

Information der Pflanzengesundheitskontrolle Land Brandenburg über geforderte zusätzliche Erklärungen im Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis für frisches Obst mit Herkunft aus Nicht-EU-Ländern (gültig ab 15.08.2024)



Import of plants and plant products from third countries

Additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate according to Article 71 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants except wood and wood packing material - without prejudice to prohibition of imports -

The phytosanitary certificate shall specify under the heading 'Additional Declaration' which specific requirement is fulfilled, whenever allows for several different options for such requirements.

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

fruits

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

Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal

organisation of the third country concerned,

or

(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,

or

(c) no signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of

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

Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait,

Standards for Phytosanitary
Measures, provided that this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,

or

(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Bactrocera dorsalis* in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,

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(c) no signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the

Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen

last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.

or

(d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Bactrocera dorsalis and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.

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

			protection organisation of the third	
			1 .	
			country concerned,	
			or	
			(c) no symptoms of	
			Pseudocercospora angolensis have	
			been observed in the site of	
			production and in its immediate	
			vicinity since the beginning of the	
			last cycle of vegetation, and none	
			of the fruits harvested in the site of	
			production has shown, in	
			appropriate official examination,	
			symptoms of this pest.	
Citrus sp., Fortunella sp.,	Third countries	60. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	Official statement that:	fruits/Phyllosticta
Poncirus sp. and their			(a) the fruits originate in a country	citricarpa (all strains
hybrids, other than			recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta</i>	pathogenic to Citrus)
fruits of Citrus aurantium			citricarpa, in accordance with the	
and Citrus latifolia			relevant International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, and this	
CN-Codes			freedom status has been	
0805 10 22			communicated in advance in	
0805 10 24			writing to the Commission by the	
0805 10 28			national plant protection	
ex 0805 10 80			organisation of the third country	
ex 0805 21 10			concerned,	
ex 0805 21 90			or	
ex 0805 22 00			(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 29 00			established by the national plant	
ex 0805 40 00			protection organisation in the	

ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00 Religious in a seeing free from Phyllostica citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,		_
with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of	ex 0805 50 10	country of origin as being free from
Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of	ex 0805 50 90	Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance
Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of	ex 0805 90 00	with the relevant International
the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Standards for Phytosanitary
referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Measures, which is mentioned on
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		the phytosanitary certificate
under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		referred to in Article 71 of
declaration', and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		under the rubric 'Additional
advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		declaration', and this freedom
Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		status has been communicated in
protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		advance in writing to the
country concerned, or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Commission by the national plant
or (c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		protection organisation of the third
(c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		country concerned,
production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		or
national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		(c) the fruits originate in a place of
organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		production established by the
origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		national plant protection
Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		organisation in the country of
with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		origin as being free from
Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Phyllosticta citricarpa in accordance
Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		with the relevant International
the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of		Standards for Phytosanitary
referred to in Article 71 of		Measures, which is mentioned on
		the phytosanitary certificate
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,		referred to in Article 71 of
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,

under the rubric 'Additional
declaration',
and
the fruits are found free of
symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>
by official inspection of a
representative sample, defined in
accordance with international
standards,
or
(d) the fruits originate in a site of
production subjected to
appropriate treatments and
cultural measures against
Phyllosticta citricarpa
and
official inspections have been
carried out in the site of production
during the growing season since
the beginning of the last cycle of
vegetation, and no symptoms of
Phyllosticta citricarpa have been
detected in the fruits,
and
the harvested fruits from that site
of production are found free of
symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>
during an official inspection prior to
export, of a representative sample,

defined in accordance with
international standards
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(e) in the case of fruits destined for
industrial processing, the fruits
have been found free of symptoms
of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> prior to the
export during an official inspection
of a representative sample, defined
in accordance with international
standards,
and
a statement that the fruits originate
in a site of production subjected to
appropriate treatments against
Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
Van der Aa carried out at the
appropriate time of the year to
detect the presence of the pest
concerned is included in the
phytosanitary certificate referred to
in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No
2016/2031, under the rubric
'Additional declaration',

