga						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Pterocarya						
Pterocarya rhoifolia	USA	PC + AD	AD009	7/35		ex 0602
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC		7/34		ex 0602
Pyracantha						
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD011	7/39		ex 0602
Pyrus						
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD011	7/39		ex 0602
	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)	PC + AD	AD012	7/40		ex 0602
	China	PC + AD	AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Ware nicht in Keimruhe	Drittland		PC		7/56		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China		PC + AD	AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/19 5/8		
Quercus	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Rhamnus alaternus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Rhamnus californica	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Rhododendron Ausser R. simsii	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Robinia	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Rosa	China		PC + AD	AD050	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Drittland ausser China		PC + AD	AD049	VpM-BAFU-A4/2		ex 0602
	Kanada, Indien und USA		PC + AD	AD043	VpM-BLW-A3/6		ex 0602
Rosa canina	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Ware nicht in Keimruhe	Aussereuropäische Länder - Ware nicht in Keimruhe		V		5/8		
Rosmarinus officinalis	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Rubus	Drittland		PC		7/61		ex 0602
Salix	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Severinia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/51 7/53		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Solanaceae						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/14		ex 0602
ausser <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> und zum Anpflanzen bestimmte ausläufer- oder knollenbildende Arten der Gattung <i>Solanum</i>						
	Europäische Nicht-EU-Länder und des Mittelmeerraums	PC				ex 0602
Solanum						
Andere <i>Solanum</i> Arten: siehe <i>Solanaceae</i>						ex 0602
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (syn. <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/14		
	aus Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	PC + AD	AD025	7/67		ex 0602
			AD041	7/68		
				7/73		
				VpM-BLW-A3/5		
<i>Solanum melongena</i>						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen,	V		5/14		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine						
	aus Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbajdschan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	PC + AD		AD025	7/67 7/68		ex 0602
	Solanum tuberosum zum Anpflanzen bestimmte ausläufer- oder knollenbildende						
	Drittland	V		AD040	5/14		
Sorbus							
	Drittland	V					ex 0602
Spartium junceum							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Stranvaesia = Photinia							
Streptocarpus							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Swinglea							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD023	7/51 AD024 7/53 7/54		ex 0602
Taxus							
	Drittland	V			VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Tetradium							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD023	7/53		ex 0602
Teucrium capitatum							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Tilia							
	Drittland	V			VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Toddalia							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD023	7/53		ex 0602
Triphasia							
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD023	7/51 7/53		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Tsuga	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/1		
Ulex							
Ulex europaeus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Ulex minor	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Ullucus							
Ullucus tuberosus	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0601
Ulmus	Drittland		V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0602
Umbellularia californica	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Vaccinium							
V. ovatum und V. vitis-idaea	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)		PC + AD	AD012	7/40		ex 0602
	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Vepris	Drittland		PC + AD	AD022	7/51 7/52 7/53		ex 0602
Veronica							
Veronica elliptica	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Viburnum	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0602
Vinca	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Vitis							
Vitis vinifera	Drittland		V		5/16		
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Westringia							
Westringia fruticosa	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602
Westringia glabra	Drittland		PC + AD	AD054	VpM-BLW-A4/2		ex 0602

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Zanthoxylum	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/52		ex 0602
			AD023	7/53		
Zea mays	Drittland	PC + AD	AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0602
Zwiebeln, Knollen, Bulben und Wurzelstöcke						
A. Allgemeine Bestimmungen						
Zwiebeln, Kormi, Rhizome und Knollen, zum Anpflanzen bestimmt, ausgenommen Knollen von Solanum tuberosum						
	Drittland	PC		7/79		0601/0701/0703
Zwiebeln, Knollen, Bulben und Wurzelstöcke						
B. Besondere Bestimmungen für die einzelnen Pflanzengattungen oder –arten						
Solanum						
Andere Solanum-Arten als S. tuberosum						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/13		
Solanum tuberosum (Saatkartoffeln)						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD040	7/62		
				7/63		
				7/66		
				7/80		
				VpM-BLW-A3/2		
Ullucus						
Ullucus tuberosus						
	Drittland	V		VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0714 90 20
Schnittblumen und Zweige, nicht zum Anpflanzen bestimmt, inkl. Weihnachtsbäume						
A. Allgemeine Bestimmungen						
Frische Schnittblumen und Zweige						
	Drittland	PC		6/1		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen			Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	
Schnittblumen und Zweige, nicht zum Anpflanzen bestimmt, inkl. Weihnachtsbäume						
B. Besondere Bestimmungen für die einzelnen Pflanzengattungen oder –arten						
Abies						
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Acer						
Acer macrophyllum						
	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603
Acer saccharum						
	Kanada und USA	PC		VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0604
Aegle						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Aeglopsis						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Afraegle						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Amyris						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Arbutus						
Arbutus menziesii						
	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603
Arctostaphylos spp.						
	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603
Aster						
	Aussereuropäische Länder	PC		7/95		ex 0603
Atalantia						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Balsamocitrus						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Casimiroa						
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/52		ex 0603/0604

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Castanea Mit Blättern	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshchan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/2		
Cedrus	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshchan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Chamaecyparis	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshchan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Choisya	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/52		ex 0603/0604
			AD023	7/53		
Chrysanthemum	Drittland	PC	AD060	7/72		ex 0603
			AD061	7/76		
Citropsis	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604
Citrus	Drittland	V		5/17		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Clausena	Drittland		PC + AD	AD022 7/52 AD023 7/53			ex 0603/0604
Cotoneaster	Alle Länder		V				
Dianthus	Drittland		PC	AD060 7/72 AD061 7/76			ex 0603
Eremocitrus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023 7/53			ex 0603/0604
Eryngium	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC	7/95			ex 0603
Esenbeckia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023 7/53			ex 0603/0604
Fortunella	Drittland		V	5/17			
Glycosmis	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023 7/53			ex 0603/0604
Gypsophila	Aussereuropäische Länder Drittland		PC PC	7/76 AD060 7/95			ex 0603 ex 0603
Heteromeles arbutifolia	USA		PC + AD	AD047 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 0603
Hypericum	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC	7/95			ex 0603
Juniperus	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V	5/1			

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Larix	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidschan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1			
Limonia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604	
Lisianthus	Aussereuropäische Länder	PC		7/95		ex 0603	
Lithocarpus densiflorus	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603	
Lonicera Lonicera hispidula	USA	PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603	
Merrillia	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604	
Microcitrus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604	
			AD024	7/54			
Murraya	Drittland	PC + AD	AD022	7/52		ex 0603/0604	
			AD023	7/53			
Naringi	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604	
			AD024	7/54			
Orchidaceae	Thailand	PC + AD	AD044	VpM-BLW-A4/1		ex 0603	
	Drittland	PC	AD059	7/85		ex 0603	
Pamburus	Drittland	PC + AD	AD023	7/53		ex 0603/0604	
Photinia Photinia davidiana (syn. Stranvaesia davidiana)	Alle Länder	V					

