

Based on Articles 7 and 8 of the Law on Plant Health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14, 158/14, 149/15, 39/16 and 83/18), the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy adopted

**BOOK OF RULES ON LISTS  
OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND  
OTHER OBJECTS AND ITEMS (\*)**

**Article 1**

This Book of Rules shall prescribe the Lists of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects and items.

**Article 2**

List I part A Harmful organisms whose introduction and distribution in the Republic of North Macedonia is prohibited, is given in Annex 1 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules.

List II part A Harmful organisms whose introduction and distribution in the Republic of North Macedonia is prohibited if they are present on certain plants and plant products, is given in Annex 2 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules.

List III part A Prohibition on import of plants, plant products and other objects and items in the Republic of North Macedonia is given in Annex 3 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules.

List IV part A Special phytosanitary requirements that must be met as a condition for import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects and items on the entire territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, is given in Annex 4 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules.

List V Plants, plant products and other objects and items that should be subject to plant health inspection if they are moved inside the Republic of North Macedonia or are introduced on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, is given in Annex 5 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules

List VI Plants and plant products for which special arrangements may be prescribed is given in Annex 6 which is an integral part of this Book of Rules.

**Article 3**

The Lists of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects and items ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 65/10) shall cease to be valid on the day of commencement of the application of this Book of Rules

(\*) This Book of Rules shall harmonize the Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, regarding the protection measures against harmful plant organisms and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) no. 690/2008 and amending Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (CELEX no. 32019R2072).

#### **Article 4**

This Book of Rules shall enter into force on the following day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia", and shall start to apply from 01.09.2021.

No. 103 –6/3 Minister of Agriculture,

April 2021 forestry and water economy

Skopje Arjanit Hoxha

LIST I

Part A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH  
MACEDONIA IS PROHIBITED

Section 1

Harmful organisms that do not occur in any part of the Republic of North Macedonia and are relevant for  
the whole territory

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development

1. *Acleris* spp. (non - European)
  - 1.1. *Agrilus anxius* Gory
  - 1.2. *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire
  - 1.3. *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano
    2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
    3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
    4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
  - 4.1. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)
  - 4.2. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann)
5. *Anthonomus grandis* Boheman
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
- 6.1. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.)
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), virus vectors (Begomovirus) such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
  - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
  - (d) Pepper mild tiger virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
- 7.1 *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura
8. Cicadellidae (non - European), known as vectors of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
  - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
  - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
  - (c) *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
  - (d) *Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non - European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
  - 10.0. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov
  - 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence
  - 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
  - 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
  - 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith
  - 10.5. *Diaphorina citri* Kuway

- 10.6. *Grapholita packardi* Zeller
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., except *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc and Goodey
- 11.2. *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham)
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non - European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
- 16.2. *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée)
- 16.3. *Oemonia hirta* (Fabricius)
17. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert
18. *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford
19. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
20. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
21. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (Eichhoff)
- 21.1. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.)
- 21.2. *Saperda candida* Fabricius
22. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
23. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
24. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
25. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)
26. *Thrips palmi* Karny
27. Tephritidae (non - European) such as:
  - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
  - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
  - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
  - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
  - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
  - (f) *Dacus curcurbitae* Coquillett
  - (g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
  - (h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
  - (i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake
  - (j) *Dacus zonatus* Saund.
  - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
  - (l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
  - (m) *Pardalaspis quinaria* Bezzi
  - (n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
  - (o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
  - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
  - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
  - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (East-Sacken)
  - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
  - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
  - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
  - (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
  - (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
- 27.1. *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick)
28. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non - European populations)
29. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham

30. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo
31. *Xiphinema inaequale* Khan et Ahmad [XIPHNA]
32. *Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo
33. *Xiphinema rivesi* (non-EU populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
34. *Xiphinema tarjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

1. *Heterodera glycines* Ichinova \*
2. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)\*

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

1. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle et al. \*\*
2. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens \*\*
3. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens \*\*
4. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (all populations) \*\*
5. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen \*\*
6. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer) \*\*
7. *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman \*\*
8. *Popillia japonica* Newman \*\*
9. *Rhizoeus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi\*\*
10. *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio \*\*

#### **(b) Bacteria**

1. *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp., causative agent *Huanglongbing* citrus / citrus greens
2. *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*
- 2.1. *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *Citri*

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.\*\*
2. *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. \*\*
- 2.1 *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni et al.
- 2.2 *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni et al.
- 2.2 *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni et al.
3. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) \*\*

#### **(c) Fungi and oomycetes**

1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
3. *Cronartium* spp. (non - European)
- 3.1. *Elsinoë australis* Bitanc. & Jenk
- 3.2. *Elsinoë citricola* XL Fan, RW Barreto & Crous
- 3.3. *Elsinoë fawcettii* Bitanc. & Jenk
4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non - European)
5. *Guignardia loricata* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non - European)
7. *Coniferiporia* (*Inonotus*) *weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar

8. *Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) LW Zhou & YC Dai
9. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito et al.
11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* GE Thompson
12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
- 12.0. *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa
13. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart
14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone and Boerema
15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.0. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers
17. *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag. Morelet)
18. *Hamaspora longissima* (Thum.) Korn.
19. *Phytophthora kernoviae* Brasier et al.
20. *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

1. *Tilletia controversa* Kühn\*

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

1. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell\*\*
2. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat\*\*
3. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen\*\*
4. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival\*\*

#### **(d) Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas**

2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
  - (a) Andean potato latent virus
  - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
  - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
  - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
  - (e) Potato virus T
  - (f) Non - European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
3. Tobacco ringspot virus
4. Tomato ringspot virus
5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
  - (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
  - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
  - (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
  - (d) Peach phony rickettsia
  - (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
  - (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma
  - (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
  - (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
  - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
  - (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
  - (k) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
  - (l) Strawberry vein banding virus

- (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
  - (n) Non-european viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. и *Vitis* L.
6. Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as:
- (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
  - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
  - (d) Pepper mild tiger virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
7. Tospoviruses:
- (a) Tomato chlorotic spot virus
  - (b) Groundnut ring spot virus
  - (c) Groundnut bud necrosis virus
  - (d) Watermelon silver mottle virus
  - (e) Melon spotted wilt virus
  - (f) Iris yellow spot orthotospovirus
8. Melon yellowing-associated virus
9. Squash vein yellowing virus
10. Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus
11. Sweet potato mild mottle virus
12. Tomato chocolate virus
13. Tomato marchitez virus
14. Tomato mild mottle virus
15. Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

1. Rice viruses \*:
- (a) Barley yellow dwarf virus (Rice yellow dwarf virus)
  - (b) Rice dwarf virus
  - (c) Rice stripe virus
  - (d) Rice black-streaked dwarf virus
  - (e) Rice hoja blanca virus
  - (f) Rice transitory yellowing virus
  - (g) Rice yellow mottle virus
  - (h) Rice tungro bacilliform virus
  - (i) Rice tungro spherical virus

2. Zucchini yellow mosaic virus \*

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

1.. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi' (Elm phloem necrosis) \*\*

(a) **Parasitic plants**

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non - European)

## **LIST I**

### **Part A**

#### **HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA IS PROHIBITED**

##### **Section 2**

**Harmful organisms that do occur in the Republic of North Macedonia and are relevant for the whole territory**

##### **(a) Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**

\* quarantine pests for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

1. *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann)\*

##### **(c) Fungi and oomycetes**

1. *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simonds. \*



## Annex 2

### LIST II

#### Part A

Harmful organisms whose introduction and distribution in the Republic of North Macedonia is prohibited if they are present on certain plants and plant products

#### Section 1

Harmful organisms that do not occur in any part of the Republic of North Macedonia and are relevant for the whole territory

#### (a) Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development

| Types of harmful organisms |   | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination  |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1.                         | <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer            | plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 2.                         | <i>Aleurocanthus</i> spp.                 | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 3.                         | <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling) | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 4.                         | <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)          | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 5.                         | <i>Aonidiella citrina</i> Coquillett      | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 6.                         | <i>Aphelenchoïdes besseyi</i> Christie    | seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.  |
| 7.                         | <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye           | plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in non-European countries   |
| 8.                         | <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham    | plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds originating in non-European countries  |
| 9.                         | <i>Harmonia prunivora</i> Walsh           | plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds and fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries |
| 10.                        | <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor      | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 11.                        | <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich      | plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds originating in non-European countries  |
| 12.                        | <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>                | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 13.                        | <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.           | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 14.                        | <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)  | seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay   |

|       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 15.   | Margarodes, non - European species,<br>such as:<br>(a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi)<br>(b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk<br>(c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds  |
| 16.   | <i>Acrobasis pyrivorella</i> Mats<br>( <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura))  | plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries   |
| 17.   | <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker   | plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in non-European countries   |
| 18.   | <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non - European)   | coniferous plants ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than fruits and seeds, coniferous tree ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated coniferous bark ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries   |
| 19.   | <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson and Kaplan  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, except fruits and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or attached to or associated with a growing substrate, |
| 20.   | <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds  |
| 21.   | <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 22.   | <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultex)   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds  |
| 23.   | - <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non - European)   | coniferous plants ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), taller than 3m, other than fruits and seeds, coniferous tree ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated coniferous bark ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries   |
| 24.1. | <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny  | tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.   |
| 25.   | <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say  | plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds originating in non-European countries  |
| 26.   | <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 27.   | <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 28.   | <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Kuwana)   | plants from <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Diospyros</i> kaki   |

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

|    |                                  |  |
|----|----------------------------------|--|
| 1  | <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i> Ball* | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds   |
| 2. | <i>Agrilus mali</i> *            | plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries |

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 3.  | <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Geen. (European species)*                 | Plants for planting and seedlings, other than seeds of: <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Geraniaceae</i> , <i>Asteraceae</i> , <i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Malvaceae</i> , <i>Fabaceae</i> , <i>Alliaceae</i> , <i>Chenopodiaceae</i> . |
| 4.  | <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> Hb.*                             | plants for planting of <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ), <i>Rosa</i> L.  |
| 5.  | <i>Ceroplastes</i> spp. *                                       | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids and plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., intended for planting   |
| 6.  | <i>Ditylenchus angustus</i> Butler *                            | seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.  |
| 7.  | <i>Eotetranychus orientalis</i> *                               | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 8.  | <i>Eumerus strigatus</i> Fall. <i>Eumerus tuberculatus</i> L. * | bulbs of <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Amaryllus</i> L., <i>Hippeastrum</i> Hehb., <i>Leucojum</i> L., <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Vallota</i> Salisb ex Herb., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Galtonia</i> (Baker)                |
| 9.  | <i>Icerya purchasi</i> Mask. *                                  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids and plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., intended for planting   |
| 10. | <i>Lampetia equestris</i> Fabr. *                               | bulbs of <i>Amaryllus</i> L., <i>Hippeastrum</i> Herb., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Leucojum</i> L., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Vallota</i> Salisb ex Herb |
| 11. | <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> Kuw*                              | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.   |

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

|   |                              |  |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | <i>Radopholus similis</i> ** | plants of <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with an attached or associated rootstock |
|---|------------------------------|--|

#### (b) Bacteria

| Types of harmful organisms |   | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination   |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1.                         | <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> (PSDMAC)*  | plants for planting, including seeds of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> , <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> |
| 2.                         | Citrus variegated chlorosis   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 3.                         | <i>Erwinia (Pantoea) stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye  | seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.  |
| 4.                         | <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang. et al. Dye | seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.   |

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al.*   | seeds of alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> )                                       |
| 2. | <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> Samson, Legendre, Christen, Fischer-Le Saux, Achouak & Gardan*<br><br>** Renamed from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>Chrysanthemi</i> | planting material of ornamental plants ( <i>Dianthus</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ) |
| 3. | <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>Flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins & Jones*  | bean and soybean seeds ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> )         |

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 4. | <i>Paraburkholderia caryophylli</i> (Yabuuchi et al.) Sawana, Adeolu & Gupta*<br><br>** Renamed from <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Yabuuchi et al. | planting material of ornamental plants ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ) |
|----|---|---|

#### (c) Fungi and oomycetes

| Types of harmful organisms |   | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination   |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1.                         | <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)                           | plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill, <i>Malus</i> Mill and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries  |
| 1.1.                       | <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller   | plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America   |
| 2.                         | <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx  | plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 3.                         | <i>Atropellis</i> spp.  | plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L   |
| 4.                         | <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau   | plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruits and seeds, originating in the United States and Canada, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the United States and Canada |
| 6.                         | <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton; (sin. <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> ) | plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, wood of <i>Pinus</i> L   |
| 7.                         | <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. and Mendes; (sin. <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> )               | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds   |
| 8.                         | <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer   | plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 9.                         | <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon                             | plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruits and seeds   |

|       |   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| 10.   | <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto                                    | plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds originating in non-European countries |
| 11.   | <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings  | plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruits and seeds  |
| 12.   | <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers; (sin. <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> ) | plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds   |
| 12.1. | <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow                     | plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 13.   | <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto                                 | plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries  |
| 1.    | <i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts*   | plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 2.    | <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> (Berk.) Sutton*                                   | seeds of <i>Zea mays</i>   |

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

|    |   |                                   |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 3. | <i>Tilletia controversa</i> Kuhn (Triticum aestivum (TRZAX))* | seeds of <i>Triticum aestivum</i> |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|

\*\* harmful organisms present in the EU but not present in the Republic of North Macedonia:

|    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> Ell. et Halsted f.sp. <i>Walter</i> ** | planting material of <i>Platanus</i> L |
|----|--|--|

#### (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

| Types of harmful organisms |   | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination  |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 01.                        | Beet curly top virus (Hybrigeminivirus; sin. Potato green dwarf virus, Sugarbeet curly leaf virus, Tomato yellows virus: Curtovirus, family Geminiviridae) (vector: beet leafhopper ( <i>Circulifer tenellus</i> )) | <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Violaceae</i> , <i>Geraniaceae</i> , <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> , <i>Fabaceae</i> , <i>Asteraceae</i> , <i>Linaceae</i> , <i>Apiaceae</i> . |
| 1.                         | Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)  | plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 2.                         | Black raspberry latent virus  | plants of <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting   |
| 3.                         | Cadang-Cadang viroid (sin. Coconut cadang-cadang viroid)  | plants of <i>Palmae</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries  |
| 4.                         | Cherry leafroll virus   | plants of <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting   |
| 4.1.                       | Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus   | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 5.                         | Citrus mosaic virus   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 6.                         | Citrus tristeza virus   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 7.  | Leprosis<br>(Citrus leprosis virus)   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 8.  | Little cherry pathogen  | plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and their hybrids and cultivars, intended for planting, other than seeds |
| 9.  | Naturally spreading psorosis<br>(sin. Citrus psorosis ophiovirus)   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 10. | Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma  | plants of <i>Palmae</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries   |
| 11. | Prunus necrotic ringspot virus  | plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting  |
| 12. | Satsuma dwarf virus   | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 13. | Citrus tatter leaf virus  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 14. | Witches' broom (MLO)  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 15. | Apple mosaic virus  | plants for planting of <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L.  |
| 16. | Apple proliferation mycoplasma<br>(sin. <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPMA]) | plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.  |
| 17. | Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma( <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> )                             | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) DA Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley  |
| 18. | Cherry rasp leaf virus  | plants for planting of <i>Prunus avium</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> , <i>Malus</i> Mill.  |
| 19. | Cherry necrotic rusty mottle disease  | plants for planting of <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.  |
| 20. | Pear decline mycoplasma ( <i>Ca. Phytoplasma pyri</i> )   | plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.  |
| 21. | Impatiens necrotic spot virus   | plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. New Guinea Hybrids  |

**LIST II**

**Part A**

**Harmful organisms whose introduction and distribution in the Republic of North Macedonia is prohibited  
if they are present on certain plants and plant products**

**Section 2**

**Harmful organisms that do occur in the Republic of North Macedonia and are relevant for the whole territory**

**(a) Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**

| <b>Types of harmful organisms</b> |   | <b>Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination</b>  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1.                                | <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie          | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 2.                                | <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)        | plants for planting of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds  |
| 3.                                | <i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i> Le Conte* | <i>Zea mays</i>  |
| 4.                                | <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne            | flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting , and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.),intended for planting |
| 5.                                | <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev      | seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia cancans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.           |
| 6.                                | <i>Circulifer haematocephus</i>                 | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 6.2.                              | <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>                      | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 6.3.                              | <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)            | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait. and of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 7.                                | <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Perg *        | plants of <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Dendranthema x grandiflorum</i> , <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Rosa large-flowered bush hybrids</i> intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 8.                                | <i>Parasaissetia nigra</i> (Nietner)            | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds  |
| 9.                                | <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)       | cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:<br>bulbs,<br>corms,<br>plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> ,<br>rhizomes,<br>seeds.   |
| 10.                               | <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)             | cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:<br>bulbs,<br>corms,   |



|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
|     |  | plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> ,<br>rhizomes,<br>seeds.  |
| 11. | <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) | plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with a stem diameter of over 5 cm at the base and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. |

#### (b) Bacteria

| Types of harmful organisms |   | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination  |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 2.                         | <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al.         | plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. intended for planting  |
| 3.                         | <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.  | plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 4.                         | <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey                    | plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 5.                         | <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder                        | plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 6.                         | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.           | plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunuspersica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 7.                         | <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye                           | seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L   |
| 8.                         | <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.                  | plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 9.                         | <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye                       | plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting  |
| 10.                        | <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King   | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 11.                        | <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.                               | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds  |
| 12.                        | <i>Rhizobium vitis</i> (Ophel & Kerr) Young, Kuykendall, Martinez-Romero, Kerr & Sawada | plants for planting of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> biotype 3)   |
| 13.                        | <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn                                | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Vaccinium</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.<br>Sin: <i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i> (Beijerinck & van Delden) Young, Kuykendall, Martinez-Romero, Kerr & Sawada |

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 14. | <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings. | plants of <i>Corylus avellana</i> (CYLAV) |
| 15. | <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>juglandi</i> (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]   | plants of <i>Juglans regia</i> L.         |

**(c) Fungi and oomycetes**

| Species of harmful organisms |  | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| 3.                           | <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr               | plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 4.                           | <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 5.                           | <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma       | plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 6.                           | <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili  | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds  |
| 7.                           | <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann var. <i>fragariae</i> | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 8.                           | <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni       | seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L   |
| 9.                           | <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Henn.                                | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 10.                          | <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker                         | plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 11.                          | <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold           | plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 12.                          | <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn                          | plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 13.                          | <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>                                 | seedlings of <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L. |

\* quarantine harmful organisms for the Republic of North Macedonia based on risk assessment:

|    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (G.Winter) Honey*  | plants for planting of <i>Prunus</i> L.                           |
| 2. | <i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman* | seedlings of <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L |
| 3. | <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands *          | seedlings of <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill                          |
| 4. | <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman*    | seedlings of <i>Fragaria</i> L.                                   |
| 5. | <i>Phytophthora rubi</i> Man in t Veld *       | seedlings of <i>Rubus</i> L.                                      |

**(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms**

| Species of harmful organisms |                                     | Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are subject to contamination  |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1.                           | Arabid mosaic virus                 | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 2.                           | Beet leaf curl virus                | plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 3.                           | Chrysanthemum stunt viroid          | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 6.                           | Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO     | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds  |
| 7.                           | Plum pox virus                      | plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 7.1.                         | Potato spindle tuber viroid PSTVd   | plants for planting (including seeds) of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. and plants of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.   |
| 8.                           | Potato stolbur mycoplasma           | plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 9.                           | Raspberry ringspot virus            | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 10.                          | Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al.     | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   |
| 11.                          | Strawberry crinkle virus            | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 12.                          | Strawberry latent ringspot virus    | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 13.                          | Strawberry mild yellow edge virus   | plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |
| 14.                          | Tomato black ring virus             | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   |
| 15.                          | Tomato spotted wilt virus           | plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids, <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds |
| 16.                          | Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus | plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  |

## LIST III

## Part A

**Prohibition on introduction of plants, plant products and other objects and items in the Republic of  
North Macedonia**

| No. | Description  | Tariff Code (TC)  | Country of origin: <sup>1</sup>   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 1.  | Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruits and seeds. | ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 47<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 99<br>ex 0604 20 20<br>ex 0604 20 40 | Third countries other than: EU Member States, as well as Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Turkey, Switzerland and Ukraine. |

<sup>1</sup>**Third countries** for the Republic of North Macedonia are **European countries and non-European countries**. **European countries are countries of the European Union:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark (excluding Faroe Islands and Greenland), Germany (excluding Heligoland islands and Bessingen territory- Switzerland), Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain (excluding Ceuta and Melilla), France (including Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion and Mayote, with the exception of the French overseas countries and territories covered by the fourth part of the TFEU: New Caledonia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Barthélemy, Saint Marteen, Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia; French Southern Territories), Croatia, Italy (excluding the municipalities of Livigno and Champion D'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano between the coast and the political boundary of the area between Ponte Teresa and Porto Cerezio), Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands (excluding the non-European territories), Austria, Poland, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and Northern Ireland and **other European countries** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Great Britain, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, Georgia, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia (European part: Central Federal District), Southern Federal District, North Caucasus Federal District, Central Volga District), San Marino, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Montenegro, Switzerland. **Non - European countries are** all countries outside the European continent which include: countries of the American continent (North, Central and South America), countries of the African continent, countries of the Asian continent, countries of the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand.

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| 2. | Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves other than fruits and seeds. | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 99<br>ex 0604 20 90<br>ex 1404 90 00 | Third countries other than: EU Member States, as well as Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain , Turkey, Switzerland and Ukraine. |
| 3. | Plants of <i>Populus</i> L. with leaves, other than fruits and seeds.                           | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 99<br>ex 0604 20 90<br>ex 1404 90 00 | Canada, Mexico and the United States.  |
| 4. | Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.  | ex 1404 90 00<br>ex 4401 40 90   | Third countries.   |
| 5. | Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercussuber</i> L.                           | ex 1404 90 00<br>ex 4401 40 90   | Canada, Mexico and the United States.  |
| 6. | Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.   | ex 1404 90 00<br>ex 4401 40 90   | Canada, Mexico and the United States.  |
| 7. | Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.  | ex 1404 90 00<br>ex 4401 40 90   | Countries of the American continent.   |

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| 8.  | Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants, without leaves, flowers and fruits. | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 40 00<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 47<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99 | third countries other than: EU Member States, as well as Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Turkey, Switzerland and Ukraine.  |
| 9   | Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids and <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds.   | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 90 30<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 9                                    | Third countries other than: EU member states, as well as Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District) San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Great Britain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and USA except Hawaii. |
| 10. | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits   | ex 0602 10 10<br>ex 0602 20 10<br>ex 0604 20 90<br>ex 1404 90 00  | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland.  |

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| 11. | Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 30<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 47<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99<br>ex 0604 20 90<br>ex 1404 90 00 | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova and Great Britain |
| 12. | Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., Intended for planting, other than dormant plants, without leaves, flowers and fruits.       | ex 0602 10 90<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 47<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99  | China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and USA.   |

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|-----|--|---|---|
| 13. | Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruits and seeds   | ex 0602 20 20<br>ex 0602 20 80<br>ex 0602 90 41<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 47<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 99<br>ex 0604 20 90<br>ex 1404 90 00 | Algeria, Morocco.   |
| 14. | Plants of the fam. <i>Poaceae</i> , other than plants of perennial ornamental grasses of the subfamilies: <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Clamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds. | ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99   | Third countries, other than:<br>EU member states, as well as Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District) San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Great Britain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine. |
| 15. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes.  | ex 0701 10 00   | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine  |
| 16. | Plants of stolon- and tuber forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under List III Part A, item (15).  | ex 0601 10 90<br>ex 0601 20 90<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99  | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine  |



|     |  |  |  |
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| 17. | Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than those listed in List III Part A, points (15) and (16).   | ex 0601 10 90<br>ex 0601 20 90<br>ex 0701 90 10<br>ex 0701 90 50<br>ex 0701 90 90  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in List IV, Part A, Section 1, third countries other than:<br><br>(a) EU Member States, as well as Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Great Britain, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey<br><br>or<br><br>(b) those fulfilling the following conditions:<br><br>(i) are part of the following countries Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia and Ukraine.<br><br>and<br><br>(ii) found to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al or<br><br>their legislation complies with the EU rules regarding the protection against <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. |
| 18. | Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and other than the items covered by List III Part A, items (10), (11) or (12).   | ex 0602 90 30<br>ex 0602 90 45<br>ex 0602 90 46<br>ex 0602 90 48<br>ex 0602 90 50<br>ex 0602 90 70<br>ex 0602 90 91<br>ex 0602 90 99 | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine   |
| 19. | Soil that partially contains solid organic substances  | ex 2530 90 00<br>ex 3824 99 93   | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland.  |
| 20. | Growing medium, other than soil, composed in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than that composed entirely of peat or fiber of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., not previously used for growing | ex 2530 10 00<br>ex 2530 90 00<br>ex 2703 00 00<br>ex 3101 00 00<br>ex 3824 99 93  | Third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland.  |

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|    | of plants or for any agricultural purposes                                       |   |           |
| 21 | <i>Citrus lemon</i> (L.) N. Burm.f.<br>and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.)<br>Osbeck | ex 0805 50 10<br>ex 0805 10 22<br>ex 0805 10 24<br>ex 0805 10 28<br>ex 0805 10 80 | Argentina |

## Annex 4

### LIST IV

#### Part A

**Special phytosanitary requirements that must be met as a condition for import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects and items on the entire territory of the Republic of North Macedonia**

#### Section 1

#### Plants, plant products and other objects and items originating in third countries<sup>2</sup>

|       | Plants, plant products and other objects and items   | Special phytosanitary requirements  |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. 1. | <p>Whether or not they are listed in the TC of List V Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L. and Taxus L, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, barrels and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars used in the transport of objects of all kinds</li> <li>- wood used to strengthen or support non-timber loads</li> <li>- tree of Libocedrus decurrens Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 C0 for a period</li> </ul> | <p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <p>(a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum tree core temperature of 56 ° C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage and in the certificates referred to in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section. (ii) the active substance, the minimum wood temperature,</p> |

<sup>2</sup>**Third countries** for the Republic of North Macedonia are **European countries and non-European countries.. European countries are countries of the European Union:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark (excluding Faroe Islands and Greenland), Germany (excluding Heligoland islands and Bessingen territory- Switzerland), Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain (excluding Ceuta and Melilla), France (including Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion and Mayotte, with the exception of the French overseas countries and territories covered by the fourth part of the TFEU: New Caledonia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Barthélemy, Saint Marteen, Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia; French Southern Territories), Croatia, Italy (excluding the municipalities of Livigno and Champion D'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano between the coast and the political boundary of the area between Ponte Teresa and Porto Cerezio), Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands (excluding the non-European territories), Austria, Poland, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and Northern Ireland and **other European countries** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Great Britain, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, Georgia, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia (European part: Central Federal District), Southern Federal District, North Caucasus Federal District, Central Volga District), San Marino, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Montenegro, Switzerland. **Non - European countries** are all countries outside the European continent which include: countries of the American continent (North, Central and South America), countries of the African continent, countries of the Asian continent, countries of the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand.

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|      | <p>of seven to eight days, but including that which has not retained its natural round shape, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>   | <p>the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and concentration (%),</p> <p>and</p> <p>official statement that after the treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country. This statement is issued outside the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i>, taking into account the safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark and with protective cover ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur .</p>   |
| 1.2. | <p>Whether or not listed in the TC of List V Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</li> </ul> | <p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <p>(a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a period of at least 30 minutes throughout the wood (including the core); the latter shall be indicated in the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section. (ii) the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>and</p> <p>official statement that after the treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country. This statement shall be issued outside the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i>, taking into account the safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark and with protective cover ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus</i></p> |

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|      |  | <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur .  |
| 1.3. | <p>Whether or not they are listed in the TC of List V Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i>L, and <i>Taxus</i>L other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part.</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, supporting dunnage, used in the transport of objects of all kinds</li> <li>- wood used for strengthening or support of non-timber load other than supporting material used for support of wood consignments, made of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia, as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) is bark-free,</p> <p>or</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. There shall be evidenced thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with current usage,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum tree core temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage and in the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) has undergone appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and concentration (%),</p> |
| 1.5. | <p>Whether or not listed in the TC of List V Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packing material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, cases, crates,</li> </ul>  | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from:</p> <p>-<i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non - European)</p> <p>-<i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non - European)</p>   |

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|      | <p>barrels and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other loading packaging, fastening pallets used in the transport of objects of all types except support material which is used for support of consignments of wood, made of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</p> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round shape, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.</p> | <p>- <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non - European)</p> <p>The area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is bark-free and free from grub holes caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non - European) defined for this purpose as those are larger than 3 mm across,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage and in the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) has undergone appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(f) has undergone appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and concentration (%),</p> |
| 1.6. | Whether or not listed in the TC of List V Part B, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than in the form of:   | Official statement that the wood  |

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|      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, barrels and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other loading boards, pallet collars used in the transport of objects of all types except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, made of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</li> <li>- European countries,</li> <li>- Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>(a) is bark-free and has no grub holes caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non - European) defined for the same purpose as wood larger than 3mm across,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone appropriate kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with current usage,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage and in the certificates referred to in the section "additional declaration",</p> |
| 1.7. | <p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V part B, wood, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these coniferous species (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating from :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</li> <li>- NoNon-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus</i></li> </ul>  | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Monochamus</i> spp (non - European)</li> <li>- <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non - European)</li> <li>- <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non - European)</li> </ul> <p>The area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin",</p>  |

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|      | <p><i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>   | <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been produced from debarked round wood;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including the core); the latter shall be indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p>                                     |
| 1.8. | <p>Whether or not they are listed in the CN codes of List V Part B, wood of <i>Juglans</i>L, and <i>Pterocarya</i>Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these plants,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul> <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA.</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in List IV Part A Section 1, points (2.3), (2.4) and (2.5), an official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus thorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and which is mentioned on the certificates in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone adequate heat treatment to achieve a temperature of at least 56 ° C for at least 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage and on the certificates referred to in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> |



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|      |   | (c) has been squared to completely remove the natural rounded surface.   |
| 1.9. | <p>Whether or not they are listed in the CN codes of List V Part B, isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L., and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these plants, originating in USA</li> </ul>   | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in List IV Part A Section 1, points (1.8.), (2.3), (2.4) and (2.5), an official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus thorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and which is mentioned on the certificates in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) have undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for at least 40 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. The latter shall be indicated on the certificates.</p>              |
| 2.   | <p>Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, cases, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage used in the transport of objects of all types except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of Republic of North Macedonia, as well as the wood in the consignment coming from non-European countries.</p> | <p>Wood packaging material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is debarked, as specified in Annex I to the FAO International Standard for phytosanitary measures no. 15 Guidelines for the regulation of wood packaging material in international trade,</li> <li>- is the subject of one of the approved treatments listed in Annex I to the FAO International Standard for phytosanitary measures no. 15 Guidelines for the regulation of wood packaging material in the international trade,</li> <li>- displays a mark, as specified in Annex II to the FAO International Standard for phytosanitary measures no. 15 Guidelines for the regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, indicating that the wood packaging material has undergone an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.</li> </ul> |
| 2.1. | <p>Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not retained its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,</li> </ul>   | <p>Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark, put on the</p>   |

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|      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment, originating in USA and Canada.</li> </ul>  | wood or on the packaging in accordance with to the current usage.   |
| 2.2. | Wood from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Meresh, intended for the production of veneer boards, originating in the USA and Canada.  | Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer boards.   |
| 2.3  | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood from <i>Fraxinus L.</i>, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc., except in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, obtained in whole or in part from these trees,</li> <li>- wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, cases, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, dunnage used in the transport of objects of all types except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, and the USA.</p> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in an area determined by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure. The place of origin shall be indicated on the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorized and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the wood has undergone ionizing radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> |
| 2.4. | Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood in the form of chips, obtained in whole or in  | Official statement that the wood originates in an area determined by the National Plant Protection  |

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|      | part from <i>Fraxinus L.</i> , <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.  | Organization of the exporting country to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure. The place of origin shall be indicated on the certificates,   |
| 2.5  | Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, isolated bark from <i>Fraxinus L.</i> , <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.  | Official statement that the isolated bark originates in an area determined by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure. The place of origin shall be indicated on the certificates,   |
| 3.   | <p>Wood of <i>Quercus L.</i>, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scraps</li> <li>- barrels, vats, tubs and other products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or processed using heat treatment to reach a minimum temperature of 176 C° for 20 minutes;</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA</p> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) is squared in order to completely remove the round surface,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of dry matter;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with current usage,</p> |
| 4.1. | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood of <i>Betula L.</i>, except in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these trees,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all</li> </ul>   | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorized and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization;</p> <p>or</p>  |

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|      | <p>kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</p> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface, furniture and other objects made from untreated wood, originating in Canada and the United States where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur.</p>  | (b) the wood has undergone ionizing radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.  |
| 4.2. | Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.   | Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.  |
| 4.3. | Whether or not listed in CN codes in List V Part B, bark and objects made from bark of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in Canada and the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> is known to occur.  | Official statement that the bark is free from wood.   |
| 5.   | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA.</p> </li> </ul> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) originates in an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (JM Walter) Engelbr. &amp; TC Harr established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated on the certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section.</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to a moisture content of less than 20%, expressed as the percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage,</li> </ul> |
| 6.   | <p>Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scraps</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar</li> </ul>  | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is bark-free,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter,</li> </ul>   |

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|        | <p>packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</p> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the countries of the American continent</p> | <p>achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage,</p>  |
| 7.1.1. | <p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in List V part B, wood, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Acer saccharum</i> Mersh, originating in the USA and Canada</li> <li>- <i>Populus L.</i>, originating in the American continent.</li> </ul>   | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) has been produced from debarked round wood</p> <p>or</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.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h), in the certificates in the "additional declaration" section.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including the core); the latter shall be indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p> |
| 7.2.   | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Quercus L.</i> originating in the USA</p>  | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation with instructions approved in accordance with the</p>   |

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|      |   | <p>procedure. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core); the latter shall be indicated on the certificates.</p>  |
| 7.3. | Isolated bark of coniferous species ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries:  | <p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with an approved fumigant. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section, of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g / m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time expressed in hours (h);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core); the latter shall be indicated on the certificates.</p> <p>and an official statement that after the treatment the bark has been transported until leaving the country giving that statement outside the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i>, taking into account the safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infection with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vector does not occur</p> |
| 7.4. | <p>Whether or not listed in the TO List V part B, wood of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles and sawdust obtained in whole or in part from these plants,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually used in the</li> </ul> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire</p>   |

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|      | <p>transport of objects of all kinds except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</p> <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada</p>  | <p>profile of the wood (including its core); the latter shall be indicated on the certificates.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has been subjected to appropriate ionizing radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, as indicated on the certificates. in the "additional declaration" section.</p>   |
| 7.5. | <p>Whether or not listed in the TO List V part B, wood in the form of chips, obtained in whole or in part of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., originally from Canada and USA.</p>   | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified on the certificates referred to in the "additional declaration" section;</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 adequate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a period of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be specified on the certificates.</p>   |
| 7.6. | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes in List V part B, wood of <i>Prunus</i> L, except in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these plants,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards for loading, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not used in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment, which meets the same phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface, originating in China, Democratic</li> </ul> | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in List IV Part A Section 1, points (7.4) and (7.5), an official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Falderman), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified in the certificates in the "Additional declaration " section,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ° C for a duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the woods, as specified on the certificates.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has been subjected to appropriate ionizing radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1</p> |

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|      | People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam.  | kGy throughout the wood, as indicated on the certificates.  |
| 7.7. | Whether or not listed in CN codes in List V part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the wood referred to in List IV Part A Section 1, points (7.4), (7.5) and (7.6.), an official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Falderman), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified on the certificates in the "Additional declaration " section,</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 duration of at least 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, as specified on the certificates.</p> |
| 8.1. | Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than fruits and seeds, originating in non-European countries.   | Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III part A point (1), where an official statement is required that the plants were produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).   |
| 8.2. | Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than fruits and seeds, over 3m in height, originating in non-European countries.  | Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List III part A point (1), and List IV part A section 1 point (8.1), where appropriate, an official statement that the plants were produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).  |
| 9.   | Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds.   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A point (1) and List IV part A section 1 points (8.1) and (8.2) official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn,) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker were observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 10.  | Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting other than seeds.   | without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A point (1) and List IV part A section 1 points (8.1) and (8.2) and (9), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thumen were observed at the place of production or its  |