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Picea	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Pinus	Drittland	PC + AD		VpM-BAFU-A4/5		ex 0604
	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		
Poncirus	Drittland	V		5/17		
Populus						
Mit Blättern	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)	V		5/3		
Ohne Blätter	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents	PC		7/38		ex 0604
Pseudotsuga	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine	V		5/1		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares
Quercus Ohne Blätter	Nicht-EU-Länder, ausser nordamerikanische Länder		PC			ex 0603
Rhamnus californica	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 0603
Rosa	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		7/95	ex 0603
	Kanada, Indien und USA		PC + AD	AD043	7/95 VpM-BLW-A3/6	ex 0603
Severinia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53	ex 0603/0604
Solidago	Drittland		PC	AD060	7/76 7/95	ex 0603
Stranvaesia = Photinia						
Swinglea	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023 AD024	7/53 7/54	ex 0603/0604
Tetradium	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53	ex 0603/0604
Toddalia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53	ex 0603/0604
Trachelium	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		7/95	ex 0603
Triphasia	Drittland		PC + AD	AD023	7/53	ex 0603/0604
Tsuga	Drittland ausser Albanien, Andorra, Armenien, Aserbaidshan, Weissrussland, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kanarische Inseln, Färöer-Inseln, Georgien, Island, Moldawien, Monaco, Montenegro, Nordmazedonien, Norwegen, Russland (Zentraler Föderalbezirk (Tsentralny Federalny okrug), Nordwestlicher Föderalbezirk (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Südlicher Föderalbezirk (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nordkaukasischer Föderalbezirk (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) und Wolga Föderalbezirk (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbien, Türkei und Ukraine		V		5/1	
Ulmus Ulmus davidiana	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		7/34	ex 0604
Umbellularia californica	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 0603

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Vaccinium V. ovatum und V. vitis-idaea	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603
Vepris	Drittland		PC + AD	AD022 AD023	7/52 7/53		ex 0603/0604
Viburnum	USA		PC + AD	AD047	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 0603
Vitis	Drittland		V		5/16		
Zanthoxylum	Drittland		PC + AD	AD022 AD023	7/52 7/53		ex 0603/0604
Zea mays	Drittland		PC + AD	AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0603
Samen							
A. Allgemeine Bestimmungen							
Samen zum Anpflanzen bestimmt							
	Drittland		PC		6/1		ex 1209
Samen							
B. Besondere Bestimmungen für die einzelnen Pflanzengattungen oder –arten							
Capsicum							
Capsicum annum							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD042	VpM-BLW-A3/5		1209.9100
Citrus							
	Drittland		PC		7/51		1209.9100
Fortunella							
	Drittland		PC		7/51		1209.9100
Pinus							
	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		VpM-BAFU-A4/5		1209.9100
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD046	VpM-BAFU-A4/5		1209.9100
Poncirus							
	Drittland		PC		7/51		1209.9100
Pseudotsuga							
Pseudotsuga menziesii							
	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC	AD046	VpM-BAFU-A4/5		1209.9100
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD046	VpM-BAFU-A4/5		1209.9100
Secale							
	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA		PC		7/98		1002.1000
	Drittland		PC		6/1		1002.1000
Solanum							
Ausläufer oder knollenbildende Arten							
	Alle Länder		V		5/12		
Solanum lycopersicum							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD042 AD045	VpM-BLW-A3/1 VpM-BLW-A3/5		1209.9100
Solanum tuberosum							
	Alle Länder		V		5/11		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Triticosecale	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA	PC		7/98			1008.6010
	Drittland	PC		6/1			1008.6010
Triticum	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA	PC		7/98			1001.1100-9100
	Drittland	PC		6/1			1001.1100-9100
Vitis	Drittland	V		5/16			
Zea mays	Drittland	PC + AD	AD062	7/97			1005.1000
Frische Früchte und Gemüse							
A. Allgemeine Bestimmungen							
Früchte und Gemüse mit Ausnahme von Ananas comosus (Ananas), Cocos nucifera (Kokonnuss), Durio zibethinus (Durian), Musa (Bananen) und Phoenix dactilifera (Datteln)							
	Drittland	PC		6/1			
Frische Früchte und Gemüse							
B. Besondere Bestimmungen für die einzelnen Pflanzengattungen oder -arten							
Apium graveolens (Echter Sellerie)							
	Drittland	PC	AD060	7/76			0709.4010-4099
Capsicum							
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4			ex 0709
	Belize, Costa Rica, der Dominikanischen Republik, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaika, Mexiko, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, den USA und Französisch-Polynesien	PC + AD	AD031	7/86			ex 0709
	Nicht-EU-Länder ausser Belize, Costa Rica, der Dominikanischen Republik, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaika, Mexiko, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, den USA und Französisch-Polynesien	PC					ex 0709
	Ländern des afrikanischen Kontinents, Cabo Verde, St. Helena, Madagaskar, La Réunion, Mauritius und Israel	PC + AD	AD017	7/46			ex 0709
Capsicum annum							
	Drittland	PC	AD027	7/70			ex 0709
	Australien, Amerika und Neuseeland	PC + AD	AD028	7/71			ex 0709
Citrus							
außer Früchte von Citrus aurantium L. und Citrus latifolia Tanaka.							
	Südafrika, Uruguay	PC + AD	AD052	VpM-BLW-A4/3			ex 0805
	Argentinien und Brasilien	PC + AD	AD053	VpM-BLW-A4/3			ex 0805
außer Früchte von Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck. Und Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.)							
	Ländern des afrikanischen Kontinents, Cabo Verde, St. Helena, Madagaskar, La Réunion, Mauritius und Israel	PC + AD	AD017	7/46			ex 0805
Citrus aurantium							

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Citrus latifolia	Drittland		PC		7/44		ex 0805
	Drittland		PC		7/44		ex 0805
Citrus sinensis 'Valencia'	Südafrika, Uruguay		PC + AD	AD052			ex 0805
Ohne Stielen und Laub	Drittland		PC + AD	AD013	7/41		ex 0805
				AD014	7/42		
				AD015	7/43		
				AD016	7/44		
					7/45		
<hr/>							
Fortunella							
Ohne Blätter	Südafrika, Uruguay		PC + AD	AD052	VpM-BLW-A4/3		ex 0805
	Argentinien und Brasilien		PC + AD	AD053	VpM-BLW-A4/3		ex 0805
Ohne Stielen und Laub	Drittland		PC + AD	AD013	7/41		ex 0805
				AD014	7/42		
				AD015	7/43		
				AD016	7/44		
					7/45		
<hr/>							
Malus							
	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)		PC	AD021			0808.1011-1039
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD018	7/47		0808.1011-1039
				AD019	7/48		
				AD020			
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Mangifera							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD016	7/45		0804.5000
<hr/>							
Microcitrus							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD013	7/42		ex 0805
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Momordica							
	Drittland		V	AD058	VpM-BLW-Art. 5		ex 0709
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Naringi							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD013	7/42		ex 0805
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Ocimum							
	Aussereuropäische Länder		PC		7/95		1211.9000
	Drittland		PC	AD060	7/76		1211.9000
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Physalis							
	Australien, Amerika und Neuseeland		PC + AD	AD028	7/71		ex 0709
<hr/>							
Poncirus							
Ohne Blätter	Südafrika, Uruguay		PC + AD	AD052	VpM-BLW-A4/3		ex 0805
	Argentinien und Brasilien		PC + AD	AD053	VpM-BLW-A4/3		ex 0805
Ohne Stielen und Laub	Drittland		PC + AD	AD013	7/41		ex 0805
				AD014	7/42		
				AD015	7/43		
				AD016	7/44		
					7/45		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Prunus	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)	PC		AD021			0809.1011-4095
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD016	7/45		0809.1011-4095
Prunus persica	Ländern des afrikanischen Kontinents, Cabo Verde, St. Helena, Madagaskar, La Réunion, Mauritius und Israel	PC + AD		AD017	7/46		ex 0809
Punica granatum	Ländern des afrikanischen Kontinents, Cabo Verde, St. Helena, Madagaskar, La Réunion, Mauritius und Israel	PC + AD		AD017	7/46		ex 0810
Pyrus	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)	PC		AD021			0808.3011
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD019	7/48		0808.3011
				AD020			
Solanaceae	Australien, Amerika und Neuseeland	PC + AD		AD028	7/71		0709
Solanum							
Solanum aethiopicum	Drittland	PC + AD		AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0709
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD027	7/70		ex 0709
Solanum lycopersicum	Drittland	PC + AD		AD026	7/69		ex 0702
				AD027	7/70		
Solanum macrocarpon	Drittland	PC + AD		AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0709
Solanum melongena	Drittland	PC + AD		AD026	7/69		0709.3010-3019
				AD027	7/70		
				AD058	7/85		
	Drittland	PC + AD		AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0709
Solanum tuberosum	Drittland	PC + AD			7/65		
					7/80		
					VpM-BLW-A3/2		
Speisekartoffeln	Ägypten	B, Z		AD040	VpM-BLW-A2/1		0701.9010-9099
					VpM-BLW-A3/2		
	Europäische Nicht-EU-Länder, die als frei von <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> anerkannt sind, sowie Algerien, Israel, Marokko, Tunesien und Türkei	PC + AD		AD040	VpM-BLW-A3/2		0701.9010-9099
Swinglea	Drittland	PC + AD		AD013	7/42		ex 0805
Vaccinium	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)	PC		AD021			0810.4000