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|        |  | immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 11.01. | Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in the USA.  | Without prejudice the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A point (5), an official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.  |
| 11.1.  | Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in non-European countries. | Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to plants listed in List III part A points (4) and (5) and List IV part A section 1 point (11.01), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) were observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 11.2.  | plants from <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds.                           | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A points (4) and (5) and List IV part A section 1 point (11.1), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr,<br><br>or<br><br>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the start of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 11.3.  | plants of <i>Corylus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the USA.                    | Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries that:<br><br>(a) originate in an area determined by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country to be free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and which is specified on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section,<br><br>or<br><br>(b) originate in a place of production, established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country, where it has been determined to be free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller, based on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the start of the last three complete vegetation cycles, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and which is stated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section and |

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|         |  | declared to be free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller.  |
| 11.4.   | Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Pterocarua rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in a tissue culture, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA | <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>Originate in an area recognized to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, determined by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the procedure. The name of the area shall be stated on the certificates.</p>   |
| 11.4.1. | Plants of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA.  | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List IV part A section 1, point (11.4), an official statement that the plants for planting:</p> <p>(a) have been grown in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, and which is indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, including its immediate vicinity of at least a 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of a <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tissera and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, nor the presence of the vector have been observed during the official controls within the last two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in such a way as to prevent infestation after they leave the place of production,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in such a way as to prevent contamination after leaving the place of production.</p> |
| 11.5    | Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L. with or without foliage.   | Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.  |
| 12.     | Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and USA.  | <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area which the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin has determined to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (JM Walter) Engelbr. &amp; TC Harr in accordance with the</p>  |

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|       |  | <p>relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as stated in the certificates in the "Additional declaration" section,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) have no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; TC Harr at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>  |
| 13.1. | Plants of <i>Populus L.</i> , intended for planting other than seeds, originating in third countries.  | Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to plants listed in List III part A point (3), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thumen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 13.2. | Plants of <i>Populus L.</i> other than fruits and seeds, originating in the countries of the American continent.   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A point (3) and List IV part A section 1 point (13.1), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> GETHompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 14.   | Plants of <i>Ulmus L.</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries.  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List IV part A section 1, point (11.4), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 14.1. | Plants intended for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus L.</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus L.</i> , <i>Pyracantha M. Roem.</i> , <i>Pyrus L.</i> и <i>Sorbus L.</i> originating in Canada and the USA | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants in List III part A points (8) and (9) or List IV part A section 1 points (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2), as appropriate, an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures mentioned in the certificates in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) have been grown for at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, at a place of production determined to be free from <i>Saperda</i></p> |

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|       |  | <p><i>candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(ii) which during the year has been subjected to two official controls for any symptoms of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, carried out at appropriate times;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with full physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and with a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m where the absence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed through official surveys conducted annually at appropriate periods,</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <p>(iv) immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to a detailed examination for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, in particular in the plant stems, including, where appropriate, random sampling.</p> |
| 14.2. | Plants intended for planting, other than plants in tissue and seeds of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A points (8) and (9) or List IV part A section 1 points (14.1), (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2), an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, established by the National Organization for plant protection in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified in the certificates in the "additional declaration" section, provided that this freedom status has been previously communicated in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia;</p> <p>or</p>  |

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|       |  | <p>(b) have been grown throughout life, in a place of production established to be free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(ii) which is the subject of annual inspections of any symptoms of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) 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 has been confirmed through official annual surveys at appropriate times;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iv) immediately prior to export the plants were subjected to a detailed inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> |
| 16.1. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries.  | The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate mark of origin.  |
| 16.2. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr. and their hybrids, originating in third countries. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.1), (16.3), (16.4), (16.5) and (16.6), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, ensuring that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned, to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area recognized to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv.</p>  |

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|  |  | <p><i>Aurantifolii</i>, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, referred to in the certificates, in the section "Additional declaration", ensuring that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate at a place of production free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, which is mentioned in the certificates in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) the place of production and its immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits have undergone treatment with sodium orthophenyl-henate or other effective treatment specified in the certificates, provided that the method of treatment has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>and</p> <p>official controls were carried out at appropriate time periods before export and confirmed that the fruits were free of symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>,</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information shall be included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) official controls carried out at appropriate periods prior to export, have shown that fruits intended for industrial processing are free from symptoms of</p> |
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|       |  | <p><i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the place of production and its immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>,</p> <p>and</p> <p>movement, storage and processing take place in conditions approved in accordance with the procedure,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits are transported in individual packages bearing a label, which has a traceability code and an indication that the fruits are intended for industrial processing,</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information have been included in the certificates,</p>  |
| 16.3. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5) an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area recognized to be free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure and indicated on the certificates, in the section "Additional declaration", provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last</p> |

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|       |   | vegetation cycle and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production have shown symptoms of this pest after appropriate official control.   |
| 16.4. | Fruits of <i>Citrus L. Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus Raf.</i> and their hybrids, except fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in third countries. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.5) and (16.6), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a area recognized to be free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa established by the National Plant protection organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, which has been indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate at a place of production free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified in the certificates in section "additional declaration ",</p> <p>and</p> <p>through official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, it has been determined that the fruits have no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa</p> <p>or</p> <p>d) originate in a site of production which has been subjected to appropriate treatment and cultural</p> |



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|  |  | <p>measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa,</p> <p>and</p> <p>Official site inspections have been carried out during the growing season since the beginning of the last vegetation cycle, and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa have been identified in the fruits,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the harvested fruits at that site of production were found to be free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa during the official inspection prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information shall be included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) official inspections have been carried out during the appropriate periods prior to export and it was shown that the fruits intended for industrial processing have no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, determined by taking a representative sample by the official phytosanitary inspection, in accordance with the procedures defined in the international standards,</p> <p>and</p> <p>a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production which has been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time, specified on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p> <p>and</p> <p>movement, storage and processing take place in conditions approved in accordance with the procedure,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits are transported in separate packages bearing a label containing the traceability code and a mark that the fruits are intended for industrial processing,</p> <p>and</p> |
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|       |  | traceability information shall be included in the certificates,  |
| 16.5. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.6), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), the fruits of which are known to be susceptible to this harmful organism, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area free from <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, whose fruit is known to be susceptible to this harmful organism, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures specified in the certificates in the section "additional declaration", provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) during the official inspections carried out at least once a month, during the three months before harvest, at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle, no symptoms of <i>Tephritidae</i> ( non - European) have been observed ) whose fruits are known to be susceptible, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production showed any signs of the relevant organism during the appropriate official inspections</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information have been included on the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment in order to ensure the absence of <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), the fruits of which are known to be susceptible to this harmful organism. The treatment</p> |

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|       |  | data shall be indicated on the certificates, provided that the method of treatment has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.  |
| 16.6. | Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., except <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. and <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Punica granatum</i> L. originating from the countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, St. Helena, Madagascar, Reunion, Mauritius and Israel | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.4), (16.5) and (36.3.), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to Republic of North Macedonia.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated on the certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate from a place of production free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures and traceability information are included in the certificates, while the official inspections have been carried out at the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including visual inspection of representative fruit samples, which were found to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick). The data from the treatment shall be stated on the certificates, provided that the method of treatment</p> |

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|       |                              | <p>together with the documented evidence for its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.</p>   |
| 16.7. | Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.8), (16.9), (16.10), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch) in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures. provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch) established by the National Plant Protection Organization, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as mentioned on the certificates in the section "Additional declaration" provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and tests are carried out for the presence of <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch) at appropriate times during the growing season, including visual checks of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown to be free from the harmful organism,</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information shall be included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> |

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|       |  | (d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch), and the treatment data shall be indicated on the certificate, provided the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.  |
| 16.8. | Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.7), (16.9) and (16.10), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified in the certificates in the "additional declaration " section, provided that this freedom status has been previously communicated in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official controls and surveys are carried out for the presence of <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto at appropriate times during the growing season, including visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown that they are free from harmful organism and traceability information is included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been the subjected to an effective treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto, and treatment details shall be provided on the certificates, provided that the method of treatment has been communicated in advance in writing by the</p> |

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|        |   | National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.  |
| 16.9.  | Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.  | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.7), (16.8) and (16.10), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized to be free from <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area free from <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated in the certificates in the "additional declaration" section, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production where official controls and surveys are carried out for the presence of <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say appropriate times during the growing season, including visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown that they are free from the harmful organism and the traceability information is included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say. The treatment data shall be indicated on the certificates, provided that the method of treatment has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.</p> |
| 16.10. | Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L., originating from Canada, Mexico and USA. | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.5), (16.6), (16.7), (16.8) and (16.09), an official statement that the fruits:   |

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|     |  | <p>(a) originate in an area established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin to be free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as specified in the certificates in the "additional declaration " section, provided that this freedom status has been previously communicated in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production where official controls and surveys are carried out for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller at appropriate times during the growing season, including visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown that they are free from the harmful organism and the traceability information is included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller. The treatment data shall be indicated on the certificates, provided that the method of treatment has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.</p> |
| 17. | Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A points (8), (9), (12) or t List IV part A section 1 points (14.1) and (14.2)), as appropriate, an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in countries recognized to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants originate in areas free from harmful organisms, as established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) plants originating in an area of production which has shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al, have been removed from the area and its immediate vicinity.</p>  |

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| 18.   | Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds, and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants in List III Part A, point (16), as appropriate, an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne,<br><br>or<br><br>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle, to an official nematological testing, at least for <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and these tests have shown that they are free from these harmful organisms.   |
| 18.1. | Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm.f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruits (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants in List IV, Part A, Section 1, points (18.2) and (18.3), an official statement that the plants originate in a country free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. the causative agent of <i>Huanglongbing</i> in citrus fruits and their greenery.   |
| 18.2. | Plants from <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm, <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries.  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List IV part A section 1 points (18.1) and (18.3), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in a country where the presence of <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio has not been established<br><br>or<br><br>(b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated on the certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section.<br><br>or<br><br>(c) the plants have been grown in a place of production that is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin;<br><br>and |



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|       |   | <p>where the plants are placed in a site that is completely physically protected against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio,</p> <p>and</p> <p>where, during the last complete vegetation cycle, before the plants were moved, two official controls were carried out at an appropriate time period and no symptoms of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio were observed at the site or in its surrounding area within a radius of at least 200 m</p>   |
| 18.3. | Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Amyris</i> P. Browne, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Citropsis</i> Swingle & Kellerman, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth., <i>Glycosmis</i> Corrêa, <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Merrillia</i> Swingle, <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Tetradium</i> Lour., <i>Toddalia</i> Juss., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour., <i>Vepris</i> Comm., <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List IV part A section 1 points (18.1) and (18.2), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in a country where <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway is not known to occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i> K, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated on the certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section.</p>  |
| 18.4. | Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries.   | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants listed in List IV part A section 1 points (18.1) and (18.2), an official statement that:</p> <p>a) originate in a country recognized to be free of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> и <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, as indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third</p> |

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|       |  | country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia.   |
| 19.1. | Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur   | without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants in List III Part A, point (8), and List IV Part A section 1, points (14.1), (14.2) and (17), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev have been observed in the plants at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.           |
| 19.2. | <p>Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where harmful organisms of that genus are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var. <i>fragariae</i>,</li> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus</li> <li>- Strawberry crinkle virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King;</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Malus</i> Mill.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma</i>,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Pyrus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus ,</li> </ul> <p>for all types:</p> <p>non-European viruses and virus-like organisms.</p> | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants, as appropriate, in List III Part A, point (9) and List IV Part A section 1, points 14.1 and 14.2 and (17), an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle. |

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| 20.   | Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pear decline mycoplasma</i> is known to occur.   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants in List III, Part A, point (9) and List IV, Part A, section 1, points (15), (17) and (19.2), an official statement that the plants at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to suspicion of an infection with <i>Pear decline mycoplasma</i> , have been destroyed within the last three complete vegetation cycles.   |
| 21.1. | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur<br><br>The relevant harmful organisms are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strawberry latent 'C' virus</li> <li>- Strawberry vein banding virus</li> <li>- Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma</li> </ul> | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A point 9 and List IV part A section 1 point (19.2), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) plants other than those raised from seed have been:<br><br>either<br><br>- officially certified under the certification scheme according to which it is required for them to be derived in direct line from material which has been grown in appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and within these tests it was determined that plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,<br>or<br>- have been derived in directly from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected, during the last three vegetation cycles, to an official testing of the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,<br><br>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by the relevant harmful organisms at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle. |
| 21.2. | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A point 9 and List IV part A section 1 points (19.2) and (21.1), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed in plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) plants in tissue culture, have been derived from plants in accordance with the procedure referred to in part (a) of this point, or have been officially tested by  |

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|       |  | appropriate nematological methods and were found to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.   |
| 21.3. | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III, Part A, point (9) and List IV, Part A, Section 1, points (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), an official statement that the plants originate in an area which is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).  |
| 22.1. | Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant pests are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.<br><br>The relevant harmful organisms are:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i> (American),</li><li>- <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>,</li></ul> | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A points (8) and (9) and List IV part A section 1 points (14.1) and (14.2), (17), and (19.2) as appropriate, an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants were:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- either officially certified under the certification scheme according to which it is required for them to be derived in direct line from material which has been grown in appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and within these tests it was determined that plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</li></ul> or<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- have been derived in directly from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected, during the last three vegetation cycles, to an official testing of the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</li></ul><br>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by the relevant harmful organisms at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle. |
| 22.2. | Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> is known to occur.  | Notwithstanding the provisions applicable to plants listed in List III part A, points (8), and (9), and List IV part (A) section 1, points (14.1), (14.2), (17), (19.2) and (22.1) official statement that:<br><br>(a) plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> ;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) (aa) the plants other than those raised from seed have been:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- either officially certified under the certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from</li></ul>  |

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|       |  | <p>material which has been grown under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and within these tests, the plants were found to be free of the relevant harmful organism,</p> <p>or</p> <p>- derived in direct line from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected to, during the last six vegetation cycles, to an official testing for <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> have been observed at or near the site of production since the beginning of the last three full vegetation cycles.</p>  |
| 23.1. | <p>Plants of the following species of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Plum pox virus</i> is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.,</li> </ul> | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A points (8) and (9) and List IV part A section 1 points (14.1) and (14.2), (17), and (19.2) as appropriate, an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) plants other than those raised from seed have been:</p> <p>- either officially certified under the certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been grown under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for <i>Plum pox virus</i> using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and within these tests, the plants were found to be free of the relevant harmful organism,</p> <p>or</p> <p>- derived in direct line from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected to, during the last three vegetation cycles, to an official testing for <i>Plum pox virus</i> using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Plum pox virus</i> have been observed at or near the site of production since the beginning of the last three full vegetation cycles.</p> |

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|       | <p>- other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to the plum pox virus.</p>   | <p>(c) plants that showed symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens at the site of production were destroyed.</p>   |
| 23.2. | <p>plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for the case under (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tomato ringspot virus ,</li> </ul> </li> <li>- or the case under (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach mosaic virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach phony rickettsia</li> <li>- Peach rosette mycoplasma</li> <li>- Peach yellows mycoplasma</li> <li>- Plum line pattern virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach X-disease mycoplasma</li> </ul> </li> <li>- or the case under (c): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Little cherry pathogen</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A points (8) and (9) and List IV part A section 1 points (19.2) and (23.1) an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either officially certified under the certification scheme according to which it is required for them to be derived in direct line from material which has been grown in appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and within these tests it was determined that plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been derived in direct line from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected, during the last three complete vegetation cycles, to an official testing for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by the relevant harmful organisms at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p> |
| 24.   | <p>plants of <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the case under (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tomato ringspot virus ,</li> <li>- Black raspberry latent virus</li> <li>- Cherry leafroll virus</li> <li>- Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</li> </ul> </li> <li>- in the case under (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 point (19.2):</p> <p>(a) the plants are free of aphids, including their eggs</p> <p>(b) an official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either officially certified under the certification scheme according to which it is required for them to be derived in direct line from material which has been grown in appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for the relevant harmful organisms, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and within these tests it was determined that plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</li> </ul>  |

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|       | - Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)   | <p>or</p> <p>- have been derived in direct line from material that was grown and maintained in appropriate conditions and was subjected to, during the last three complete vegetation cycles, to an official testing for the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organisms,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>  |
| 25.1. | Tubers from <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur      | <p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers in List III, Part A, points (15), (16) and (17), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races, other than race 1, the common European race) and show no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the adequate period;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the provisions in the country of origin recognized as equivalent to the Community provisions for the control of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been fulfilled.</p> |
| 25.2. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.   | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions given in List III part A points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV part A section 1 point (25.1) an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in countries recognized as free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al .;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the provisions in the country of origin recognized as equivalent to Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al have been fulfilled</p>   |
| 25.3. | tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where <i>Potato spindle tuberviroid</i> is known to occur. | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers in List III Part A, points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV Part A section 1, points (25.1) and (25.2),   |

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|       |  | suppression in the ability to germination.   |
| 25.4. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, intended for planting. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers in List III Part A, points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV Part A section 1, points (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in an area known to be free of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa) or the tubers originate in areas where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al is known not to occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al, is known to occur, the tubers shall originate at a place of production which is free, or considered to be free of</p> <p><i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., as a result of carrying out an appropriate procedure for the eradication of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(cc) or the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>(gg) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur</p> <p>- or the tubers originate at a place of production free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, based on annual surveillance by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and internally by cutting tubers after harvest, from locally grown plants of production</p> <p>or</p> <p>- the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and either checked for symptoms (using an appropriate symptom-inducing method), or tested in a laboratory, and a visual inspection is performed both externally and internally by cutting the tubers at</p> |



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|         |  | appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing the packages or containers before marketing, no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been observed  |
| 25.4.1. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, other than those intended for planting   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers in List III part A, point (17) and List IV part A section 1, point (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), an official statement that the tubers originate in an area where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known not to occur  |
| 25.4.2. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.  | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers in List III Part A, points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV Part A section 1, points (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) and (25.4.1), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the tubers originate in a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is known not to occur; or<br><br>(b) the tubers originate in an area free of <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures. |
| 25.5.   | Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> known to occur.   | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers in List III Part A, points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV Part A section 1, points (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and 25.4), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 25.6.   | Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> is known to occur  | without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III Part A, points (16) and (18), and List IV Part A section 1, point (25.5), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> have been observed in plants at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 25.7.   | Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A points 16 and (18) and List IV part A section 1 points (25.5) and (25.6), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) plants originate in areas free of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.,  |

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|         |  | <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed in plants at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>   |
| 25.7.1. | Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than fruits and seeds.                             | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A point 18 and List IV part A section 1 points (25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (28.1) and (45.3), an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, and it is indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p>   |
| 25.7.2. | Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.   | <p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, which is indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate at a place of production, free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out in the last three months prior to export, which is indicated on the certificates in the section "additional declaration".</p> |
| 25.7.3. | Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.6.), (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (25.7.4.), (36.2) and (36.3.), an official   |

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|  |  | <p>statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognized as free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures as indicated on the certificates in the "additional declaration" section, provided that the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate at a place of production free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International standards for phytosanitary measures and official inspections have been carried out at appropriate periods during the growing season, including testing of representative fruit samples which have been shown to be free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée),</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information shall be included in the certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) originate in an insect-proof site of production and free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin on the basis of official inspections and research carried out during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information have been included in the certificates,</p> |
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| 25.7.4 | Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i> originating in Australia, the American countries and New Zealand. | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV part A section 1 points (16.6.), (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (25.7.4.), (36.2) and (36.3.), an official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by The National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc) established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which has been mentioned in the phytosanitary certificates in the "additional declaration" section provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by The National Plant Protection Organization of the third country concerned to the Republic of North Macedonia</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate at a place of production where official inspections and surveillance have been carried out to establish the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) including its immediate vicinity during the last three months prior to export and have been subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the harmful organism and representative samples of the fruits prior to export have been tested</p> <p>and</p> <p>traceability information shall be included in the phytosanitary certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) originate from an insect-proof site of production established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin as free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveillance carried out during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>and</p> |
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|       |  | traceability information shall be included in the phytosanitary certificates,  |
| 26.   | plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds   | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berteld and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 27.1  | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.), established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner), or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the organisms mentioned.</p>  |
| 27.2. | Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds                    | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 point (27.1), an official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Смйт и <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius), established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smithor <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the organisms mentioned.</p> |

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| 28   | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds                                     | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (27.1) and (27.1), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are substrate, but not more than the third generation derived from material which, during the virological testing, has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering</p> <p>(b) plants or cuttings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- come from premises that have officially been inspected at least once a month, during the three months prior to dispatch and where no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings were observed during that period, and no signs of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings were observed in the immediate vicinity during the three months prior to export,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</li> </ul> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> were observed (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> ((Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed on either the cuttings or the rootstock.</p> |
| 28.1 | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List III Part A, point (18) and List IV Part A section I, points (25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28) ), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been throughout life in country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area established to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures;</p> <p>or</p>  |

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|     |  | (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life at a place of production, which is found to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and which has been confirmed by official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.   |
| 29. | plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (27.1) and (27.2), an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found to be free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemipv. dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and <i>Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma through officially approved tests, conducted at least once in the previous two years,</li> <li>- no symptoms on plants have been observed caused by the above mentioned harmful organisms</li> </ul>   |
| 30. | bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there is evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in the professional production of cut flowers.  | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle  |
| 31. | <p>Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> is known to occur:</p> <p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non - European populations) or other <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> vectors are not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non - European populations) or other vectors of <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> are known to occur.</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (27.1) and (27.2) , an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are derived directly from places of production known to be free from <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than fourth generation stock derived from mother plants found to be free of <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> according to an officially approved virological testing system</p> <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are derived directly from places of production known to be free from <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> in the soil or plants;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than second generation stock derived from mother plants found to be free of <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> according to an officially approved</p> |

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|      |   | virological testing system  |
| 32.1 | <p>Plants of herbaceous species intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds</li> <li>- tubers</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur.</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV Part A Section 1, points (27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, an official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country, to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures, which is indicated on the certificates in the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the exporting country to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for phytosanitary measures, which has been indicated on the certificates in the section "additional declaration", confirmed by official inspections conducted at least once a month during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export were subjected to an adequate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), were officially inspected and it was determined that they are free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) originate from plant material (explant) free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch); grown in vitro in sterile medium under sterile conditions that exclude the possibility of infection with <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> |
| 32.2 | <p>Cut flowers from <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables from <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p>   | <p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch),</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- immediately prior to their export were officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</li> </ul>   |



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| 32.3 | <p>Plants of herbaceous species intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds</li> <li>- tubers</li> </ul> <p>Originating in third countries.</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (27.1) ,(27.2) (28), (29) and (32.1) an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been found at the place of production, during the official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to harvest;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants were officially inspected and were found to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and were subjected to an adequate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that excludes the possibility of infection with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> |
| 33.  | <p>plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</p>  | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the site of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.</p>   |
| 34.  | <p>Growing medium, attached or associated with the plants, intended to maintain plant vitality, with the exception of sterile medium of in vitro plants, originating in non-European countries.</p>  | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of those plants:</p>   |

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|       |  | <p>(i) was free of soil and organic matter and had not previously been used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) was composed entirely of peat or fiber of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not previously been used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(iii) has undergone an effective treatment to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and the treatment details shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates in the "additional declaration" section.</p> <p>and</p> <p>in all the abovementioned cases, it was kept and maintained under appropriate conditions to preserve the freedom from harmful organisms</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) since planting:</p> <p>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that no harmful organisms are present in the growing medium, including at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of pollution,</li> <li>- hygienic measures,</li> <li>- use of water free from harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) two weeks prior to export, the soil was completely removed from the growing medium by washing, using water free from harmful organisms. Re-planting can be done in a growing medium that meets the requirements set out in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be maintained to keep the absence of harmful organisms, as set out in point (b).</p> |
| 34.1. | Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, except tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , originating in third countries other than EU Member States, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova and Great Britain Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine. | Without prejudice to the requirements of the provisions applicable to List IV Part A Section 1 point (30), an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% of the net weight of soil and growing medium   |
| 34.2. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , originating in third countries other than EU Member States, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and  | Without prejudice to the requirements with the provisions applicable to List III Part A, points (15), (16) and (17) and List IV, Part A, Section 1, points (25.1.),   |

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|       | Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain, an Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine.  | (25.2.), (25.3.) , (25.4.1.) And (25.4.2.), an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% of the net weight of soil and growing medium.  |
| 34.3  | Root and tubercle vegetables from third countries, other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Ukraine  | Without prejudice to the requirements of the provisions applicable to List III Part A points (15), (16) and (17), an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by weight of soil and growing medium   |
| 34.4. | Machinery and vehicles operated for agricultural or forestry purposes, imported from third countries <del>other than EU member states, as well as Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Great Britain and Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.</del> | Without prejudice to the requirements of the provisions applicable to List III, Part A, point (19), an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.  |
| 35.1. | plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   | Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non - European isolates) have been observed at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 35.2. | Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the Beet curly top virus is known to occur.   | Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 point (35.1), an official statement that:<br><br>(a) the beet leaf curl virus is not known to occur in the area of production;<br><br>and<br><br>(b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at or near the site of production since the beginning of the last full vegetation cycles.   |
| 36.1  | Plants intended for planting, other than:<br>- bulbs,<br>- corms,<br>- rhizomes,<br>- seeds.<br>- tubers<br>originating in third countries.   | Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants in List IV Part A Section 1, points (27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), an official statement that plants were grown in nurseries and:<br><br>(a) originate in an area which the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country has determined to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> (Karny), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this is stated in the certificates in the section "additional declaration",<br><br>or<br><br>(b) originate at a place of production which the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country has determined to be free from <i>Thrips</i> |

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|      |  | <p><i>palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, and this is stated in the phytosanitary certificates in the "additional declaration" section, and has been declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during the official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. The details of the treatment shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) originate from plant material (explant) free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; grown in vitro in a sterile medium and under sterile conditions which excludes the possibility of infection with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> |
| 36.2 | Cut flowers from <i>Orchidaceae</i> and fruits from <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in non-European countries.  | <p>Official statement that the cut flowers and fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- immediately prior to their export, were officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>   |
| 36.3 | Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and French Polynesia where <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano is known to occur | <p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this is indicated in the Phytosanitary Certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate at a place of production established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country as free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this indicated in the phytosanitary certificates in the "additional declaration" section, during the official inspections carried out at least once a month during the two</p>  |

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|      |   | months prior to export, at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.  |
| 37.  | plants of <i>Palmae</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries  | <p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants in List III part A point (13), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Palm lethal mycoplasma</i> and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Palm lethal mycoplasma</i> and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed in plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle, and plants which have shown symptoms at the site of production giving rise to the suspicion of the presence of harmful organisms have been removed from that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee,</p> <p>(c) In the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which fulfilled the conditions laid down in (a) or (b).</p>   |
| 37.1 | plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with a stem diameter of over 5 cm at the base and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. | <p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants in List III part A point 13 and the requirements given in List IV part A section 1 point (37), an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) have been grown during their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</p> <p>(c) have been grown, for a period of at least two years prior to export, at a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin;</li> <li>- where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</li> </ul> |

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|       |  | - where during three official inspections, carried out annually at the appropriate time, including just prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.   |
| 38.2. | Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil.   | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the site of production and that immediately prior to their export, the plants were inspected and found to be free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.  |
| 39.   | Trees and shrubs intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European countries and Gibraltar, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco .                            | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III Part A, points (1), (2), (3), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), ( 13) and List IV Part A section 1, points (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14) , (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), ( 25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37) , (38.1) and (38.2), an official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- are clean (ie free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,</li> <li>- were grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export have been found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and have either been found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment for the destruction of such organisms.</li> </ul> |
| 40.   | Deciduous trees and shrubs intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in all countries other than European countries and Gibraltar, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco .                    | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III, Part A, points (2), (3), (8), (9), (11), (12) and List IV, Part A, section 1, items ( 11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1) , (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, an official statement that the plants are dormant and have no leaves   |
| 41.   | Annual and biennial plants, other than <i>Gramineae</i> ( <i>Poaceae</i> ), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in all countries other than European countries and Gibraltar, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco. | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III part A point 14 and List IV part A section 1 points (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2), an official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- were grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,</li> <li>- were inspected at the appropriate time and prior to export and,</li> </ul>   |

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|     |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- were found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus like organisms, and</li> <li>- or have been found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to destroy such organisms. at the appropriate time and prior to export.</li> </ul>  |
| 42. | Plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> ( <i>Poaceae</i> ), of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. и <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting other than seeds, originating in all countries except European countries and Gibraltar, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Lybia, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (33) and (34) , an official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- were grown in nurseries,</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <p>were inspected prior to export, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- were found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus like organisms,</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- or have been found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to destroy such organisms.</li> </ul>   |
| 43. | Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.   | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III Part A, points (1), (2), (3), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), ( 13) and List IV Part A section 1, points (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14) , (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), ( 25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) plants, including those collected from natural habitats, have been grown, maintained and adapted for at least two consecutive years prior to distribution in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an official supervision</p> <p>(b) the nursery plants referred to in point (a) shall:</p> <p>(aa) during the period referred to in point (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- were placed in pots, which are put on shelves at least 50 cm above the ground,</li> </ul> |

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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been subjected to appropriate treatments in order to ensure freedom from non-European rusts: the active substance, concentration and date of application of these treatments should be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the section "disinsection and / or disinfection".</li> <li>- have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of relevant harmful organisms. Also, these inspections should be carried out on the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), shall be carried out at least by visual inspection of each row in the field or nursery and by visual inspection 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 of that genus;</li> <li>- were found to be free from relevant harmful organisms during the inspections, as stated in the previous indent. Infested plants have been removed. If necessary, the remaining plants will be treated and additionally retained for an appropriate period of time and inspected to ensure that they are free of the relevant harmful organisms,</li> <li>- were planted either in unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium which has been treated with fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been free from any harmful organisms,</li> <li>- have been stored in conditions that guarantee that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to distribution have been:</li> <li>- shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or,</li> <li>- shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and transplanted into a growing medium which satisfies the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active substance, concentration and date of application of these treatments should be stated on the</li> </ul> |
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|      |  | <p>phytosanitary certificate in the section "disinsection and / or disinfection".</p> <p>(bb) shall be packed in sealed containers that have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery: this number shall also be indicated in the "Additional Declaration" section of the Phytosanitary Certificate, through which consignments can be identified.</p>  |
| 44.  | <p>Herbaceous perennial plants intended for planting, other than seeds, from the families <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> (освеи <i>Dianthus</i> L.), <i>Compositae</i> (освеи <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), <i>Cruciferae</i>, <i>Leguminosae</i> and <i>Rosaceae</i> (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating from all countries except European countries and Gibraltar, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco.</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), and (34)), an official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been grown in nurseries, and</li> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>- were inspected at the appropriate time and prior to export and,</li> <li>- were found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus like organisms,</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- or have been found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to destroy such organisms.</li> </ul>   |
| 45.1 | <p>Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries.</p>  | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 points (27.1), (27.2) (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1) an official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country as free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this is stated in the phytosanitary certificates under the section "additional declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate at a place of production, established by the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country, to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this is stated in the phytosanitary certificates in the "Additional Declaration" section, through official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the</p> |

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|       |   | <p>nine weeks prior to export.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations) have been found at the place of production, are held or produced at this place of production and subjected to appropriate treatment to ensure that they are free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a result of the implementation of appropriate procedures intended for the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and any official inspections, carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures during the said period. Details of the treatment shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations); have been grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that exclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> |
| 45.2. | <p>Cut flowers from <i>Aster spp.</i>, <i>Eryngium L.</i>, <i>Gypsophila L.</i>, <i>Hypericum L.</i>, <i>Lisianthus L.</i>, <i>Rosa L.</i>, <i>Solidago L.</i>, <i>Trachelium L.</i>, and leafy vegetables from <i>Ocimum L.</i>, originating in non - European countries.</p>                    | <p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations),</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- immediately prior to their export, were officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).</li> </ul>   |
| 45.3. | <p>Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum L.</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. does not occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List III part A point (18) and List IV part A section 1 points (25.5), (25.6) and (25.7) where necessary&gt;:</p> <p>an official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus were observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus were observed on the plants</p>  |

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|    |  | <p>and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</p> <p>(bb) the place of manufacture has been determined to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. by official inspections conducted at least once a month, during the three months prior to export.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production and the place of production was subject to appropriate treatment and monitoring regimen to ensure that it was free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>  |
| 46 | <p>Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Bean golden mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>— Lettuce infectious yellow virus,</li> <li>— Pepper mild tigré virus,</li> <li>— Squash leaf curl virus,</li> <li>- other viruses transmitted by</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p> <p>(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations) or other vectors of relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non - European populations) or other vectors of relevant harmful organisms are known to occur,</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List III Part A, point (18) and List IV Part A section 1, points (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1 ), (35.2), (44), (45.1), (45.2) and (45.3) as appropriate.</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of relevant harmful organisms on plants were observed during their complete vegetation cycle</p> <p>An official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. And other vectors of relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times, it has been established that the place of production is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to eradicate <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and which showed no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms; have been grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions which</p> |

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|      |   | excludes the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.   |
| 47.  | Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.    | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) The seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) seeds other than those produced from varieties resistant to all breeds of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the field of production, were subjected to appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.   |
| 48.  | Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. | Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method<br><br>and<br><br>(a) or the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by these harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete vegetation cycle;<br><br>or<br><br>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing, at least for these harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free from those harmful organisms. |
| 49.1 | Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.      | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the site of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle and that <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev was not detected during laboratory tests on a representative sample;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) fumigation has been applied prior to export  |

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|      |   | <p>or</p> <p>(c) the seed undergoes appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and is found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p>  |
| 49.2 | Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known to occur | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 1 point (49.1), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Insidiosus</i> Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years;</p> <p>(b) or</p> <p>- The crop has varieties that are recognized as highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.,</p> <p>or</p> <p>- its fourth complete vegetation cycle from sowing had not started, when the seeds were collected and there was no more than one consecutive harvest of seeds from the crop,</p> <p>or</p> <p>- the content of inert matter determined in accordance with the rules applicable to the certification of seeds for trade in the Republic of North Macedonia, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any crop of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. in the immediate vicinity. during the last complete vegetation cycle or, where appropriate, the last two vegetation cycles;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p> |
| 50.  | Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.   | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed was officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and found to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p>   |

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|     |  | (b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie  |
| 51  | Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.   | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the seed originates in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) a representative sample of the seed has been tested and found to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye.  |
| 52. | seeds of <i>Zea mays</i>   | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the seeds originate in areas free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.  |
| 53. | Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur | Official statement that the seeds originate in an area free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra. The name of the area shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.  |
| 54. | Grains of the genus <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> X <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.  | Official statement that:<br><br>either<br><br>(a) the grains originate in an area free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra. The name of the area should be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the section "place of origin"<br><br>or<br><br>(b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during the last complete vegetation cycle and by testing representative samples of the grains, taken both at harvest time and before dispatch, and were found to be free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra;. The above mentioned should be stated on the phytosanitary certificate, in the section "product name" as "tested and free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra". |
| 55. | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds originating in European countries   | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate and have been grown at a production site in a country where the presence of   |

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|  |  | <p><i>Scaphoideus titanus</i>   <i>Grapevine flavescence dorée</i> MLO has not been established</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants originate and have been grown at a place of production in an area free from <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i>   <i>Grapevine flavescence dorée</i> MLO, determined by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants originate and have been grown at a place of production where:</p> <p>(aa) no symptoms of <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i><i>Grapevine flavescence dorée</i> MLO have been observed on mother plants from the beginning of the last two vegetation cycles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb)</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i><i>Grapevine flavescence dorée</i> MLO have been observed on plants at the place of production:</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been subjected to hot water treatment of at least 50 ° C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i>   <i>Grapevine flavescence dorée</i> MLO.</p> |
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## LIST IV

### Part A

**Special phytosanitary requirements that must be met as a condition for import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects and items on the entire territory of the Republic of North Macedonia**