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Vitis	Drittland		PC				0806.10
Wurzel - und Knollengemüse	Drittland		PC		7/81		
Zea mays	Drittland		PC + AD	AD037	VpM-BLW-A4/4		ex 0710
Vorratsprodukte							
Secale	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA		PC		7/99		1002.9010-9090
Triticosecale	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA		PC		7/99		1008.6020-6090
Triticum	Afghanistan, Indien, Irak, Iran, Mexiko, Nepal, Pakistan, Südafrika, USA		PC		7/99		1001.1910-1990
Erde und Kultursubstrate							
Erde und Kultursubstrat als solches, das ganz oder teilweise aus Erde oder festen organischen Stoffen wie Teilen von Pflanzen, Humus, einschliesslich Torf oder Rinden, aber nicht nur aus Torf besteht							
	Drittland		V		5/15		
Kultursubstrat, das Pflanzen anhaftet oder beigelegt ist und der Erhaltung der Lebensfähigkeit der Pflanzen dient, mit Ausnahme des sterilen Substrats von In-vitro-Pflanzen							
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD063	6/4		2530.90-3101.00-3105.10-3105.90
Insekten, Milben, Nematoden							
Für Pflanzen besonders gefährliche Insekten, Milben und Nematoden, in allen Stadien							
	Alle Länder		V				
Bakterien, Pilze, Viren							
Für Pflanzen besonders gefährliche Bakterien, Pilze, Viren und andere derartige Mikroorganismen							
	Alle Länder		V				
Rinden							
Acer							
Acer macrophyllum	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/2 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Acer saccharum	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)		V		5/6		
	Drittland		PC		6/2		
Aesculus californica	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/2 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Betula	Kanada und USA		PC		6/2 7/18		
Castanea	Drittland		V		5/4		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Fraxinus							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		6/2 7/14		
Juglans							
Juglans							
	USA		PC	AD002	7/8		
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC	AD002	6/2		
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		7/14		
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA		PC		6/2		
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/2 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		V		5/7		
	Drittland		PC		6/2		
Pterocarya							
Pterocarya							
	USA		PC	AD002	7/8		
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC	AD002	6/2		
Pterocarya rhoifolia							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		7/14		
Quercus							
Alle Arten,							
	USA		PC + AD	AD048	VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Alle Arten, ausser Q. suber							
	Nordamerikanische Länder (Kanada, USA und Mexiko)		V		5/5		
	Drittland		PC		6/2		
Taxus							
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA		PC		6/2		
Ulmus							
Ulmus davidiana							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		6/2 7/14		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	
Holz und Holzprodukte					
A. Verpackungsmaterial aus Holz in Form von Kisten, Kistchen, Verschlügen, Trommeln und ähnlichen Verpackungsmitteln, Flachpaletten, Boxpaletten und anderen Ladungsträgern, Palettenaufsatzwänden sowie Staumaterial, ob tatsächlich beim Transport von Gegenständen aller Art eingesetzt oder nicht, ausgenommen Rohholz von 6 mm Stärke oder weniger, verarbeitetes Holz, das unter Verwendung von Leim, Hitze und Druck oder einer Kombination davon hergestellt wurde, sowie Staumaterial zur Stützung von Holzsendungen, das aus Holz besteht, das in Art und Qualität sowie in seinem phytopsanitären Zustand dem Holz in der Sendung entspricht					
Alle Arten					
	Drittland	ISPM15		7/9 VpM-BAFU-A4/1	
Holz und Holzprodukte					
B. Brennholz in Form von Rundlingen, Scheiten, Zweigen, Reisigbündeln oder ähnlichen Formen, von					
Acer					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Acer macrophyllum	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	4401.1020
Acer saccharum	Kanada und USA	PC + AD		6/3 7/10	4401.1020
Aesculus					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Aesculus californica	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	4401.1020
Alnus					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Betula					
	Kanada und USA	PC		6/3 7/16	4401.1020
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Carpinus					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Cercidiphyllum					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Corylus					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Fagus					
	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	4401.1020
Fraxinus					
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3 7/12	4401.1020

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Juglans	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7		4401.1020
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		4401.1020
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen							
	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei		PC + AD		6/3 7/4		4401.1010
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei		PC + AD		7/5		4401.1010
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD		7/1		4401.1010
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD				4401.1010
Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD		7/3		4401.1010
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA		PC		6/3		4401.1010
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD				4401.1010
Thuja							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD		7/3		4401.1010
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		4401.1020
Platanus							
	Armenien und USA		PC + AD				4401.1020
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA		PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19		4401.1020
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		PC		6/3 7/20		4401.1020
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Prunus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5		4401.1020
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam		PC + AD	AD006	6/3 7/27		4401.1020
Pterocarya	USA		PC + AD	AD001	7/7		4401.1020
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		B	AD001	6/3		4401.1020
Pterocarya rhoifolia	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		4401.1020
Quercus	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		4401.1020
Salix	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Tilia	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Ulmus	Drittland		V		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.1020
Holz und Holzprodukte							
C. a. Holz in Form von Plättchen oder Schnitzel von							
Acer	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Acer macrophyllum	USA		PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4401.22
Acer saccharum	Kanada und USA		PC		6/3 7/21 7/22		ex 4401.22
Aesculus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Aesculus californica	USA		PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4401.22
Alnus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Amelanchier	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Aronia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/26			4401.2200
Betula	Drittland	PC		7/17			ex 4401.22
Carpinus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Cercidiphyllum	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Corylus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Cotoneaster	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/26			4401.2200
Crataegus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/26			4401.2200
Cydonia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/26			4401.2200
Fagus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3 7/13			ex 4401.22
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Juglans	USA	PC + AD	AD002	7/8			ex 4401.22
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD	AD002	6/3 7/8			ex 4401.22
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		7/13			ex 4401.22
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4401.2200
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3			ex 4401.21
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/2			ex 4401.21
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei	PC + AD		7/6			ex 4401.21
Taxus brevifolia							