### Section 2

**Plants, plant products and other objects and items originating in the Republic of North Macedonia**

|     | Plants, plant products and other objects and items  | Special phytosanitary requirements   |
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| 2.  | Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood that has not kept its natural round surface.   | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in areas free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> Walter</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "Kiln-Dried", or "KD" or other internationally recognized mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with the current commercial use, having undergone kiln-drying to below 20% of moisture, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at the time of production, achieved through an appropriate time / temperature schedule.</p>   |
| 2.1 | <p>Whether or not they are listed in the CN codes of List V Part A, wood of <i>Juglans</i> L., and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these plants,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packaging, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not used in the transport of objects of all types except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, made of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of the Republic of North Macedonia as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul> <p>but including wood that has not kept its natural round surface.</p> | <p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) originates in an area known to be free from: <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by a competent authority in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone adequate heat treatment to achieve a temperature of at least 56 ° C for at least 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has been squared to completely remove the natural rounded surface.</p> |



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| 2.2 | <p>Whether or not listed in the CN codes of List V Part A, isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L., and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these plants,</li> </ul>   | <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 &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by a competent authority in accordance with relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone adequate heat treatment to achieve a temperature of at least 56 ° C for at least 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current usage.</p>  |
| 2.3 | <p>Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage used in the transport of objects of all types except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed of wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same phytosanitary requirements of Republic of North Macedonia, as well as the wood in the consignment</p> | <p>Wood packaging material:</p> <p>(a) shall originate in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by a competent authority in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is made of debarked wood as referred to in Annex I to FAO International Phytosanitary Standard No. 15 on Guidelines for the Regulation of wood packaging material in International Trade</p> <p>was subjected to one of the approved treatments listed in Annex I of the International Standard, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- was marked with a mark, as stated in Annex II of that phytosanitary standard, for which it is stated that the wood packaging material was subjected to an approved phytosanitary standard in accordance with this standard.</li> </ul> |
| 4.  | <p>Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds</p>   | <p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the start of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>  |
| 5.  | <p>Plants from <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>   | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (4), an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thumen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>   |

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| 6.  | plants of <i>Populus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds                               | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the start of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 7.  | Plants from <i>Castanea</i> Mill. And <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds. | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr,<br><br>or<br><br>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the start of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 7.1 | Plants of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds  | Official statement that the plants for planting:<br><br>(a) have been grown, throughout their life cycle or since their introduction into the Republic of North Macedonia, at a place of production free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, as determined by a competent authority in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,<br><br>or<br><br>(b) originate at a place of production, including its immediate vicinity of a 5 km radius, where no symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman have been observed, and during the official phytosanitary inspections, in the two years prior to relocation, the plants for planting were visually inspected before being relocated and packaged in such a way as to prevent infestation after leaving the production site;<br><br>or<br><br>(c) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and packaged in such a way as to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production. |
| 8.  | plants of <i>Platanus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds                              | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> Walter,<br><br>or   |

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|     |   | (b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.   |
| 8.1 | plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds   | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 9.  | Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) plants originate in areas recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. ;<br><br>or<br><br>(b) that the plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been isolated and removed from the production area or its immediate vicinity.  |
| 10. | plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds   | Official statement that:<br><br>(a) the plants originate in areas free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, and <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains);<br><br>or<br><br>(b) the plants have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be obtained directly from a material which has been kept under appropriate conditions and was subjected to an official individual testing for at least <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains), using appropriate tests or approved methods in accordance with the procedure, and have been grown permanently in an insect-proof glasshouse or in an isolated place, where no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains), have been observed<br><br>or<br><br>(c) the plants:<br><br>- have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived directly from material kept under appropriate conditions and subjected to official individual testing for at least <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains), using appropriate tests or similar methods, approved in accordance with the procedure and through these tests it was established that they were free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> |

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|      |   | <p><i>virus</i> (European strains), and certified to be free from at least <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains) by official individual testing carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent,</p> <p>and</p> <p>- have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, and <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European strains), have been observed from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>   |
| 10.1 | Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Fortunella Swingle</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm., <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds | <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) have been grown in a place of production registered and supervised by the competent authorities of the country of origin;</p> <p>and</p> <p>where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio,</p> <p>and</p> <p>where, during the last complete vegetation cycle, before the plants were moved, two official controls were carried out at an appropriate time period and no symptoms of <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio were observed at the site or in its surrounding area within a radius of at least 200 m</p> |
| 11.  | Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated   | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no infestation with <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the soil and roots of suspicious plants were subjected to official nemathological tests since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne, and these tests have shown that they are free of this harmful</p>  |

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| 12. | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds. | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free of the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed at the site of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>for <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>Fragariae</i>,</li> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry crinkle virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus ,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King,</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apricot chlorotic mycoplasma leafroll,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith), Vauterin et al.,</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.,</li> </ul> <p>on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus.</li> </ul> |
| 13. | Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds                  | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (9), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Pear decline mycoplasma</i>,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of suspected infection with <i>Pear decline mycoplasma</i> have been removed from that place within the last</p>  |

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|     |  | three complete vegetation cycles.   |
| 14. | Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (12), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of infestation with <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) plants in tissue culture, have been derived from plants that have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and were found to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>   |
| 15. | plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (9), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants other than those raised from seed have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to an official testing for at least <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> using appropriate tests or similar methods and have been found to be free from those harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- derived in direct line from material that was maintained under appropriate conditions and was subjected to, during the last six vegetation cycles, to an official testing for <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> using appropriate indicators or similar methods and it was determined that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organism,</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Apple</i></p> |

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|     |  | <i>proliferation mycoplasma</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three full vegetation cycles.  |
| 16. | <p>plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.)C.K. Schneid,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,ssp. <i>italica</i></li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> Koehne,(Maxim.)</li> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to <i>Plum pox virus</i>.</li> </ul> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (12), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(aa) plants other than those grown from seeds were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to an official testing for at least <i>Plum pox virus</i> using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and in these tests, have been found to be free from that harmful organism,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- derived in direct line from material that was maintained under appropriate conditions and was subjected to, during the last three vegetation cycles, to an official testing at least for Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and it was determined in these tests, that the plants are free from the relevant harmful organism,</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Plum pox virus</i> have been observed at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three full vegetation cycles.</p> <p>(cc) plants which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like organisms at the place of production, have been removed and destroyed.</p> |
| 17. | plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds   | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Grapevine Flavescence dorée</i> MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production from the beginning of the last two complete  |

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|       |  | vegetation cycles.   |
| 18.1. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, intended for planting. | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the conditions for control of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are met;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or that the conditions for the control of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been met</p> <p>and</p> <p>c)</p> <p>(aa) or, the tubers originate in areas where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al is known not to occur.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al is known to occur, the tubers should originate from a place of production, known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al, or considered to be free as a result of appropriate eradication measures for <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(d) or, the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, are known not to occur or in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>- or the tubers originate at a place of production known to be free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, based on annual surveillance of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting tubers after harvest, from potato crops grown at the place of production</p> <p>- the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and either checked for symptoms (using an appropriate symptom-inducing method), or tested in a laboratory, and a visual inspection has been</p> |



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|        |   | performed both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been observed  |
| 18.1.1 | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than those grown in accordance with the Order for special supervision to determine the presence of cystolic nematodes <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens in potatoes and the host plants determining their distribution, the measures to be taken in case of their occurrence, as well as the procedures for laboratory analysis (*) (Official Gazette of RM 62/2017). | Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, in List IV, Part A, Section II ipoint (18.1), an official statement that the conditions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been met   |
| 18.2.  | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted and listed in the general catalog of varieties of agricultural plant species.  | <p>Without prejudice to the specal requirements applicable to the tubers in List IV part A section 2 point (18.1), an official statement that the tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- belong to advanced selections and such a statement is indicated on the document accompanying the tubers,</li> <li>- have been grown on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia;</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been derived in direct line from material that has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing by appropriate methods in quarantine conditions, where it has been determined that it is free from harmful organisms.</li> </ul> |
| 18.3.  | Plants of <i>Solanum</i> L forming stolons or tubers and its hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. listed in List IV Part A section 2, points (18.1), or (18.2) and those obtained from tissue culture and stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.specified in (18.3.1).  | <p>(a) The plants have been grown in quarantine conditions and found to be free from any harmful organisms during these tests;</p> <p>(b) tests in quarantine conditions refered to section (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) have been carried out under the supervision of the National Plant Protection Organization executed by experts from that organization or any other authorized body;</li> <li>(bb) carried out in facilities with appropriate plant maintenance equipment with indicator plants in a</li> </ul>  |

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|  |  | <p>manner which eliminates any way of spread of harmful organisms;</p> <p>(cc) performed on each unit of material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- by visual examination at regular intervals, during the entire period of at least one vegetation cycle, taking into account the type of material and the stage of its development during the testing program, for symptoms caused by any harmful organism,</li> <li>- by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods,</li> <li>- in the case of potatoes in any form, at least for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Andean potato latent virus,</li> <li>— Arracacha virus B. oca strain,</li> <li>— Potato black ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Potato spindle tuber viroid,</li> <li>— Potato virus T,</li> <li>— Andean potato mottle virus,</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and</li> </ul> <p>Potato leaf roll virus,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Speckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,</li> <li>— <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al;</li> </ul> <p>- in the case of seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L other than those specified i point (18.3.1) at least for the viruses and viroid listed above;</p> <p>(d) by appropriate testing on any other symptoms identified during the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms causing such symptoms;</p> <p>(c) any material which, through the tests referred to in section (b) of this point, has been found to be contaminated with the harmful organisms listed in section (b), has been immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures by which those harmful organisms have been removed; (and)</p> <p>(d) any organization or research body possessing such material must notify the competent authority of the country of origin.</p> |
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| 18.3.1 | Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in (18.4).  | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>Seeds have been derived from plants which meet the requirements specified in points (18.1), (18.1.1), (18.2) and (18.3),</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> and <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) have been grown in a site where no symptoms of disease caused by the harmful organisms specified in section (a) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>(ii) have been grown at a site where all of the following measures have been met:</p> <p>(1) separation of the site of production of <i>Solanaceae</i> plants and other host plants of <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>;</p> <p>(2) prevention of contact with personnel and objects, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites where <i>Solanaceae</i> plants and other host plants of <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> are produced, or appropriate hygiene measures for staff or items from other sites where <i>Solanaceae</i> plants and other host plants of <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> are grown, in order to prevent infection,</p> <p>(3) only if irrigation water is used which is free from the harmful organisms specified in this point.</p> |
| 18.4.  | Plants of <i>Solanum</i> L that form stolons or tubers, and their hybrids intended for planting that have been stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections | Any organization or research body possessing such material should inform the national plant protection authority in its country.  |
| 18.5.  | tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in List IV Part A section 2, points (18.1), (18.1.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4).                | There shall be evidence by stating the registration number on the packaging, or, in the case of unpacked potatoes transported in bulk, on the means of  |

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|        |   | <p>transport it shall be indicated that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or that they originate from an officially registered collective storage, or distribution center located in the production area, stating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> and that</p> <p>(a) the conditions for preventing the occurrence and spread of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been met;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) as necessary, the conditions for preventing the occurrence and spread of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et. al.</i>, have been met</p> <p>(c) the conditions for preventing the occurrence and spread of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens have been met.</p> |
| 18.6.  | Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds and other plants specified in List IV Part A Section 2, points (18.4) or (18.5).  | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants specified in List IV part A section 2 points (18.1) ,(18.2) (18.3)</p> <p>an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of infestation with <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p>   |
| 18.6.1 | Plants with roots, intended for planting, from <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., except those planted in accordance with the Order for special surveillance to determine the presence of cyst nematodes <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens in potatoes and their host plants, determination of their distribution, measures to be taken in the event of their occurrence, and laboratory analysis procedures (*) (Official Journal of the RM 62/2017). | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants specified in List IV Part A Section 2, point (18.6), an official statement that the conditions for preventing the occurrence and spread of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ( Wollenweber) Behrens have been met.</p>  |
| 18.7.  | Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicum lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for   | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants specified in List IV part A section 2 point</p>   |

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|       | planting, other than seeds.   | <p>(18.6), depending on the case, an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>  |
| 19.   | plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds  | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold or <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production from the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.  |
| 19.1. | plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with a stem diameter of over 5 cm at the base and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. | <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown at a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Registered and supervised by the competent authority in the country of origin, and</li> <li>- were kept in a place with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or in a place where appropriate preventive treatments have been applied, and</li> <li>- where during three official inspections, carried out annually at the appropriate time, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</li> </ul> |
| 20.   | Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Mpoul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., and <i>Pelargonium</i> L 'Herit, ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds.   | <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.), established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</p> <p>or</p>   |

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|       |   | <p>(b) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner), or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them against such organisms.</p>  |
| 21.1. | plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants specified in List IV part A section 2 point (20), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum stunt viroid</i>, or, directly derived from material of a representative sample of at least 10% which has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum stunt viroid</i> during an official inspection conducted at the time of flowering,</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings have come from places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to storage and during that period no symptoms of infestation with <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed, and in the immediate vicinity, of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during the three months before marketing,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the consignments have been subjected to appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</li> </ul> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were obtained, or, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p> |
| 21.2. | plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds                  | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (20), an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found to be free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr</li> </ul>  |

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|     |  | <p>and <i>Burkholder</i> and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma through officially approved tests, conducted at least once in the previous two years,</p> <p>- no symptoms on plants have been observed caused by the above mentioned harmful organisms</p>   |
| 22. | bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there is evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in the professional production of cut flowers.          | Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle   |
| 23. | <p>Plants of herbaceous species intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds.</li> <li>- tubers</li> </ul> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants specified in List IV part A section 2 points (20) ,(21.1) or (21.2) an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) plants originate in an area recognized as free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) or at the place of production no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been found, confirmed through official inspections carried out at least once a month during the three months before harvest</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants were officially checked and it was confirmed that they are free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), as well as that they were subjected to an adequate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p> <p>(d) plants are derived from plant material free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), grown <i>in vitro</i>, in a sterile medium and under sterile conditions preventing an infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); and transported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> |
| 24. | plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air   | There must be evidence that <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival do not occur at the place of production  |

|       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| 24.1  | <p>Plants with roots, intended for planting and grown in the open air from <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. and <i>Fragaria</i> L.</p> <p>and</p> <p>bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air from <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L., excluding those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes that are planted in accordance with</p> <p>the Order for special supervision to determine the presence of cyst nematodes <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens in potatoes and the host plants determining their distribution, the measures to be taken in case of their occurrence, as well as the procedures for laboratory analysis (*) (Official Gazette of RM 62/2017).</p> | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants specified in List IV Part A Section 2, point (24), an evidence is needed that the conditions for compating <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ( Wollenweber) Behrens have been met.</p>  |
| 25.   | <p>plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds</p>   | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) it is not known that the Beet leaf curl virus occurs at the place of production and no symptoms of infestation have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetation cycle.</p>   |
| 26.   | <p>Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>  | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni, with the exception of those seeds which were obtained from varieties resistant to all breeds of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni, which are present in the field of production.</p> |
| 26.1. | <p>Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw, intended for planting, other than seeds.</p>  | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants specified in List IV part A section 2 points (18.6) and (23), an official statement that:</p>   |



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|       |  | <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus were observed on the plant;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa) plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production was determined to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn as a result of an official inspection carried out at least once a month during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow curl virus were observed at the place of production, which was subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring to ensure that the place of production is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>  |
| 27.   | Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. | <p>An official statement that the seed was obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method or similar method approved in accordance with the procedure,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) either the seed originates in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et. Alor <i>Xantomonas campestris</i> pv <i>vesicatorica</i> (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by these harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during last complete vegetation cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the seed was subjected to an official examination, at least for these harmful organisms, using a representative sample and appropriate methods to determine that they are free from these harmful organisms.</p> |
| 28.1. | Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.                         | <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete</p>   |

|       |                                    |  |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
|       |                                    | <p>vegetation cycle And that <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev was not detected through the laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the fumigation has taken place before the placing on the market.</p>   |
| 28.2. | Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. | <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in List IV part A section 2 point (28.1), an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed originates in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp.<i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al</i> is not known to have occurred on the farm, or in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last 10 years;</p> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the culture belongs to the varieties recognized as highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at the time the seed was harvested, its fourth complete vegetation cycle from sowing had not yet begun and there had not been more than one preceding seed harvest from that crop before,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the content of inert matter determined in accordance with the rules applicable to the certification of seeds for marketing in the Republic of North Macedonia, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;</li> <li>- no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp.<i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any crop of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L in the immediate vicinity. during the last complete vegetation cycle or, where appropriate, the last two vegetation cycles;</li> <li>- the crop has been grown on land where, no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was grown during the last three years prior sowing.</li> </ul> |
| 29.   | seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L        | Official statement that:   |

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|-------|---|---|
|       |   | <p>(a) the seed originates in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seed was tested and the results showed that the seed was free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye.</p>  |
| 30.1. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids. | The packaging must bear an appropriate mark of origin.  |
| 31.   | Machinery and vehicles used in agriculture and forestry.  | <p>The machinery and vehicles shall:</p> <p>a) move from an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; TC Harr., established by a competent authority, in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) be cleaned, free of soil and plant debris, prior to movement from an area infested with <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (JM Walter).</p> |

## LIST V

**Plants, plant products and other objects and items that should be subject to plant health inspection if they are moved inside the Republic of North Macedonia or are introduced on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia**

## Part A

**Plants, plant products and other objects and items originating in the Republic of North Macedonia that should be subject to plant health inspection at the place of production if they are moved inside its territory**

## Section 1

**Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for the entire territory of the Republic of North Macedonia and which should be accompanied by a plant passport if they are moved on its territory**

1. All plants for planting other than seeds
2. Plants other than fruits and seeds of the genera *Choisya* Kunth, *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. and *Vitis* L.
3. Fruits of the genera *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf., And their hybrids, with leaves and stalks
4. Wood, which:
  - (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of Article 3 of the Plant Health Law; and
  - (b) obtained in whole or in part from *Juglans* L., *Platanus* L., and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and
  - (c) is allocated to an appropriate tariff code and corresponds to one of the following descriptions:

| Tariff Code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 4401 12 00  | non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; |
| 4401 22 00  | non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles   |
| 4401 40 90  | wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated   |

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| ex 4403 12 00 | non-coniferous wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark or sapwood or roughly squared treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances   |
| ex 4403 99 00 | non-coniferous wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than that treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances, which is non-coniferous (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)  |
| ex 4404 20 00 | non-coniferous split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise  |
| ex 4407 99    | non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, including planed, sanded or end-jointed of a thickness of more than 6 mm |

5. Seeds from:

- *Oryza sativa* L.