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	USA		PC		6/3		ex 4401.21
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4401.22
Malus							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200
Platanus							
	Armenien und USA		PC		7/21		ex 4401.22
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA		PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19		ex 4401.22
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		PC		6/3 7/21 7/22		ex 4401.22
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Prunus							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5		ex 4401.22
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam		PC + AD	AD007	6/3 7/28		ex 4401.22
Pterocarya							
	USA		PC + AD		7/8		ex 4401.22
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		B		6/3		ex 4401.22
Pterocarya rhoifolia							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		7/13		ex 4401.22
Pyracantha							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200
Pyrus							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200
Quercus							
	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/23 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4401.22
Salix							
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200
Sorbus							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/26		4401.2200
Tilia							
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4401.2200

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	
Holz und Holzprodukte					
D. Holzabfälle und Holzausschuss, inkl. Sägespäne, nicht zu Pellets, Briketts, Scheiten oder ähnlichen Formen zusammengepresst, von					
Acer	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Acer macrophyllum	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 4401.3100-3900
Acer saccharum	Kanada und USA	PC + AD		6/3 7/10	ex 4401.30
Aesculus	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Aesculus californica	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 4401.30
Alnus	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Amelanchier	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Aronia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Betula	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.30
Carpinus	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Cercidiphyllum	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Corylus	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Cotoneaster	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Crataegus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Cydonia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Fagus	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3 7/12	ex 4401.30

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4401.3900
Juglans	USA		PC + AD	AD002	7/8		ex 4401.30
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD	AD002	6/3 7/8		ex 4401.30
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		ex 4401.30
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4401.3900
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei		PC + AD		6/3		ex 4401.30
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA		PC + AD		7/2		ex 4401.30
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei		PC + AD		7/6		ex 4401.30
Taxus brevifolia	USA		PC		6/3		ex 4401.30
Lithocarpus densiflorus	USA		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4401.30
Malus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/25		ex 4401.3900
Platanus	Armenien und USA		PC + AD				ex 4401.30
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA		PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19		ex 4401.30
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4401.3900
Populus	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		PC		6/3 7/20		ex 4401.30
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4401.3900
Prunus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD005	7/25		ex 4401.3900
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5		ex 4401.30
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam		PC + AD	AD007	6/3 7/27		ex 4401.30
Pterocarya	USA		PC + AD		7/8		ex 4401.30
	China, der Demokratischen		B		6/3		ex 4401.30

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	
	Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland				
Pterocarya rhoifolia					
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC		7/12	ex 4401.30
Pyracantha					
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Pyrus					
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Quercus					
	USA	PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 4401.30
Salix					
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Sorbus					
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD005	7/25	ex 4401.3900
Tilia					
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4401.3900
Holz und Holzprodukte					
E. Rohholz, auch entrindet, vom Splint befreit oder zwei- oder vierseitig grob zugerichtet, ausser mit Farbe, Beize, Kreosot oder anderen Konservierungsmitteln behandeltes Holz, von					
Acer					
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4403.1090
Acer macrophyllum					
	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 4403.99
Acer saccharum - für andere Zwecke					
	Kanada und USA	PC		6/3 7/10	ex 4403.99
Acer saccharum - zur Furnierherstellung					
	Kanada und USA	PC		6/3 7/10	ex 4403.99
Aesculus					
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4403.1090
Aesculus californica					
	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1	ex 4403.99
Alnus					
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4	ex 4403.1090
Amelanchier					
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25	ex 4403.1090

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Aronia	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Betula	Kanada und USA		PC	AD004	6/3 7/16		ex 4403.99
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.99
Carpinus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Cercidiphyllum	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Corylus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Cotoneaster	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Crataegus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Cydonia	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Fagus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4403.9200
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		6/3 7/12		ex 4403.99
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Juglans	USA		PC + AD	AD001	7/8		ex 4403.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7		ex 4403.99
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		ex 4403.99
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen							
	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3 7/4			ex 4403.20
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei	PC + AD		7/5			ex 4403.20
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/1			ex 4403.20
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4403.20
Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4403.20
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA	PC		6/3			ex 4403.20
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4403.20
Thuja							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC		7/3			ex 4403.20
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4403.99
Malus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4403.1090
Platanus							
	Armenien und USA	PC + AD					ex 4403.99
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA	PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19			ex 4403.99
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			ex 4403.1090
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents	PC		6/3 7/20			ex 4403.99
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			ex 4403.1090
Prunus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	7/25			ex 4403.1090
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5			ex 4403.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam	PC + AD	AD006	6/3 7/27			ex 4403.99
Pterocarya							
	USA	PC + AD	AD001	7/7			ex 4403.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	B	AD001	6/3			ex 4403.99

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Pterocarya rhoifolia	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC		7/12		ex 4403.99
Pyracantha	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Pyrus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Quercus	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4403.91
Salix	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Sorbus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4403.1090
Tilia	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4403.1090
Ulmus	Drittland		V				ex 4403.1090
Holz und Holzprodukte							
F. Holzpfähle, gespalten: Pfähle und Pflöcke aus Holz, gespitzt, nicht in der Längsrichtung gesägt, von							
Acer	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Acer macrophyllum	USA		PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4404.20
Acer saccharum	Kanada und USA		PC + AD		6/3 7/10		ex 4404.20
Aesculus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Aesculus californica	USA		PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4404.20
Alnus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Amelanchier	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Aronia	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Betula	Kanada und USA		PC	AD004	6/3 7/16		ex 4404.20
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Carpinus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Cercidiphyllum	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Corylus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Cotoneaster	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Crataegus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Cydonia	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Fagus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		6/3 7/12		ex 4404.20
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Juglans	USA		PC + AD	AD001	7/7		ex 4404.20
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7		ex 4404.20
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		ex 4404.20
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt		PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen							
	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3 7/4			ex 4404.10
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei	PC + AD		7/5			ex 4404.10
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/1			ex 4404.10
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4404.10
Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4404.10
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA	PC		6/3			ex 4404.10
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4404.10
Thuja							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4404.10
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4404.20
Malus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4404.2000
Platanus							
	Armenien und USA	PC + AD					ex 4404.20
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA	PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19			ex 4404.20
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			ex 4404.2000
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents	PC		6/3 7/20			ex 4404.20
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			ex 4404.2000
Prunus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	7/25			ex 4404.2000
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5			ex 4404.20
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam	PC + AD	AD006	6/3 7/27			ex 4404.20
Pterocarya							
	USA	PC + AD	AD001	7/7			ex 4404.20
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	B	AD001	6/3			ex 4404.20

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime	Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
			PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM
Pterocarya rhoifolia	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		7/12		ex 4404.20
Pyracantha	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Pyrus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Quercus	USA	PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4404.20
Salix	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Sorbus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		ex 4404.2000
Tilia	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		ex 4404.2000
Holz und Holzprodukte						
G. Bahnschwellen (Querstreben) aus Holz nicht imprägniert von						
Acer	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406
Acer macrophyllum	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4406.10
Acer saccharum	Kanada und USA	PC + AD		6/3 7/10		ex 4406.10
Aesculus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406
Aesculus californica	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		ex 4406.10
Alnus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406
Amelanchier	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		4406
Aronia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		4406

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Betula	Kanada und USA	PC	AD004	6/3 7/16		ex 4406.10	
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Carpinus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Cercidiphyllum	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Corylus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Cotoneaster	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		4406	
Crataegus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		4406	
Cydonia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25		4406	
Fagus	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3 7/12		ex 4406.10	
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Juglans	USA	PC + AD	AD001	7/7		ex 4406.10	
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7		ex 4406.10	
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		7/12		ex 4406.10	
Koelreuteria	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4		4406	
Koniferen (Pinales) Koniferen	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3 7/4		ex 4406.10	
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der	PC + AD		7/5		ex 4406.10	