6. Seeds from:

- *Allium cepa* L.,
- *Allium porrum* L.,
- *Capsicum annuum* L.,
- *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,
- *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
- *Pisum sativum* L.,
- *Solanum lycopersicum* L.,
- *Vicia faba* L.

7. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

8. Seeds from:

- *Medicago sativa* L.

9. Seeds from:

- *Brassica napus* L.,
- *Brassica rapa* L.,
- *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
- *Helianthus annuus* L.,
- *Linum usitatissimum* L.,
- *Sinapis alba* L.

10. Seeds from:

- *Allium* L.,
- *Capsicum annuum* L.,
- *Helianthus annuus* L.,
- *Prunus avium* L.,
- *Prunus armeniaca* L.,
- *Prunus cerasus* L.,
- *Prunus domestica* L.,
- *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) DA Webb,
- *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch,
- *Prunus salicina* Lindley.

11. Seeds from:

- *Prunus avium* L.,
- *Prunus armeniaca* L.,
- *Prunus cerasus* L.,
- *Prunus domestica* L.,
- *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) DA Webb,
- *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch,
- *Prunus salicina* Lindley.

12. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, which require a monitoring code in the plant passport to the end user

- *Citrus*,
- *Coffea*,
- *Lavandula dentata* L.,
- *Nerium oleander* L.,
- *Olea europea* L.,
- *Polygala myrtifolia* L.,
- *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A.Webb,
- *Solanum tuberosum* L.

## LIST V

Plants, plant products and other objects and items that should be subject to plant health inspection if they are moved inside the Republic of North Macedonia or are introduced on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia

### Part B

Plants, plant products and other objects and items not originating in the Republic of North Macedonia that should be subject to plant health inspection in the country of origin or the exporting country if introduced in the Republic of North Macedonia

### Section 1

Plants, plant products and other objects and items that are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for the entire territory of the Republic of North Macedonia and which should be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate when introduced to the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia

### Subsection B 1

Plants, plant products and other objects and items, as well as third countries of origin and exporting country, for whose import on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia a phytosanitary certificate is required in accordance with Article 24 of the Law on Plant Health and for which phytosanitary examination is needed

| Plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is issued | Tariff code (TC) and designation (ex - individual goods of the group, not the whole tariff code - TC)   | Country of origin or exporting country to issue a phytosanitary certificate |
|--|---|---|
| <b>1. various</b>  |   |   |
| Machinery and vehicles used in agriculture and forestry                                  | Machines for soil preparation and cultivation in the agriculture, horticulture or forestry; lawn or sport-ground rollers, already used<br><br>- ploughs:<br><b>ex 8432 10 00</b><br><br>- Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes:<br><b>ex 8432 21 00</b><br><b>ex 8432 29 10</b><br><b>ex 8432 29 30</b> | Third countries   |

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|  | <p><b>ex 8432 29 50</b><br/><b>ex 8432 29 90</b></p> <p>- Seeders, planters and transplanters:<br/><b>ex 8432 31 00</b><br/><b>ex 8432 39 11</b><br/><b>ex 8432 39 19</b><br/><b>ex 8432 39 90</b></p> <p>- Manure spreaders and distributors of mineral and chemical fertilizers:<br/><b>ex 8432 41 00</b><br/><b>ex 8432 42 00</b></p> <p>- Other machinery:<br/><b>ex 8432 80 00</b></p> <p>- parts:<br/><b>ex 8432 90 00</b></p> <p>Harvesting or threshing machines, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural products, other than machinery of heading 8437 - already used.</p> <p>Straw and fodder balers, including pick-up balers:<br/><b>ex 8433 40 00</b></p> <p>Combines for collecting agricultural products by separating the grains from the plant;<br/><b>ex 8433 51 00</b></p> <p>Potato harvesting and collecting machines<br/><b>ex 8433 53 10</b><br/><b>ex 8433 53 30</b><br/><b>ex 8433 53 90</b></p> <p>Other machinery for agriculture, horticulture, forestry, poultry-keeping or beekeeping, including germination plants equipped with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders - already used:</p> <p>Forestry machinery:<br/><b>ex 8436 80 10</b></p> |  |
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|   | <p>Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) - already used:</p> <p>Road tractors for semi-trailers<br/><b>ex 8701 20 90</b></p> <p>Vehicles, other than rail or tramway vehicles, and parts thereof and accessories:</p> <p>Agriculture tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled:<br/><b>ex 8701 91 10</b><br/><b>ex 8701 92 10</b><br/><b>ex 8701 93 10</b><br/><b>ex 8701 94 10</b><br/><b>ex 8701 95 10</b></p>  |  |
| Growing medium attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the plant vitality          | NA   | Third countries.   |
| grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus | <p>Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing:<br/><b>1001 19 00</b><br/><b>1001 99 00</b></p> <p>Rye, other than seeds for sowing:<br/><b>1002 90 00</b></p> <p>Triticale, other than seeds for sowing:<br/><b>ex 1008 60 00</b></p>   | Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA. |
| 2. General categories   |  |  |
| Plants for planting other than seeds  | <p>Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, roots, crowns, cuttings and rhizomes, for planting, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212:</p> <p><b>0601 10 10</b><br/><b>0601 10 20</b><br/><b>0601 10 30</b><br/><b>0601 10 40</b><br/><b>0601 10 90</b><br/><b>0601 20 10</b><br/><b>0601 20 30</b><br/><b>0601 20 90</b></p> <p>Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings, and slips other than mushroom spawn</p> <p><b>0602 10 90</b><br/><b>0602 20 20</b><br/><b>0602 20 80</b><br/><b>0602 30 00</b><br/><b>0602 40 00</b></p> | Third countries  |

|  |  |  |
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|  | <p> <b>0602 90 20</b><br/> <b>0602 90 30</b><br/> <b>0602 90 41</b><br/> <b>0602 90 45</b><br/> <b>0602 90 46</b><br/> <b>0602 90 47</b><br/> <b>0602 90 48</b><br/> <b>0602 90 50</b><br/> <b>0602 90 70</b><br/> <b>0602 90 91</b><br/> <b>0602 90 99</b> </p> <p>Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting:<br/> <b>ex 0703 10 11</b><br/> <b>ex 0703 10 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0703 20 00</b></p> <p>Cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible vegetables of the Brassicaceae family, fresh, planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0704 10 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0704 90 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0704 90 90</b></p> <p>Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0705 11 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0705 19 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0705 21 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0705 29 00</b></p> <p>Celery, other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0709 40 00</b></p> <p>Salad vegetables other than lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.) planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0709 99 10</b></p> <p>Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate.<br/> <b>ex 0709 99 90</b></p> <p>Ginger, saffron, turmeric and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0910 11 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0910 20 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0910 30 00</b></p> |  |
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|                              | <b>ex 0910 99 31</b><br><b>ex 0910 99 33</b>   |  |
|                              | plants for planting of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits and seeds<br>Ex CN code  | Third countries or originating in EU member states, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Great Britain and Switzerland.               |
|                              | Plants for planting, other than seeds, <i>in vitro</i> material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, of <i>Acacia</i> Mill., <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Albizia</i> Durazz., <i>Alnus</i> Mill., <i>Annona</i> L., <i>Bauhinia</i> L., <i>Berberis</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Caesalpinia</i> L., <i>Cassia</i> L., <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Diospyros</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Hamamelis</i> L., <i>Jasminum</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Lonicera</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Nerium</i> L., <i>Persea</i> Mill., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Robinia</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and plants of <i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> Loz.,<br>Ex CN code | Third countries or originating in EU member states, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Great Britain and Switzerland.<br>Ex CN code |
| Root and tubercle vegetables | Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot (white beet), salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible root vegetables, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0706 10 00</b><br><b>0706 90 10</b><br><b>0706 90 30</b><br><b>0706 90 90</b><br><br>Other root or tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled;<br><b>ex 0709 99 90</b><br><br>Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers, high in starch or inulin, fresh, chilled, not frozen, nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets<br><b>ex 0714 10 00</b><br><b>ex 0714 20 10</b><br><b>ex 0714 20 90</b><br><b>ex 0714 30 00</b><br><b>ex 0714 40 00</b>   | Third countries  |

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|  | <p><b>ex 0714 50 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0714 90 20</b><br/> <b>ex 0714 90 90</b></p> <p>Ginger, saffron, turmeric, and other spices in the form of root or tubercle parts of plants, fresh or chilled, other than dried:<br/> <b>ex 0910 11 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0910 30 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0910 99 91</b></p> <p>Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled:<br/> <b>ex 1212 91 80</b></p> <p>Chicory roots, fresh and chilled:<br/> <b>ex 1212 94 00</b></p> <p>Other root or tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled;<br/> <b>ex 1212 99 95</b></p> <p>Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, alfalfa (<i>alfalfa</i>), clover, sainfoin, fodder kale, lupine, ryegrass and similar fodder products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried:<br/> <b>ex 1214 90 10</b><br/> <b>ex 1214 90 90</b></p> |                 |
| Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp. | <p>Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips other than spawn</p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of a tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or for decorative purposes, fresh:<br/> <b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p>  | Third countries |
| 3. Parts of plants other than fruit and seeds of:                                  |  |                 |
| <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.                     | <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or decorative purposes, fresh<br/> <b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p>   | Third countries |

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|   | Tomato or eggplant vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b>   |                                 |
| <i>Zea mays</i> L.  | Other vegetables, fresh or chilled<br>Sweet corn<br><b>ex 0709 99 60</b><br><br>Corn, other:<br><b>1005 90 00</b><br><br>Vegetable products of maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b>   | Third countries                 |
| <i>Convolvulus</i> L., <i>Ipomoea</i> L., <i>Micromeria</i> Benth and <i>Solanaceae</i> Juss.                 | Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh<br><b>ex 0603 19 70</b><br><br>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh<br><b>ex 0604 20 90</b><br><br>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b>   | America, Australia, New Zealand |
| Leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Limnophila</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L. | Other vegetables, fresh or chilled<br><b>0709 40 00</b><br><b>ex 0709 99 10</b><br><b>ex 0709 99 90</b><br><br>Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruit), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, pharmaceuticals or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, not cut, crushed or powdered:<br><b>ex 1211 90 86</b><br><br>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b> | Third countries                 |
| Leaves of <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz   | Leaves of Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), fresh or chilled;<br><b>ex 0709 99 90</b><br><br>Vegetable products of cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  | Third countries                 |

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|   | <b>ex 1404 90 00</b>   |   |
| Conifers (Pinales)  | Foliage, branches and other parts of conifers (Pinales), without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0604 20 20</b><br><b>ex 0604 20 40</b>  | Third countries   |
| <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.)Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit. ex Ait, <i>Phoenix</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L | Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh<br><b>0603 12 00</b><br><b>0603 14 00</b><br><b>ex 0603 19 70</b>  | Third countries   |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh   | Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0604 20 90</b><br><br>Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b>  | Canada and the United States  |
| <i>Prunus</i> L.  | Cut flowers and flower buds from <i>Prunus</i> spp. suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0603 19 70</b><br><br>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, of ( <i>Prunus</i> ), spp. without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0604 20 90</b><br><br>Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b> | Third countries (non-European) other than: EU Member States, as well as Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Turkey, Switzerland and Ukraine |
| <i>Betula</i> L   | Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch( <i>Betula</i> ), spp. without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0604 20 90</b><br><br>Vegetable products of plants of birch <i>Betula</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b>   | Third countries   |
| <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunthand <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.  | Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:  | Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of  |

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|   | <p><b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p> <p>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p>   | Korea, Russia, Taiwan and United States |
| <p><i>Amyris</i> P. Browne, <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Citropsis</i> Swingle &amp; Kellerman, <i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth., <i>Glycosmis</i> Corrêa, <i>Merrillia</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Tetradium</i> Lour., <i>Toddalia</i> Juss. and <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.</p>  | <p>Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 0603 19 70</b></p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p> <p>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p>  | Third countries                         |
| <p><i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Rupr.) Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> C. Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursch., <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Camellia</i> spp. L.; <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschsch.) Gray, <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> (Raoul), <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L., <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindley) M. Roemer, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L., <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Leucothoe</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd., <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. &amp; Gray, <i>Magnolia</i> spp. L., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC, <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Blume, <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green, <i>Parrotia persica</i> (DC) C.A. Meyer, <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> Dress, <i>Pieris</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, <i>Quercus</i> spp. L., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nutt., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp. L., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> (Hook), <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Nutt., <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L.</p> | <p>Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 0603 19 70</b></p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p> <p>Vegetable materials primarily used for plaiting (eg bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw and linden bark), fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 1401 90 00</b></p> <p>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p> | USA                                     |
| <b>4. Parts of plants, other than fruit, but including seeds of:</b>  |   |   |
| <p><i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i></p>   | <p>Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:</p> <p><b>ex 0603 19 70</b></p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower</p>   | Third countries                         |

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| <i>Ten.</i> , <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour and <i>Vepris</i> Comm.  | buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>ex 0604 20 90</b><br><br>Other vegetables, fresh or chilled<br><b>ex 0709 99 90</b><br><br>Seeds, fruits and spores of a kind used for sowing<br><br>- Seeds of herbaceous plants that are grown primarily for their flowers:<br><br><b>ex 1209 30 00</b><br><br>- Vegetable seeds:<br><br><b>ex 1209 91 80</b><br><br>Other<br><br><b>ex 1209 99 91</b><br><br><b>ex 1209 99 99</b><br><br>Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, uncut, crushed or powdered:<br><br><b>ex 1211 90 86</b><br><br>Vegetable materials primarily used for plaiting (eg bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw and linden bark), fresh:<br><b>ex 1401 90 00</b><br><br>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b> |                 |
| 5. Fruits   |   |                 |
| <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr. and their hybrids, <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanaceae</i> Juss | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0702 00 00</b><br><br>Other vegetables, from <i>Solanaceae</i> , fresh or chilled;<br><b>0709 30 00</b><br><b>0709 60 10</b><br><b>0709 60 91</b><br><b>0709 60 95</b><br><b>0709 60 99</b><br><b>ex 0709 99 90</b>   | Third countries |



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|   | <p>Citrus fruits, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0805 10 22</b><br/> <b>0805 10 24</b><br/> <b>0805 10 28</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 10 80</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 21 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 21 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 22 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 29 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 40 00</b></p> <p><b>ex 0805 50 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 50 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0805 90 00</b></p> <p>Other fruits, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>ex 0810 90 75</b></p>   |                 |
| <p><i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., <i>Annona</i> L., <i>Carica</i> papaya L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Diospyros</i> L., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> L., <i>Mangifera</i> L., <i>Passiflora</i> L., <i>Persea americana</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Psidium</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., <i>Syzygium</i> Gaertn., <i>Vaccinium</i> L., and <i>Vitis</i> L</p> | <p>Avocado, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>ex 0804 40 00</b></p> <p>Guava, mango and mangosteen, fresh or chilled;<br/> <b>ex 0804 50 00</b></p> <p>Grapes, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0806 10 10</b><br/> <b>0806 10 90</b></p> <p>Melon (including watermelon) and papaya, fresh or chilled:<br/> -Papaya<br/> <b>0807 20 00</b></p> <p>Apple, pear and quince, fresh or chilled<br/> <b>0808 10 10</b><br/> <b>0808 10 80</b><br/> <b>0808 30 10</b><br/> <b>0808 30 90</b><br/> <b>0808 40 00</b></p> <p>Apricots, cherries, sour cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0809 10 00</b><br/> <b>0809 21 00</b><br/> <b>0809 29 00</b><br/> <b>0809 30 10</b><br/> <b>0809 30 90</b><br/> <b>0809 40 05</b><br/> <b>0809 40 90</b></p> <p>Strawberries, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0810 10 00</b></p> | Third countries |

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|   | Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0810 20 10</b><br><b>ex 0810 20 90</b>  |   |
|   | Black, white or red currants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0810 30 10</b><br><b>0810 30 30</b><br><b>0810 30 90</b>   |   |
|   | Cranberries, blueberries and other fruits of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , fresh or chilled:<br><b>0810 40 10</b><br><b>0810 40 30</b><br><b>0810 40 50</b><br><b>0810 40 90</b> |   |
|   | Kiwi, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0810 50 00</b>  |   |
|   | Japanese apple, fresh or chilled:<br><b>0810 70 00</b>  |   |
|   | Other, fresh or chilled:<br><b>ex 0810 90 20</b><br><b>ex 0810 90 75</b>  |   |
| <i>Punica granatum</i> L.   | Pomegranate, fresh or chilled:<br><b>ex 0810 90 75</b>  | Countries of the African continent, the Green Islands, St. Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel   |
| 6. Cut flowers from:  |   |   |
| <i>Orchidaceae</i>  | Orchids, fresh<br><b>0603 13 00</b>   | Third countries   |
| <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L. and <i>Trachelium</i> L. | Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:<br><b>0603 11 00</b><br><b>ex 0603 19 70</b>   | Third countries (non-European) other than: EU Member States, as well as Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Turkey, Switzerland and Ukraine |
| 7. Tubers of the following species:   |   |   |
| <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.   | Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seeds:<br><b>ex 0701 90 10</b><br><b>ex 0701 90 50</b><br><b>ex 0701 90 90</b>   | Third countries   |
| 8. Seeds of the following species:  |   |   |

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| <i>Brassicaceae, Poaceae, Trifolium</i><br>spp. | <p>Seeds of wheat and meslin:<br/> <b>1001 11 00</b><br/> <b>1001 91 10</b><br/> <b>1001 91 20</b><br/> <b>1001 91 90</b></p> <p>Seeds of Rye:<br/> <b>1002 10 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of barley:<br/> <b>1003 10 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of Oats:<br/> <b>1004 10 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of corn<br/> <b>1005 10 13</b><br/> <b>1005 10 15</b><br/> <b>1005 10 18</b><br/> <b>1005 10 90</b></p> <p>Seeds of rice:<br/> <b>1006 10 10</b></p> <p>Seeds of sorghum:<br/> <b>1007 10 10</b><br/> <b>1007 90 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of millet:<br/> <b>1008 21 00</b></p> <p>Canary seeds for sowing:<br/> <b>ex 1008 30 00</b></p> <p>Fonio seeds (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) for sowing:<br/> <b>ex 1008 40 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of triticale:<br/> <b>ex 1008 60 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of other cereals for sowing:<br/> <b>ex 1008 90 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of oilseed rape for sowing:<br/> <b>1205 10 10</b><br/> <b>ex 1205 90 00</b></p> <p>Mustard seeds for sowing:<br/> <b>1207 50 10</b></p> <p>Clover seeds (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) For sowing:</p> | Argentina, Australia, Bolivia,<br>Brazil, Chile, New Zealand and<br>Uruguay |
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|  | <p><b>1209 22 10</b><br/><b>1209 22 80</b></p> <p>Fescue seeds for sowing<br/><b>1209 23 11</b><br/><b>1209 23 15</b><br/><b>1209 23 80</b></p> <p>Kentucky blue grass seeds (<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) for sowing:<br/><b>1209 24 00</b></p> <p>Ryegrass seeds (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.) for sowing:<br/><b>1209 25 10</b><br/><b>1205 25 90</b></p> <p>Timothy grass seeds (folk: cat tail); of the genus <i>Poa</i> (<i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.); seeds of coxfoot grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.) and bent grass (<i>Agrostis</i>), for sowing:<br/><b>ex 1209 29 45</b></p> <p>Seeds of other grasses for sowing:<br/><b>ex 1209 29 80</b></p> <p>Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing:<br/><b>ex 1209 30 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of other species of <i>Brassicaceae</i> for sowing:<br/><b>ex 1209 91 80</b></p> |  |
| Genus <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus  | <p>Seeds of wheat and meslin:<br/><b>1001 11 00</b><br/><b>1001 91 10</b><br/><b>1001 91 20</b><br/><b>1001 91 90</b></p> <p>Seeds of Rye:<br/><b>1002 10 00</b></p> <p>Seeds of triticale:<br/><b>ex 1008 60 00</b></p>   | Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA. |
| <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Capsicum</i> spp. L., <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., <i>Oryza</i> spp. L., <i>Zea mays</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L., | <p>Sweet corn for sowing:<br/><b>ex 0709 99 60</b></p> <p>- Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) For sowing:<br/><b>0713 33 10</b></p>  | Third countries  |

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| <i>Phaseolus cocineus</i> spp. L.,<br><i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.  | Almonds, for sowing:<br><b>ex 0802 11 10</b><br><b>ex 0802 11 90</b><br><b>ex 0802 12 10</b><br><b>ex 0802 12 90</b><br>Corn seeds for sowing:<br><b>1005 10 13</b><br><b>1005 10 15</b><br><b>1005 10 18</b><br><b>1005 10 90</b><br>Rice, for sowing:<br><b>1006 10 10</b><br>Sunflower seeds for sowing:<br><b>1206 00 10</b><br>Alfalfa seeds for sowing:<br><b>1209 21 00</b><br>- Other vegetable seeds for sowing:<br><b>ex 1209 91 80</b><br>- Other seeds for sowing:<br><b>ex 1209 99 99</b> |                 |
| <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.   | Potato seeds, for sowing<br><b>ex 1209 91 80</b>   | Third countries |
| <b>9. Vegetable seeds from:</b>                                     |  |                 |
| <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.   | Pea seeds ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ), for sowing:<br><b>0713 10 10</b>   | Third countries |
| <i>Vicia faba</i> L.  | Broad beans and horse bean seeds, for sowing<br><b>ex 0713 50 00</b><br><br>- Other seeds for sowing:<br><b>ex 0713 90 00</b>  | Third countries |
| <b>10. Seeds of oil and fiber plants of the following species::</b> |  |                 |
| <i>Brassica napus</i> L.,   | Seeds of oilseed rape for sowing:<br><b>1205 10 10</b><br><b>ex 1205 90 00</b>   | Third countries |
| <i>Brassica rapa</i> L.,  | Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing:<br><b>ex 1209 91 80</b>  | Third countries |
| <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill,                                    | Soybean seeds for sowing:<br><b>1201 10 00</b>   | Third countries |
| <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.,                                      | Linseed for sowing:<br><b>1204 00 10</b>   | Third countries |
| <i>Sinapis alba</i> L.  | Mustard seeds for sowing:<br><b>1207 50 10</b>   | Third countries |

| 11. Isolated bark of:  |   |  |
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| Conifers ( <i>Pinales</i> )  | <p>Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br/><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms; wood in chips or similar particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br/>- wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> | Third countries other than EU and Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Russia (only the following sections: Central Federal District, Northwestern Federal District, Southern Federal District, North Caucasus Federal District and Volga Federal District), San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine. |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, <i>Populus</i> L., and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L. | <p>Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br/><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms; wood in chips or similar particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br/>- wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> | Third countries  |
| <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.        | <p>Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br/><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms; wood in chips or similar particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br/>- wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> | Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and United States   |
| <i>Betula</i> L.   | <p>Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br/><b>ex 1404 90 00</b></p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms; wood in chips or similar</p>  | Canada and the United States   |

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|   | particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br>- wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated<br><b>ex 4401 40 90</b>   |     |
| <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.  | Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b><br><br>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms; wood in chips or similar particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br>- wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated<br><b>ex 4401 40 90</b>                            | USA |
| 12. Wood, which:<br><br>(a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of Article 3 of the Plant Health Law; and<br><br>and<br><br>b) has been obtained in whole or in part from one of the order, genera or species specified, other than wood packaging material;<br><br>and<br><br>c) belongs to one of the respective tariff codes and corresponds to one of the descriptions in the middle column, as stated in the Customs Clearance Guide: |  |     |
| <i>Quercus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood which meets the description of the heading 4416 00 00 and where there is documentary evidence that the wood has been processed or produced using heat treatment to reach a minimum temperature of 176 ° C for 20 minutes  | Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br>- Non-coniferous:<br><b>ex 4401 12 00</b><br><br>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br><br>- Non-coniferous:<br><b>ex 4401 22 00</b> | USA |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</li> <li>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></li> <li>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4403 91 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></li> <li>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 91 15</b><br/><b>4407 91 31</b><br/><b>4407 91 39</b></li> </ul> |  |
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|   | <p><b>4407 91 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>- Other<br/> <b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/> <b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/> <b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p>                          |   |
| <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/> - sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/> - Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br/> - Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 22 00</b></p> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:<br/> - Sawdust:<br/> <b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/> <b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> | Albania, Armenia, Great Britain, Switzerland, Turkey or USA |

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|  | <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></li> <li>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p><b>ex 4407 99 27</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 40</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b></p> |  |
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|  | <p><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p>   |                                  |
| <i>Populus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:<br/>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></p> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:<br/>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood, or roughly squared.<br/>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 12 00</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:<br/>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</p> | North, Central and South America |

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|  | <p>- From poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4403 97 00</b></p> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- From poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 97 10</b><br/><b>4407 97 91</b><br/><b>4407 97 99</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>- Other<br/><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |  |
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| <p><i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., Including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</li> </ul> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></li> <li>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></li> <li>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</li> <li>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></li> <li>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></li> </ul> | <p>Canada and the United States</p> |
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|  | <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- from maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.)<br/><b>4407 93 10</b><br/><b>4407 93 91</b><br/><b>4407 93 99</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |  |
| Conifers ( <i>Pinales</i> ) including wood that has not kept its natural round surface | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>4401 11 00</b></p>   | <p>Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey and other third countries other than EU member states Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Great Britain, Switzerland, and Ukraine.</p> |

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|  | <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>4401 21 00</b></p> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</p> <p>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <p>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 11 00</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <p>- Conifers, other than those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</p> <p>of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.):</p> <p><b>ex 4403 21 10</b><br/><b>ex 4403 21 90</b><br/><b>ex 4403 22 00</b></p> <p>- of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.):</p> <p><b>ex 4403 23 10</b><br/><b>ex 4403 23 90</b><br/><b>ex 4403 24 00</b></p> <p>- Other, coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 25 10</b><br/><b>ex 4403 25 90</b><br/><b>ex 4403 26 00</b></p> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> |  |
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|  | <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 10 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>4406 11 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>4406 91 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/>of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 11 10</b><br/><b>4407 11 20</b><br/><b>4407 11 90</b><br/>- of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 12 10</b><br/><b>4407 12 20</b><br/><b>4407 12 90</b><br/>- Other, coniferous:<br/><b>4407 19 10</b><br/><b>4407 19 20</b><br/><b>4407 19 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>4408 10 15</b><br/><b>4408 10 91</b><br/><b>4408 10 98</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |  |
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| <p><i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. including wood that has not kept its natural round surface</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</li> </ul> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></li> <li>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></li> <li>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</li> <li>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></li> <li>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></li> </ul> | <p>Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and United States</p> |
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|   | <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- From ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 95 10</b><br/><b>4407 95 91</b><br/><b>4407 95 99</b></p> <p>- Other<br/><b>ex 4407 99 27</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 40</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |                              |
| <i>Betula</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <p>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p>   | Canada and the United States |

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|  | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></li> </ul> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></li> </ul> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- From birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.):<br/><b>4403 95 10</b><br/><b>4403 95 90</b><br/><b>4403 96 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not impregnated</li> </ul> |  |
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|  | <p><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- From birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 96 10</b><br/><b>4407 96 91</b><br/><b>4407 96 99</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |                              |
| <p><i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust and shavings</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br/><br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></p>   | Canada and the United States |

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|  | <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:<br/>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <p>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 12 00</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <p>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></p> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :<br/><b>ex 4407 99 27</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 40</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar</p> |  |
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|  | <p>laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/> <b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/> <b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/> <b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p>   |  |
| <p><i>Prunus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/> - sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/> - Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br/> - Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 22 00</b></p> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:<br/> - Sawdust:<br/> <b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/> <b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <p>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/> - Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4403 12 00</b></p> | <p>Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, USA, Vietnam or any third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> is known to be present</p> |

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|  | <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <p>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></p> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- from cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.)<br/><b>4407 94 10</b><br/><b>4407 94 91</b><br/><b>4407 94 99</b></p> <p>- Other<br/><b>ex 4407 99 27</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 40</b><br/><b>ex 4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/><b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> |  |
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|  | <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/><b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/><b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p>   |  |
| <p><i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> Laxm., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></p> <p>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:<br/>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></p> <p>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdusts):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <p>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 12 00</b></p> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <p>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:<br/>- from beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp):</p> | <p>Third countries on whose territory <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p> |



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|  | <p><b>4403 93 00</b><br/><b>4403 94 00</b></p> <p>- From birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.):<br/><b>4403 95 10</b><br/><b>4403 95 90</b><br/><b>4403 96 00</b></p> <p>- From poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4403 97 00</b></p> <p>From other:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></p> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers of wood:</p> <p>- Not impregnated<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- from beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp):<br/><b>4407 92 00</b></p> <p>- from maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 93 10</b><br/><b>4407 93 91</b><br/><b>4407 93 99</b></p> <p>- from ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 95 10</b><br/><b>4407 95 91</b><br/><b>4407 95 99</b></p> <p>- of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 96 10</b><br/><b>4407 96 91</b><br/><b>4407 96 99</b></p> |  |
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|  | <p>- of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):<br/> <b>4407 97 10</b><br/> <b>4407 97 91</b><br/> <b>4407 97 99</b></p> <p>- of others:<br/> <b>4407 99 27</b><br/> <b>4407 99 40</b><br/> <b>4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:<br/> <b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br/> <b>ex 4408 90 95</b></p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br/> <b>ex 4416 00 00</b></p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br/> <b>ex 9406 10 00</b></p> |     |
| <p><i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt</p> | <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;<br/> - sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 11 00</b></p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 12 00</b></p> <p>- Wood in the form of plywood and similar particles:</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/> <b>ex 4401 21 00</b></p>  | USA |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4401 22 00</b></li> <li>- Sawdust, scrap and wood waste, not agglomerated:</li> <li>- Sawdust:<br/><b>ex 4401 40 10</b></li> <li>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):<br/><b>ex 4401 40 90</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of the bark and sapwood. or roughly squared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 11 00</b></li> <li>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex4403 12 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other substances:</li> <li>- Other, coniferous:<br/><br/><b>ex 4403 25 10</b><br/><b>ex 4403 25 90</b><br/><b>ex 4403 26 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Wood in the rough, with or without bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>- Other, non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4403 99 00</b></li> </ul> <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, pointed but not sawn lengthwise</p> |  |
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|  | <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 10 00</b></p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4404 20 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers:</p> <p>- Not impregnated</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4406 11 00</b></p> <p>- Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4406 12 00</b></p> <p>- Other (except unimpregnated)</p> <p>- Coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4406 91 00</b></p> <p>Non-coniferous:<br/><b>ex 4406 92 00</b></p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of over 6 mm :</p> <p>- Coniferous<br/><b>ex 4407 19 10</b><br/><b>ex 4407 19 20</b><br/><b>ex 4407 19 90</b></p> <p>- from maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.):<br/><b>4407 93 10</b><br/><b>4407 93 91</b><br/><b>4407 93 99</b></p> <p>- of other:<br/><b>4407 99 27</b><br/><b>4407 99 40</b><br/><b>4407 99 90</b></p> <p>Veneer sheets (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> |  |
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|  | - Coniferous:<br><b>ex 4408 10 15</b><br><b>ex 4408 10 91</b><br><b>ex 4408 10 98</b><br><br>Other<br><b>ex 4408 90 15</b><br><b>ex 4408 90 35</b><br><b>ex 4408 90 85</b><br><b>ex 4408 90 95</b><br><br>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:<br><b>ex 4416 00 00</b><br><br>Prefabricated buildings of wood<br><b>ex 9406 10 00</b> |  |
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### Subsection B 2

**Plants, plant products and other objects and items, for whose entry on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, no phytosanitary certificate is required**

| <b>Plants, plant products and other items that do not require phytosanitary certificate</b> | <b>Tariff code (TC) and designation</b>  | <b>Country of origin or exporting country</b> |
|---|--|---|
| Fruits of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill  | Pineapple, fresh or dried:<br><b>0804 30 00</b>  | Third countries                               |
| Fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.  | Coconut, fresh or dried, whether peeled or not<br><br><b>0801 12 00</b><br><b>0801 19 00</b> | Third countries                               |
| Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray  | Durian:  | Third countries                               |

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|  | <b>0810 60 00</b>   |                 |
| Fruits of <i>Musa</i> L.               | Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried;<br><br><b>0803 10 10</b><br><b>0803 10 90</b><br><b>0803 90 90</b><br><b>0803 90 10</b> | Third countries |
| Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L | Dates, fresh or dried:<br><br><b>0804 10 00</b>   | Third countries |

### Subsection B 3

**Other plants, plant products and other objects and items, other than those listed in subsection B 1 and subsection B 2, for which a phytosanitary certificate is required, based on a risk assessment, in order to be introduced on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia**

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| All plants, within the meaning of Article 3 of the Law on Plant Health | <p>Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, roots, corms, cuttings and rhizomes, for planting, in vegetation or in flower; plants and chicory root<br/> <b>ex 0601 10 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0601 20 10</b></p> <p>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:<br/> <b>0603 15 00</b><br/> <b>0603 19 10</b><br/> <b>0603 19 20</b><br/> <b>ex 0603 19 70</b></p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds and grasses (not mosses or lichens) suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh:<br/> <b>ex 0604 20 90</b></p> <p>Onions, alma, garlic, leeks and other onions, fresh or chilled, except for planting</p> | Third countries other than those listed in subsection B 1 and subsection B 2 |
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|  | <p> <b>ex 0703 10 19</b><br/> <b>ex 0703 10 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0703 20 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0703 90 00</b> </p> <p> Cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible vegetables of the family <i>Brassicaceae</i>, fresh, other than those planted in a growing substrate<br/> <b>ex 0704 10 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0704 90 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0704 90 90</b> </p> <p> Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium spp.</i>), fresh or chilled, other than those planted in a growing substrate:<br/> <b>ex 0705 11 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0705 21 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0705 29 00</b> </p> <p> Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0707 00 05</b><br/> <b>0707 00 90</b> </p> <p> Legumeinous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0708 10 00</b><br/> <b>0708 20 00</b><br/> <b>0708 90 00</b> </p> <p> Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and loboda (garden spinach), artichokes, olives. pumpkins, zucchini(<i>Cucurbitaa spp</i>) salad vegetables, (other than lettuce <i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium spp.</i>), chard and cardoons, capers fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate<br/> <b>0709 20 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0709 40 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0709 70 00</b><br/> <b>0709 91 00</b><br/> <b>0709 92 10</b><br/> <b>0709 92 90</b><br/> <b>0709 93 10</b><br/> <b>0709 93 90</b> </p> |  |
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|  | <p> <b>ex 0709 99 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0709 99 20</b><br/> <b>0709 99 40</b><br/> <b>ex 0709 99 50</b><br/> <b>ex 0709 99 90</b> </p> <p>Dried legumes in grains, shelled or unshelled or crushed:</p> <p> <b>ex 0713 20 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 31 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 32 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 34 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 35 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 39 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 40 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 60 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0713 90 00</b> </p> <p>Brazil nuts and cashews, fresh, whole, in shell, not peeled, intended for sowing:</p> <p> <b>ex 0801 21 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0801 31 00</b> </p> <p>Other nuts in shell, fresh or dried, peeled or unpeeled, for sowing:</p> <p> <b>ex 0802 11 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 11 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 21 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 31 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 41 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 51 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 61 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 70 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 80 00</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 90 10</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 90 50</b><br/> <b>ex 0802 90 85</b> </p> <p>Figs, fresh or chilled:<br/> <b>0804 20 10</b></p> <p>Melons (including watermelons) fresh or chilled:</p> <p> <b>0807 11 00</b><br/> <b>0807 19 00</b> </p> <p>Other fruits, fresh or chilled:</p> <p> <b>ex 0810 20 90</b><br/> <b>ex 0810 90 20</b> </p> |  |
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|  | <p><b>ex 0810 90 75</b></p> <p>Coffee berries (other than beans),<br/>fresh, whole in husk, not roasted:<br/><b>ex 0901 11 00</b></p> <p>Tea leaves fresh whole, uncut,<br/>unfermented<br/>unflavoured<br/><b>ex 0902 10 00</b><br/><b>ex 0902 20 00</b></p> <p>Thyme and fenugreek seeds for<br/>sowing:<br/><br/><b>ex 0910 99 10</b><br/><b>ex 0910 99 31</b><br/><b>ex 0910 99 33</b></p> <p>Bay leaves, fresh:<br/><b>ex 0910 99 50</b></p> <p>Barley, seeds for sowing:<br/><b>1003 10 00</b></p> <p>Oats, seeds for sowing:<br/><b>1004 10 00</b><br/><b>1004 10 00</b></p> <p>Sorghum in grain, seed for sowing:<br/><b>1007 10 10</b><br/><b>1007 10 90</b></p> <p>Buckwheat millet and canary seeds,<br/>other cereals, seeds for sowing:<br/><br/><b>ex 1008 10 00</b><br/><b>1008 21 00</b><br/><b>ex 1008 30 00</b><br/><b>ex 1008 40 00</b><br/><b>ex 1008 50 00</b><br/><b>ex 1008 90 00</b></p> <p>Peanuts, fresh, not Кикирикиroasted<br/>or otherwise cooked whole,<br/>unshelled, not crushed, as well as<br/>seeds for sowing:<br/><br/><b>1202 30 00</b><br/><b>ex 1202 41 00</b></p> <p>Other oilseeds for sowing and<br/>oleaginous fruits; fresh, not broken:</p> |  |
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|  | <p> <b>ex 1207 10 00</b><br/> <b>1207 21 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1207 30 00</b><br/> <b>1207 40 10</b><br/> <b>ex 1207 60 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1207 70 00</b><br/> <b>1207 91 10</b><br/> <b>1207 99 20</b> </p> <p>Seeds and fruits, of a kind used for sowing:</p> <p> <b>1209 10 00</b><br/> <b>1209 22 10</b><br/> <b>1209 22 80</b><br/> <b>1209 23 11</b><br/> <b>1209 23 15</b><br/> <b>1209 23 80</b><br/> <b>1209 24 00</b><br/> <b>1209 25 10</b><br/> <b>1209 25 90</b><br/> <b>1209 29 45</b><br/> <b>1209 29 50</b><br/> <b>1209 29 60</b><br/> <b>1209 29 80</b><br/> <b>1209 30 00</b><br/> <b>1209 91 30</b><br/> <b>1209 91 80</b><br/> <b>1209 99 10</b><br/> <b>1209 99 91</b><br/> <b>1209 99 99</b> </p> <p>Hops, fresh:<br/> <b>ex 1210 10 00</b></p> <p>Plants, other than those for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits), fresh or chilled, not cut nor crushed or powdered</p> <p> <b>ex 1211 30 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1211 40 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1211 50 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1211 90 30</b><br/> <b>ex 1211 90 86</b> </p> <p>Locust beans for sowing and sugar cane, fresh or chilled, not ground: fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included</p> <p> <b>ex 1212 92 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1212 93 00</b><br/> <b>ex 1212 94 00</b> </p> |  |
|--|---|--|