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytosanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
	Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei						
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/1			ex 4406.10
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4406.10
Taxus							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4406.10
Taxus brevifolia							
	USA	PC		6/3			ex 4406.10
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4406.10
Thuja							
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4406.10
Lithocarpus densiflorus							
	USA	PC		6/3			ex 4406.10
				VpM-BAFU-A3/1			
Malus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3			4406
				7/25			
Platanus							
	Armenien und USA	PC + AD					ex 4406.10
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA	PC + AD	AD003	6/3			ex 4406.10
				7/19			
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3			4406
				VpM-BAFU-A4/4			
Populus							
	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents	PC		6/3			ex 4406.10
				7/20			
	Drittländern, wo Anoplophora glabripennis bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3			4406
				VpM-BAFU-A4/4			
Prunus							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	7/25			4406
	Drittland	PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5			ex 4406.10
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam	PC + AD	AD006	6/3			ex 4406.10
				7/27			
Pterocarya							
	USA	PC + AD	AD001	7/7			ex 4406.10
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	B	AD001	6/3			ex 4406.10
Pterocarya rhoifolia							
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC		7/12			ex 4406.10

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Pyracantha	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			4406
Pyrus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			4406
Quercus	USA	PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4406.10
Salix	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4406
Sorbus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			4406
Tilia	Drittländern, wo <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> bekanntlich auftritt	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A4/4			4406

Holz und Holzprodukte

H. Holz, in der Längsrichtung gesägt oder gesäumt, gemessert oder geschält, auch gehobelt, geschliffen oder an den Enden verbunden, mit einer Dicke von mehr als 6 mm, insbesondere Balken, Planken, Schwarten, Platten, Latten von:

Acer							
Acer macrophyllum							
	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4407.99
Acer saccharum - für andere Zwecke							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD		6/3 7/10			ex 4407.99
Acer saccharum - zur Furnierherstellung							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD		6/3 7/11			ex 4407.99
Aesculus							
Aesculus californica							
	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4407.99
Amelanchier							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99
Aronia							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99
Betula							
	Kanada und USA	PC	AD004	6/3 7/16			ex 4407.99
Cotoneaster							
	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Crataegus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99
Cydonia	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3 7/12			ex 4407.99
Juglans	USA	PC + AD	AD001	7/7			ex 4407.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7			ex 4407.99
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		7/12			ex 4407.99
Koniferen (Pinales)							
Koniferen	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3 7/4			ex 4407.10
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei	PC + AD		7/5			ex 4407.10
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/1			ex 4407.10
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4407.10
Taxus	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4407.10
Taxus brevifolia	USA	PC		6/3			ex 4407.10
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					ex 4407.10
Thuja	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			ex 4407.10
Lithocarpus densiflorus	USA	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			ex 4407.99
Malus	Kanada und USA	PC + AD	AD004	6/3 7/25			ex 4407.99
Platanus	Armenien und USA	PC + AD					ex 4407.99
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA	PC + AD	AD003	6/3			ex 4407.99

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
							7/19
Populus	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		PC		6/3		ex 4407.99
					7/20		
Prunus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	7/25		ex 4407.94
	Drittland		PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5		ex 4407.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam		PC + AD	AD006	6/3		ex 4407.99
					7/27		
Pterocarya	USA		PC + AD	AD001	7/7		ex 4407.99
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		B	AD001	6/3		ex 4407.99
Pterocarya rhoifolia	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		ex 4407.99
Pyracantha	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3		ex 4407.99
					7/25		
Pyrus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3		ex 4407.99
					7/25		
Quercus	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/3		ex 4407.91
					7/15		
					VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Sorbus	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	6/3		ex 4407.99
					7/25		
Ulmus	Drittland		V				ex 4407.99
Holz und Holzprodukte							
J. Holzfässer, inkl. Dauben							
Quercus							
Erhitzung auf 176° C während mind. 20 Min.							
	USA		PC + AD				ex 4416.00
Holz und Holzprodukte							
K. Vorgefertigte Gebäude aus Holz							
Acer							
Acer macrophyllum							
	USA		PC	AD048	6/3		9406.0010
					VpM-BAFU-A3/1		
Acer saccharum							
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD		6/3		9406.0010
					7/10		

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Aesculus Aesculus californica	USA	PC	AD048	6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			9406.0010
Betula	Kanada und USA	PC	AD004	6/3 7/16			9406.0010
Fraxinus	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		6/3			9406.0010
Juglans	USA	PC + AD	AD001				9406.0010
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD	AD001	6/3 7/7			9406.0010
Juglans ailantifolia & mandshurica	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland	PC + AD		7/12			9406.0010
Koniferen (Pinales) Koniferen	Aussereuropäische Länder, Kasachstan, Russland, Türkei	PC + AD		6/3 7/4			9406.0010
	Anderen Aussereuropäische Länder als Kanada, China, Japan, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA und als Russland, Kasachstan und Türkei	PC + AD		7/5			9406.0010
Koniferen ausser Thuja und Taxus	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/1			9406.0010
Libocedrus decurrens, ausser wenn das Holz auf mind. 82° C während 7-8 Tagen erhitzt oder zu Bleistiften verarbeitet wurde	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					9406.0010
Taxus	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			9406.0010
Taxus brevifolia	USA	PC		6/3			9406.0010
	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD					9406.0010
Thuja	China, Japan, Kanada, der Republik Korea, Mexiko, Taiwan und den USA	PC + AD		7/3			9406.0010
Lithocarpus densiflorus	USA	PC		6/3 VpM-BAFU-A3/1			9406.0010
Platanus	Armenien und USA	PC + AD					9406.0010
	Albanien, Armenien, der Türkei und den USA	PC + AD	AD003	6/3 7/19			9406.0010

Ware / Botanischer Name	Ursprung	Regime		Phytopsanitäre Anforderungen		Zolltarif-Nr.	
		PGesV	PGesV-WBF-UVEK	VPM-BLW	OMF-UFAM	Tares	
Populus	Länder des amerikanischen Kontinents		PC		6/3 7/20		9406.0010
	Kanada und USA		PC + AD	AD004	7/25		9406.0010
Prunus	Drittland		PC + AD	AD039	VpM-BLW-A4/5		9406.0010
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Vietnam		PC + AD	AD006	6/3 7/27		9406.0010
	USA		PC + AD	AD001	7/7		9406.0010
Pterocarya	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		B	AD001	6/3		9406.0010
	China, der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea, Japan, Kanada, Mongolei, der Republik Korea, Taiwan, USA und Russland		PC + AD		7/12		9406.0010
Quercus	USA		PC + AD	AD048	6/3 7/15 VpM-BAFU-A3/1		9406.0010

Maschinen und Fahrzeuge

Maschinen und Fahrzeuge, die für land- oder forstwirtschaftliche Zwecke genutzt wurden

Drittland	PC	6/5
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Annex 2 - Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates

Sigle	EU Required additional declaration numbers	CH Required additional declaration numbers
	Text of the citation	
AD001	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 83 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 7 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current use, and on phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</p>	
AD002	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 84 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 8 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031</p>	
AD003	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 95 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 19 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, indicated by the mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
AD004	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 98 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 25 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, 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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p> <p>99.</p> <p>Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier Medik.</i>, <i>Aronia Medik.</i>, <i>Cotoneaster Medik.</i>, <i>Crataegus L.</i>, <i>Cydonia Mill.</i>, <i>Malus Mill.</i>, <i>Prunus L.</i>, <i>Pyracantha M. Roem.</i>, <i>Pyrus L.</i> and <i>Sorbus L.</i></p>	
AD005	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 99 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 26 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius 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>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,</p> <p>or(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	

Sigle	EU Required additional declaration numbers	CH Required additional declaration numbers
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Text of the citation

AD006	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 100 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 27 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Falderman), established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, 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>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
AD007	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 101 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 28 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) 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>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
AD008	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 35 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 33 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants originate in: (a) an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</p>	
AD009	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 37 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 35 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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 (b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production,</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p>	
AD010	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 39 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 37 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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>(b) have been grown in a place of production established as free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) a representative sample of the plants has been subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.</p>	

Text of the citation

AD011	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 42 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 39 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, 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>(b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown: — in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or — in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m, where the absence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.</p>	
AD012	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 43 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 40 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants have been grown: (a) throughout their life in an area free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, 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 to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p>	
	<p>or</p> <p>(b) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</p> <p>(ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and</p> <p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller;</p>	
	<p>or</p> <p>(c) in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p>	

Text of the citation

AD013	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 58 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 42 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free 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. 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 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> (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 certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</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 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., 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.</p>	
AD014	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 59 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 43 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that: (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, 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>	

Text of the citation

AD015	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 60 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 44 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that: (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 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>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,</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>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 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, 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 <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)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 <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', 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.</p>		
AD016	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 61 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 45 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from Tephritidae (non-European), 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 Tephritidae (non-European), 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 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no signs of Tephritidae (non- European), 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 examination, signs of the relevant pest and 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 treatment to ensure freedom from Tephritidae (non- European), 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 referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.</p>		

Text of the citation

AD017	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 62 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 46 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) 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 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>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), 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 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 established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in the Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <p>or (d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) or an effective systems approach or another effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) 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 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 third country concerned.</p>		
AD018	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 66 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 47 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised 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, 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 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 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 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>		

Single EU Required additional declaration numbers CH Required additional declaration numbers

Text of the citation

<p>AD019</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 64 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <p>Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from 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,</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 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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,</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 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, 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</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 48 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>
<p>AD020</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 65 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <p>Official statement that the fruits</p> <p>(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,</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 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 49 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>
<p>AD021</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 63 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <p>Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Grapholita 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Grapholita 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.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 50 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>

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Text of the citation

AD022	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 52 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 52 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that: the plants originate in a country in which <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio is known not to occur,</p> <p>or</p> <p>the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and where the plants have been grown during a period of one year, in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and where, during a period of at least one year prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and prior to movement are handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p>	
AD023	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 53 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 53 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants originate: (a) in a country in which <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway is known not to occur,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in an area free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</p>	
AD024	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 54 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 54 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants are originate: (a) in a country recognised 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, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>(b) 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', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.</p>	
AD025	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 23 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 68 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the plants originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</p>	
AD026	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 69 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 69 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) 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'</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</p>	

Text of the citation

<p>AD027</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 68 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <p>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) 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>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) 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 to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season to detect the presence of the pest, including an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), and 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) an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), 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 referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 70 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>
<p>AD028</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 67 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <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 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 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 to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</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 are carried out during the last three months prior to export and subject 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 certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031</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 <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 referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 71 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>
<p>AD029</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 8 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072</p> <p>Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with 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>b) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment referred in point (c) shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 75 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health</p>

Text of the citation

AD030	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 4 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 84 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Thrips palmi Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the last three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Thrips palmi Karny, the details of which have been indicated on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.</p>		
AD031	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 72 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 86 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</p> <p>(a) an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and 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>(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export, at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.</p>		
AD032	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 30 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 92 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(b) the plants in the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry: (i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) of this entry: — were potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, — have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non- European rusts, and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments has been mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'. — have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of Union quarantine pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry, at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, — have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant Union quarantine pests of concern as specified in the previous indent, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such pests, — have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any Union quarantine pests, — have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from Union quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: — shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or — shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (i) fifth indent, or — subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from Union quarantine pests, and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments have been indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/203 under the rubric 'Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'.</p> <p>(ii) were packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery, and this number has been indicated under the rubric 'Additional declaration' on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/203, enabling the consignments to be identified.</p>		
AD033	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 7 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 94 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.</p>		

Sigle **EU Required additional declaration numbers** **CH Required additional declaration numbers**

Text of the citation

AD034	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 7 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 94 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
<p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the Union quarantine pests,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the relevant Union quarantine pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of Bemisia tabaci Genn and the other vectors of the Union quarantine pests and have been found free thereof prior to export.</p>		
AD035	Consignment complies with Annex, point 8 of Commission Decision 2002/887/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 2, point 2 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)
<p>8. The plants and the adhering or associated growing medium (hereinafter referred to as the material) shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in Japan in accordance with Article 7 of Directive 2000/29/EC, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6 of that Directive relating to the conditions laid down therein, in particular freedom from harmful organisms of concern, as well as to the requirements specified in points 1 to 7.</p> <p>The certificate shall indicate:</p> <p>(a) the name or the names of the registered nursery or nurseries,</p> <p>(b) the markings referred to in point 6, as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting,</p> <p>(c) the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch,</p> <p>(d) under "Additional Declaration", the statement "This consignment meets the conditions laid down in Decision 2002/887/EC".</p>		
AD036	Consignment complies with Annex, point 8 of Commission Decision 2002/499/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 2, point 1 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)
<p>8. The plants and the adhering or associated growing medium (hereinafter referred to as "the material") shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 7 of Directive 2000/29/EC, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6 of that Directive relating to the conditions laid down therein, in particular freedom from harmful organisms of concern, as well as to the requirements specified in points 1 to 7.</p> <p>The certificate shall indicate:</p> <p>(a) the name or the names of the registered nursery or nurseries;</p> <p>(b) the markings referred to in point 6, as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting;</p> <p>(c) the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch;</p> <p>(d) under "Additional Declaration", the statement "This consignment meets the conditions laid down in Decision 2002/499/EC".</p>		

Text of the citation

AD037

Consignment complies with Article 4 f Commission Implementing Decision 2018/638/EC

Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 4 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)

The specified plants shall fulfil the requirements set out in one of the following points:

- (a) they originate in a third country where the specified organism is not known to be present;
- (b) they originate in an area free from the specified organism, 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';
- (c) they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), and they comply with the following conditions:
 - (i) the specified plants 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 export, and no presence of the specified organism has been detected on the specified plants;
 - (iii) prior to their export, the specified plants have been subject to an official inspection and found free from the specified organism;
 - (iv) information ensuring the traceability of the specified plants to their site of production has been ensured during their movement prior to export;
 - (v) the specified plants have been produced in a production site which is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of the specified organism;
- (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 the specified organism;
- (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 the specified organism, and the treatment is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Text of the citation

AD038

Consignment complies with Article 11 of Commission Implementing Decision 2018/1503/EC

Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 5 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)

(a)

that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and situated in an area, established by that organisation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, as known to be free from the specified organism;

(b)

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

(i)

the place of production is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;

(ii)

the place of production has been subjected annually to at least two meticulous official inspections for any sign of the specified organism carried out at appropriate times, and no signs of the organism have been found;

(iii)

the place of production is with complete physical protection against the introduction of the specified organism, or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatment and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 4 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of the specified organism are carried out annually at appropriate times;

(iv)

where the presence or signs of the specified organism have been found, eradication measures have been immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone;

(v)

immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of the specified organism, in particular in stems and branches of those plants. That inspection has included targeted destructive sampling. Where consignments include plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone, where presence or signs of the specified organism had been found, destructive sampling of the plants of that consignment has been carried out at the level set out in the following table:

Number of plants in lot

Level of destructive sampling (number of plants to be destroyed)

1–4 500

10 % of lot size

> 4 500

450

(c)

that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which fulfil the requirements of point (b), grafted with scions which meet the following requirements:

(i)

at the time of export, the grafted scions are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point;

(ii)

the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b)(ii).