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <b>ex 1212 99 41</b><br><b>ex 1212 99 95</b><br><br>Vegetable materials primarily used for plaiting, fresh:<br><b>ex 1401 90 00</b><br><br>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:<br><b>ex 1404 90 00</b> |  |
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#### Annex 6.

#### LIST VI

#### PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE APPLIED

1. regulated plants and plant products into production and imports - EMERGENCY MEASURES, IN ORDER TO PREVENT introduction and spreading of certain harmful organisms on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms           |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold and Zucc. Originating in Canada and the United States, other than in the form of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these trees</li> <li>- Wood packaging material:</li> </ul> | <i>Agilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire |

| Certain plants and plant products  | Certain harmful organisms  |
|--|--|
| <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface and furniture and other articles made of unprocessed wood with the headings</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00<br/>ex 4403 12 00<br/>ex 4403 99 00<br/>ex 4404 20 00<br/>ex 4406 12 00<br/>ex 4406 92 00<br/>4407 95 10<br/>4407 95 91<br/>4407 95 99<br/>ex 4407 99 27<br/>ex 4407 99 40<br/>ex 4407 99 90<br/>ex 4408 90 15<br/>ex 4408 90 35<br/>ex 4408 90 85<br/>ex 4408 90 95<br/>ex 4416 00 00<br/>ex 9406 10 00</p>   |  |
| plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.,  | Tomato brown rugose fruit virus                                    |
| plants other than seeds <i>Rosa</i> spp. Originating in Canada, India or the United States   | Rose Rosette Virus and its vector <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> |
| <p>plants intended for planting, other than seeds, with a diameter at the thickest part of the stalk or root collar of more than 1 cm from <i>Prunus</i> spp. With the exception of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L.</p> <p>- Wood which has been entirely or partially obtained from certain plants in the form of:</p> <p>4401 12 00 No - coniferous fuel wood, logs, billets, twigs or similar forms</p> <p>4401 22 00 No - coniferous wood, in chips or particles</p> <p>4401 40 Wood waste and scrap, non-agglomerated</p> <p>4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous wood for split poles, piles, pickets and stacks of wood pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wood roughly cut but not bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, umbrellas, tool holders or similar products; tiles, strips and similar of wood</p> <p>4406 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood</p> <p>4407 94 Cherry wood (<i>Prunus</i> spp): cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined, of</p> | <p><i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann)</p>                           |

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms               |
|---|---|
| <p>a thickness of more than 6 mm.</p> <p>4416 00 00 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>9406 10 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood</p>  |   |
| fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., and plants, other than pollen, tissue culture, seeds and grains of <i>Zea mays</i> L. originating in non-European countries <sup>3</sup>   | <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith)    |
| <p>Plants for planting, other than seeds of <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Lavandula dentata</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, which have been grown at place that is subject to annual inspections by competent authorities, by taking sampling and laboratory analysis, carried out at an appropriate time for those plants to determine the presence of that harmful organism, using the sampling scheme in order to identify with at least 80 % of confidence at a level of presence of infested plants of 1 %</p> <p>host plants and all plants for planting, other than seeds, which are known to be susceptible to the European and non-European isolates of certain organisms and which belong to the following genera or species:</p> <p><i>Acacia</i></p> <p><i>Acer</i></p> <p><i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.</p> <p><i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> Nutt.</p> <p><i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.</p> <p><i>Ambrosia</i></p> <p><i>Ampelopsis arborea</i> (L.) Koehne</p> | <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al) |

<sup>3</sup>**Third countries** for the Republic of North Macedonia are considered both **European countries and non-European countries**. **European countries are countries of the European Union:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark (excluding Faroe Islands and Greenland), Germany (excluding Heligoland islands and Bessingen territory- Switzerland), Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain (excluding Ceuta and Melilla), France (including Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion and Mayote, with the exception of the French overseas countries and territories covered by the fourth part of the TFEU: New Caledonia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Barthélemy, Saint Marteen, Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia; French Southern Territories), Croatia, Italy (excluding the municipalities of Livigno and Champion D'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano between the coast and the political boundary of the area between Ponte Teresa and Porto Cerezio), Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands (excluding the non-European territories), Austria, Poland, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and Northern Ireland and **other European countries** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Great Britain, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, Georgia, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia (European part: Central Federal District), Southern Federal District, North Caucasus Federal District, Central Volga District), San Marino, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Montenegro, Switzerland. **Non - European countries** are all countries outside the European continent which include: countries of the American continent (North, Central and South America), countries of the African continent, countries of the Asian continent, countries of the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand.

| Certain plants and plant products  | Certain harmful organisms |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p><i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv.</p> <p><i>Ampelopsis cordata</i> Michx.</p> <p><i>Anthyllis hermanniae</i> L.</p> <p><i>Artemisia</i></p> <p><i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L.</p> <p><i>Baccharis</i></p> <p><i>Brassica</i></p> <p><i>Calicotome spinosa</i> (L.) Link</p> <p><i>Calicotome villosa</i> (Poiret) Link</p> <p><i>Callicarpa americana</i> L.</p> <p><i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis) Skeels</p> <p><i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull</p> <p><i>Carya</i></p> <p><i>Catharanthus</i></p> <p><i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.</p> <p><i>Cercis canadensis</i> L.</p> <p><i>Cercis occidentalis</i> Torr.</p> <p><i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> (Michx.) Greene</p> <p><i>Chamaesyce canescens</i> (L.) Prokh.</p> <p><i>Chenopodium album</i> L.</p> <p><i>Chionanthus</i></p> <p><i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i> TS Elias &amp; Wisura</p> <p><i>Cistus</i></p> <p><i>Citrus</i></p> <p><i>Clematis cirrhosa</i> L.</p> <p><i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i> (Michx.) Nash</p> <p><i>Coffea</i></p> <p><i>Conium maculatum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Convolvulus cneorum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Coprosma repens</i> A.Rich.</p> |                           |

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms |
|---|---------------------------|
| <p><i>Coronilla glauca</i> (L.) Batt.</p> <p><i>Coronilla valentina</i> L.</p> <p><i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> Lam.</p> <p><i>Cytisus</i></p> <p><i>Digitaria</i></p> <p><i>Dimorphoteca</i></p> <p><i>Diospyros kaki</i> Lf</p> <p><i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (L.) C.Jeffrey</p> <p><i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq.</p> <p><i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> L.</p> <p><i>Encelia farinosa</i> A. Gray ex Torr.</p> <p><i>Eremophila maculata</i> (Ker Gawler) F. von Müller.</p> <p><i>Erigeron</i></p> <p><i>Erodium moschatum</i> (L.) L'Hérit.</p> <p><i>Erysimum</i></p> <p><i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> L.</p> <p><i>Euphorbia terracina</i> L.</p> <p><i>Euryops chrysanthemoides</i> (DC.) B.Nord</p> <p><i>Euryops pectinatus</i> (L.) Cass.</p> <p><i>Fagus crenata</i> Blume</p> <p><i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.</p> <p><i>Fatsia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Decne. &amp; Planch.</p> <p><i>Ficus carica</i> L.</p> <p><i>Frangula alnus</i> Mill.</p> <p><i>Fraxinus</i></p> <p><i>Genista</i></p> <p><i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.</p> <p><i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.</p> <p><i>Grevillea juniperina</i> Br.</p> <p><i>Hebe</i></p> |                           |

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms |
|---|---------------------------|
| <p><i>Helianthus</i></p> <p><i>Helichrysum</i></p> <p><i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Hemerocallis</i></p> <p><i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Willd. Ex A.Juss.) Müll.Arg.</p> <p><i>Hibiscus</i></p> <p><i>Humulus scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr.</p> <p><i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L.</p> <p><i>Ilex vomitoria</i> Sol. ex Aiton</p> <p><i>Iva annua</i> L.</p> <p><i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don</p> <p><i>Juglans</i></p> <p><i>Juniperus ashei</i> J. Buchholz</p> <p><i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i> Franch.</p> <p><i>Lagerstroemia</i></p> <p><i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.</p> <p><i>Lavandula</i></p> <p><i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.</p> <p><i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.</p> <p><i>Lupinus</i></p> <p><i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.</p> <p><i>Mallotus paniculatus</i> (Lam.) Müll.Arg.</p> <p><i>Malva parviflora</i> L.</p> <p><i>Medicago arborea</i> L.</p> <p><i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p> <p><i>Metrosideros</i></p> <p><i>Mimosa</i></p> <p><i>Modiola caroliniana</i> (L.) G. Don</p> <p><i>Morus</i></p> |                           |



| Certain plants and plant products  | Certain harmful organisms |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p><i>Insular myoporum</i> R. Br.</p> <p><i>Myrtus communis</i> L.</p> <p><i>Nandina domestica</i> Murray</p> <p><i>Neptunia lutea</i> (Leavenw.) Benth.</p> <p><i>Nerium oleander</i> L.</p> <p><i>Olea</i></p> <p><i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i> DC.</p> <p><i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> (L.) Norl.</p> <p><i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> (L.) Planch.</p> <p><i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.</p> <p><i>Pelargonium</i></p> <p><i>Persea americana</i> Mill.</p> <p><i>Phagnalon saxatile</i> (L.) Cass.</p> <p><i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> L.</p> <p><i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L.</p> <p><i>Phlomis fruticosa</i> L.</p> <p><i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq.</p> <p><i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> O'Brien</p> <p><i>Pinus taeda</i> L.</p> <p><i>Pistacia vera</i> L.</p> <p><i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.</p> <p><i>Platanus</i></p> <p><i>Pluchea odorata</i> (L.) Cass.</p> <p><i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L.,</p> <p><i>Polygala x grandiflora</i> Nana</p> <p><i>Prunus</i></p> <p><i>Pterospartum tridentatum</i> (L.) Willk.</p> <p><i>Pyrus</i></p> <p><i>Quercus</i></p> <p><i>Ratibida columnifera</i> (Nutt.) Wooton &amp; Standl.</p> |                           |

| Certain plants and plant products  | Certain harmful organisms |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p><i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L.</p> <p><i>Rhus</i></p> <p><i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.</p> <p><i>Rosa</i></p> <p><i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.</p> <p><i>Rubus</i></p> <p><i>Salvia mellifera</i> Greene</p> <p><i>Sambucus</i></p> <p><i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i> L.</p> <p><i>Sapindus saponaria</i> L.</p> <p><i>Sassafras</i></p> <p><i>Setaria magna</i> Griseb.</p> <p><i>Solidago fistulosa</i> Mill.</p> <p><i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.</p> <p><i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.</p> <p><i>Spartium</i></p> <p><i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i></p> <p><i>Strelitzia reginae</i> Aiton</p> <p><i>Streptocarpus</i></p> <p><i>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</i> (Nutt.) GLNesom</p> <p><i>Teucrium capitatum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Trifolium repens</i> L.</p> <p><i>Ulex</i><br/><i>Ulmus</i></p> <p><i>Vaccinium</i></p> <p><i>Vinca</i></p> <p><i>Vitis</i></p> <p><i>Westringia fruticosa</i> (Willd.) Druce</p> <p><i>Westringia glabra</i> R.Br.</p> <p><i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.</p> |                           |

| Certain plants and plant products  | Certain harmful organisms                            |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, with a diameter at thickest part of the stalk of over 1 cm from Acer spp., Aesculus spp., Alnus spp., Betula spp., Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum spp., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp., Koelreuteria spp., Platanus spp., Populus spp., Salix spp., Tilia spp. and Ulmus spp.;</li> <li>- wood packaging material obtained entirely or in part from certain plants;</li> <li>- wood, obtained entirely or in part from certain plants, other than wood packaging material, fulfilling any of the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4401 10 00 Fuel wood, in the form of logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms;</li> <li>4401 22 00 No - coniferous wood, in chips or particles</li> <li>ex 4401 39 80 other than shavings, waste and scrap, whether agglomerated or not, in the form of briquettes, pellets or similar forms</li> <li>4403 10 00 Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>4403 92 wood in the rough of beech (Fagus spp.), whether or not stripped of the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>ex 4403 99 non-coniferous wood in the rough (other than beech (Fagus spp.), poplar (Populus spp.) or birch (Betula spp.)), whether or not stripped of the bark or the sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>4403 99 10 wood in the rough of poplar (Populus spp.), whether or not stripped of the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>4403 99 51 raw saw logs of birch (Betula spp.), Whether or not stripped of the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>4403 99 59 wood in the rough of birch (Betula spp.) whether or not stripped from the bark or sapwood, or roughly squared</li> <li>ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous wood for split poles, piles, pickets and stacks of wood pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wood roughly cut but not bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, umbrellas, tool holders or similar products; tiles, strips and similar of wood</li> <li>4406 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood</li> <li>4407 92 00 wood of beech (Fagus spp.), cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined of thickness of more than 6 mm</li> <li>4407 93 wood of maple (Acer spp.), Cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined, of thickness of more than 6 mm</li> <li>4407 95 wood of ash (Fraxinus spp.), Cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined, of thickness of over 6 mm.</li> <li>ex 4407 99 Non-coniferous wood (other than beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.) or poplar (Populus spp.), cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined, of thickness of over 6 mm.</li> <li>4407 99 91 wood of poplar (Populus spp.) cut or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-joined, of thickness of over 6 mm</li> <li>9406 00 20 Prefabricated buildings of wood</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky)</p> |
| Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, with a   | <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster)               |

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms  |
|---|--|
| <p>diameter of the thickest part of the stalk over 1 cm from <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.;</p>   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plants (other than fruits and seeds) from <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.;</li> <li>- Coniferous trees (Coniferales) belonging to one of the following points: (i) wood within the meaning of Article 3 point 3 of the Plant Health Law (ii) wood which has not kept its round surface; (iii) wood in the form of a box for bees and nests for birds.</li> <li>- suspicious wood which does not mean sawn wood or logs of <i>Taxus</i> L. and <i>Thuja</i> L., and wood which has undergone processing to eliminate the risk of being a host to PWN (Pine wood nematode);</li> <li>- bark of conifers (Coniferales);</li> <li>- Wood packaging material:</li> </ul>   | <p><i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> and its vector, which means beetles belonging to the genus <i>Monochamus</i> Megerle in Dejean, 1821;</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plants (other than fruits and seeds) of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Rupr.) Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> C. Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>, <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Camellia</i> spp. L., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschsch.) Gray, <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> (Raoul), <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L., <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindley) M. Roemer, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L., <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Leucothoe</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd., <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. &amp; Gray, <i>Magnolia</i> spp. L., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC, <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Blume, <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green, <i>Parrotia persica</i> (DC) C.A. Meyer, <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> Dress, <i>Pieris</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, <i>Quercus</i> spp. L., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nutt., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp. L., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> (Hook), <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Nutt., <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh et <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L.;</li> <li>- wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.;</li> <li>- isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.;</li> <li>- cut wood without bark from <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. originating in the United States</li> </ul> | <p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld sp. nov.</p>   |
| <p>plants of the genus <i>Pinus</i> L. and species <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>, intended for planting, including seeds and propagating cones</p>   | <p><i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell</p>   |
| <p>live pollen and propagating plants for planting, other than seeds of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.</p>   | <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu &amp; Goto</p>                                      |
| <p>plants for planting, other than seeds, which can only grow</p>   | <p>Pomaceae (Perry)</p>  |

| Certain plants and plant products   | Certain harmful organisms   |
|---|---|
| in water or soil that is constantly saturated with water                    |   |
| Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, including those intended for planting | <i>Epitrix</i> spp., <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> sp. n., <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) and <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner) |
| tomato seeds, <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.        | Pepino mosaic virus   |

## 2. PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE APPLIED

1. Cereals and products thereof
2. Dried leguminous plants
3. Tubers of manioc and products thereof
4. Residues from the production of vegetable oils