For the purposes of point (a), the name of the area shall be mentioned under the entry 'place of origin'.

Text of the citation

AD039	Consignment complies with Article 12 of Commission Implementing Decision 2018/1503/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 5 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>Specified wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating from third countries, where the specified organism is known to be present, shall be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC. That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry 'Additional Declaration':</p> <p>(a) the wood originates in areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, as known to be free from the specified organism;</p> <p>(b) the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, including at its core;</p> <p>(c) the wood has undergone appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood.</p>	
AD040	Consignment complies with Annex I Section I point 2 a of Commission Implementing Decision 2012/270/EU	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 2 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>(a) the potato tubers have been grown in a pest-free area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures;</p> <p>(b) the potato tubers have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0,1 % of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the specified organisms concerned and to ensure that there is no risk of spreading the specified organisms.</p>	
AD041	Consignment complies with Article 6 a of Commission Decision 2019/1615/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 5 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>(a) The specified plants for planting shall originate in a third country free from the specified organism (ToBRFV), as established by the national plant protection organisation concerned, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. That information shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate under 'Additional Declaration'.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The specified plants for planting shall originate in an area free from the specified organism (ToBRFV), 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 'place of origin'.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Where the specified plants for planting originate in third countries or areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), they shall fulfil the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) in the case of specified plants for planting, other than seeds: — they have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and known to be free from the specified organism (ToBRFV) on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that organism; and — they derive from seeds which either originate in areas free from the specified organism (ToBRFV) or have undergone official testing for the specified organism on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free of the specified organism. Reference to the testing shall be included under 'Additional Declaration' of the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>Information ensuring the traceability of the specified plants for planting to their site of production shall be available;</p> <p>(ii) in the case of seeds, official sampling and testing for the specified organism (ToBRFV) has been carried out, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and they have been found, in these tests, to be free of the specified organism (ToBRFV). Reference to the testing shall be included under 'Additional Declaration' of the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
AD042	Consignment complies with Article 6 c ii of Commission Decision 2019/1615/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 5.1 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>in the case of seeds, official sampling and testing for the specified organism has been carried out, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and they have been found, in these tests, to be free of the specified organism (ToBRFV). Reference to the testing shall be included under 'Additional Declaration' of the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
AD043	Consignment complies with Article 5 of Commission Decision 2019/1739/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 6 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>3. The specified plants have been grown through their entire life in a place of production where neither symptoms of the specified organism (Rose Rosette Virus) nor of the specified vector (Phyllocoptes fructiphilus) have been observed during official inspections since the start of the last growing season. In addition, the following conditions have been fulfilled:</p> <p>(a) the specified plants for planting have been sampled and tested prior to export and found free from the specified organism;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the specified plants, other than plants for planting, have been inspected, and in case of symptoms, sampled and tested prior to export for the presence of the specified organism (Rose Rosette Virus) and found free from that organism.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(5.4) Specified plants in tissue culture not originating in an area free from the specified organism (Rose Rosette Virus), have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from the specified organism.</p>	

Sigle	EU Required additional declaration numbers	CH Required additional declaration numbers
	Text of the citation	
AD044	Consignment complies with the Annex, point 1 of the Commission Decision 98/109/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 1 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	Cut flowers of orchidaceae shall have been either,	
	(a) produced at a place of production which has been found free from Thrips palmi Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,	
	or	
	(b) as a consignment prior to export, subjected to an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from thysanoptera.	
AD045	Consignment complies with the Annex 1 a to Commission Decision 2004/200/EC.	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 1 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	a) The seeds originate in areas in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur.	
	or	
	b) No symptoms of pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation.	
	or	
	c) The seeds have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, have been found, in these tests, free from Pepino mosaic virus.	
AD046	Consignment complies with the Article 9 to Commission Decision (EU) 2019/2032	Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 5 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)
	Specified plants may only be introduced into the Union territory from non-European third countries if they are accompanied by 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;	
	(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;	
	(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.	
AD047	Consignment complies with Annex point 1.a of Commission Decision 2002/757/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 1 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)
	(a) stating that they originate in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin';	
	(b) issued after official verification that no signs of non-European isolates of the harmful organism have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
	Further, the certificate shall only be issued after representative samples of the plants have been taken before shipment and have been inspected and found free from non-European isolates of the harmful organism in these inspections. The latter shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'additional declaration' as 'found free from non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.'.	
	1b. The introduced susceptible plants referred to in point 1a may only be moved within the Community if they are accompanied by a plant passport prepared and issued in accordance with the provisions of Directive 92/105/EEC attesting to the inspections referred to in Article 3 (1)	
AD048	Consignment complies with Annex point 2 of Commission Decision 2002/757/EC	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 1 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)
	a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin'	
	b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:	
	(i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or	
	(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or	
	(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment.	
	or	
	c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	

Text of the citation

AD049	<p>Consignment complies with Annex I point 1 to Commission Implementing Decision 2012/138/EU.</p> <p>a) The plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and situated in a pest-free area established by that organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under 'place of origin'. Additional declaration required:</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) The plants have been grown, during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; and (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found; and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster); or — with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least two km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times. In case signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone; and (iv) where immediately prior to export consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official meticulous inspection, for the presence of the specified organism, in particular in roots and stems of the plants. This inspection shall include targeted destructive sampling. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%. <p>or</p> <p>c) that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (b), grafted with scions which meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at the time of export, the grafted scions are no more than 1cm in diameter at their thickest point; (ii) the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b) (iv). 	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 2 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>
AD050	<p>Consignment complies with Annex I B 1 a to Commission Implementing Decision 2012/138/EU</p> <p>a) The plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China and situated in a pest-free area established by that organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under 'place of origin'.</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) The plants have been grown, during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China; and (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found; and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster); or — with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least two km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times. In case signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone; and (iv) where immediately prior to export consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official meticulous inspection, including targeted destructive sampling on each lot, for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in particular in roots and stems of the plants. <p>The size of the sample shall be as such to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of (b), grafted with scions which meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at the time of export, scions are no more than 1cm in diameter at their thickest point; (ii) the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b) (iv): <p>And</p> <p>d) the registration number of the place of production.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 2 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>
AD051	<p>Consignment complies with Annex I, Section 1, point 1 to Commission Implementing Decision 2012/697/EU Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 3 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)</p> <p>The specified plants have been found free from the specified organism (<i>Pomacea</i>) immediately prior to leaving the third country concerned.</p>	

Text of the citation

<p>AD052</p>	<p>Consignment complies with art. 5 to Commission implementing decision 2016/715/EU</p> <p>(a) a statement that the specified fruits originate in a field of production which has been subjected to treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> carried out at the appropriate time since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>(b) a statement that an appropriate official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season, and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> have been detected in the specified fruit since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation</p> <p>(c) a statement that a sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packing facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>, and all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of that harmful organism;</p> <p>(d) in the case of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck 'Valencia', in addition to the statements referred to in (a), (b) and (c): a statement that a sample per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, has been tested for latent infection and found free of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 3 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>
<p>AD053</p>	<p>Consignment complies with art. 5a to Commission implementing decision (EU) 2016/715</p> <p>(a) a statement that the specified fruits originate in a field of production which has been subjected to treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> carried out at the appropriate time since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation; of that harmful organism.</p> <p>(b) a statement that an appropriate official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season, and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> have been detected in the specified fruit since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>(c) a statement that a sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packing facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>, and all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of that harmful organism.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 3 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>
<p>AD054</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Article 16 of Commission Implementing Decision 2015/789/EC</p> <p>A. Third Countries where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is known not to occur</p> <p>(a) The NPPO of the third country concerned has communicated in writing to the FOAG or the EU-Commission that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is not present in the country</p> <p>B. Third countries with areas where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is known not to occur (PFA established in accordance with relevant ISPMs)</p> <p>(a) The NPPO of the third country concerned has communicated in writing to the FOAG or the EU-Commission the name of the PFA</p> <p>C. Third countries where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> is known to occur</p> <p>(a) The NPPO of the third country concerned has communicated in writing to the FOAG or to the EU-Commission the list of the pest free production sites fulfilling the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. it is authorised by the NPPO as free from the specified organism and its vectors, in accordance with the relevant ISPMs ii. it is physically protected against the introduction of the specified organism by its vectors iii. it is surrounded by a zone with a width of 200 meters which has been found by official visual inspection, and, in case of suspicion of the presence of the specified organism, by sampling and testing, to be free from the specified organism, and is subject to appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of the specified organism; those treatments may include, as appropriate, removal of plants iv. it is subject to phytosanitary treatments that aim to maintain freedom from vectors of the specified organism; those treatments may include, as appropriate, removal of plants v. it is subjected annually, together with the zone referred to in point (c), to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times. vi. throughout the production time of the specified plants, neither symptoms of the specified organism nor its vectors were found in the site, or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of the specified organism has been confirmed vii. throughout the production time of the specified plants, no symptoms of the specified organism were found in the zone referred to in point iii or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of the specified organism has been confirmed. <p>(b) Phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of the specified organism are applied in the site and its zone as referred to in item (a), point iii</p> <p>(c) Representative samples of each species of specified plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of the specified organism has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods</p> <p>(d) The specified plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, ensuring that infection with the specified organism or any of its known vectors cannot occur</p> <p>(e) As practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, confirming the absence of the specified organism, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99 % reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1 % or above and targeted especially at plants displaying suspect symptoms of that organism</p> <p>(f) Immediately prior to export, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the known vectors of the specified organism.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 2 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)</p>

Text of the citation

AD055	<p>Consignment complies with Annex II 1 A (I) of Commission Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU.</p> <p>(a) that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and situated in a <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) - free area established by that organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; and (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two meticulous official inspections for any sign of the specified organism carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found; and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: — with complete physical protection against the introduction of the specified organism, or — with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of the specified organism are carried out annually at appropriate times. In case presence or signs of the specified organism are found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone; and (iv) where immediately prior to export consignments of the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection, for the presence of the specified organism, in particular in stems and branches of the plants. This inspection shall include targeted destructive sampling. Where consignments include plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where presence or signs of the specified organism had been found, destructive sampling of the plants of that consignment shall be carried out at the level set out in the following table: Number of plants in lot Level of destructive sampling (number of plants to be destroyed) 1-4500 = 10 % of lot size. > 4500 = 450</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (b), grafted with scions which meet the following requirements: (i) at the time of export, the grafted scions are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point; (ii) the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b)(iv).</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 4 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>
AD056	<p>Consignment complies with Annex II 1 B par. 1 of Commission Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU</p> <p>1) Specified wood other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) - free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>2) Specified wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) - free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin';</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core);</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.</p>	<p>Consignment complies with Annex 4 point 4 of the Ordinance of DETEC on Plant health (916.202.2)</p>

Text of the citation

AD057	Consignment complies with Annex I Section I point 2 of Commission Implementing Decision 2017/198/UE	Consignment complies with Annex 3 point 4 of the Ordinance of EAER on Plant health (916.202.1)
	<p>(a) The specified plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where the specified organism is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) The specified plants have been grown throughout their life in a pest free area, established as regards the specified organism by the National Plant Protection Organisation (hereinafter 'the NPPO') of the country of origin in accordance with the FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (hereinafter 'ISPM') No 4</p> <p>(c) The specified plants have been produced in a pest free place or a pest free site of production, established as regards the specified organism by the NPPO in accordance with the FAO ISPM No 10 (2). The specified plants have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excludes the specified organism. At that place or site the specified plants have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and found free from the specified organism. That place or site of production is surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where one of the following conditions has been fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) official inspections have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and any specified plants showing symptoms of infection, which were found during those inspections were immediately destroyed;</p> <p>(ii) all specified plants have been immediately destroyed;</p> <p>(iii) each specified plant has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from the specified organism;</p> <p>(d) The specified plants have been produced in a pest free place of production established as regards the specified organism by the NPPO in accordance with the FAO ISPM No 10. At that place the specified plants have been officially inspected, sampled and tested twice at the most appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and found free from the specified organism. That place of production is surrounded by a zone with a radius of 4 500 m, where one of the following conditions has been fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export. The specified organism has not been found during the official inspections, sampling and testing;</p> <p>(ii) all specified plants within a radius of 500 m from that place of production have been immediately destroyed;</p> <p>(iii) each specified plant within a radius of 500 m from that place of production has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from the specified organism. In the case of points (ii) and (iii), all specified plants within that zone at a distance of 500 m to 4 500 m from the place of production have been destroyed or tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99 % reliability that the level of presence of the specified organism in the specified plants is below 0,1 %.</p> <p>(3) Where the information set out in point (2)(c) or (2)(d) is given, the certificate shall, in addition, include the information that one of the following points is satisfied:</p> <p>(a) The specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants grown under conditions compliant with points (2)(a) or (2)(b) or 2(c);</p> <p>(b) The specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from the specified organism;</p> <p>(c) The specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99 % reliability that the level of presence of the specified organism in the specified plants is below 0,1 %.</p> <p>(4) Where the information set out in point (2)(b) is given, the name of the pest free area shall be included under the heading 'Place of Origin' of the certificate</p>	
AD058	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 70 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 85 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</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 Thrips palmi Karny 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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny</p>	

Sigle	EU Required additional declaration numbers	CH Required additional declaration numbers
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Text of the citation

AD059	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 29 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 85 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny,</p> <p>(b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.</p>	
AD060	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 28 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 76 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch).</p>	
AD061	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 25 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 72 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith, and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests.</p>	
AD062	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 73 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 97 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test.</p>	
AD063	Consignment complies with Annex VII, point 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072	Consignment complies with Annex 7, point 78 of the Ordinance of EAER and DETEC on Plant health
	<p>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associated plants:</p> <p>(i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment to ensure freedom from pests and which is indicated 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>(iv) was subjected to effective systems approach to ensure freedom from pests and which is indicated 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>in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from quarantine pests</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) since planting:</p> <p>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from Union quarantine pests, including at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, — hygiene measures, — using water free from Union quarantine pests; <p>or</p> <p>(ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has been completely removed by washing using water free from Union quarantine pests. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that meets the requirements laid down in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be maintained to keep freedom from Union quarantine pests, as provided for in point (b).</p>	