			and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing	
			and	
			information on traceability is	
			included in the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Citrus sp., other than	origination in countries	62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	Thaumatotibia
Citrus aurantiifolia, Citrus	of the African continent,	This Regulation shall apply from	(a) the cut flowers and the fruits	leucotreta
limon and Citrus sinensis	Cape Verde, Saint Helena,	26 April 2025.	originate in a country recognised as	
	Madagascar, La Reunion,		being free from <i>Thaumatotibia</i>	
	Mauritius and Israel		leucotreta in accordance with the	
			relevant International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citrus sp., Fortunella sp.,	originating in Zimbabwe	The specified fruits are	
Poncirus sp. and their		accompanied by a phytosanitary	
hybrids, other than		certificate, which includes the date	
fruits of Citrus aurantium		of the last inspection and the	
and Citrus latifolia,		number of packages from each site	
other than fruits		of production, the relevant	
destined exclusively for		traceability codes, and under the	
industrial processing		heading 'Additional Declaration',	
		the following statement: 'The	
		consignment complies with Annex	
		V of Commission Implementing	
		Regulation (EU) 2022/632'.	
		This Regulation shall expire on 31	
		March 2025.	
Citrus sp., Fortunella sp.,	originating in Argentina,	Article 6 (c) of Commission	fruits/Phyllostica
Poncirus sp.and their	Brazil, South Africa,	Implementing Regulation (EU)	citricarpa
hybrids, other than	Uruguay and Zimbabwe	2022/632 The specified fruits are	
fruits of Citrus aurantium		accompanied by a phytosanitary	
and Citrus latifolia		certificate, which includes all of the	
destined exclusively for		following elements:	
industrial processing'		(i) the number of packages from	
		each site of production;	
CN-Codes		and	
0805 10 22		(ii) the identification numbers of	
0805 10 24		the containers;	
0805 10 28		and	
ex 0805 10 80		(iii) the relevant traceability codes	
ex 0805 21 10		of the sites of production indicated	
ex 0805 21 90		on the individual packages, and	

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

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

(c) the fruits originate in a place of
production established by the
national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin as being free from
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration',
or
(d) the site of production and the
immediate vicinity are subject to
appropriate treatments and
cultural practices against
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri
and
the fruits have been subjected to a
treatment with sodium
orthophenylphenate, or another
effective treatment mentioned on
the phytosanitary certificate
referred to in Article 71 of

Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and
the treatment method has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
and
official inspections carried out at
appropriate times prior to export
have shown that the fruits are free
from symptoms of Xanthomonas
citri pv. aurantifolii and
Xanthomonas citri pv. citri
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(e) in the case of fruits destined for
industrial processing, official
inspections prior to export have
shown that the fruits are free from
symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv.
aurantifolii and Xanthomonas citri
pv. citri
and

the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against	
appropriate treatments and cultural practices against	
cultural practices against	
Vanthaman as situi nu suusantifalii	
Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii	
and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri,	
and	
movement, storage and processing	
takes place under conditions,	
approved in accordance with the	
procedure referred to in Article 107	
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
and	
the fruits have been transported in	
individual packages bearing a label,	
which contains a traceability code	
and the indication that the fruits	
are destined for industrial	
processing	
and	
information on traceability is	
included in the phytosanitary	
certificate referred to in Article 71	
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Citrus sp., Fortunella Third countries 61. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) Official statement that:	fruits/
Swingle, Poncirus Raf., (a) the fruits originate in a country	Tephritidae (non-
and their hybrids, recognised as free from <i>Tephritidae</i>	European)
Mangifera sp and as referred to in point 77 of table 3,	
Prunus sp. Part A of Annex II, to which those	

CN-Codes	fruits are known to be susceptible,	
ex 0804 50 00	in accordance with the relevant	
0805 10 22	International Standards for	
0805 10 24	Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
0805 10 28	that this freedom status has been	
ex 0805 10 80	communicated in advance in	
ex 0805 21 10	writing to the Commission by the	
ex 0805 21 90	national plant protection	
ex 0805 22 00	organisation of the third country	
ex 0805 29 00	concerned,	
ex 0805 40 00	or	
ex 0805 50 10	(b) the fruits originate in an area	
ex 0805 50 90	established by the national plant	
ex 0805 90 00	protection organisation in the	
0809 10 00 (Aprikosen,	country of origin as being free from	
Marillen)	Tephritidae as referred to in point	
0809 21 00	77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to	
(Sauerkirschen, Weichsel)	which those fruits are known to be	
0809 29 00 (Kirschen,	susceptible, in accordance with the	
außer Sauerkirschen)	relevant International Standards for	
0809 30 30 (Nektarinen)	Phytosanitary Measures, which is	
0809 30 80 (Brugnolen)	mentioned on the phytosanitary	
0809 30 90 (Pfirsiche,	certificate, and this freedom status	
außer Nektarinen und	has been communicated in	
Brugnolen)	advance in writing to the	
0809 40 05 (Pflaumen)	Commission by the national plant	
0809 40 90 (Schlehen)	protection organisation of the third	
	country concerned,	
	or	

(A) and discount T 1 W
(c) no signs of <i>Tephritidae</i> as
referred to in point 77 of table 3,
Part A of Annex II, to which those
fruits are known to be susceptible,
have been observed at the place of
production and in its immediate
vicinity since the beginning of the
last complete cycle of vegetation,
on official inspections carried out at
least monthly during the three
months prior to harvesting, and
none of the fruits harvested at the
place of production has shown, in
appropriate official examinations,
signs of the relevant pest and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate,
or
(d) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach or an
effective post-harvest treatment to
ensure freedom from <i>Tephritidae</i> as
referred to in point 77 of table 3,
Part A of Annex II, to which those
fruits are known to be susceptible,
and the use of a systems approach
or details of the treatment method

			are indicated on the phytosanitary	
			certificate,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.';	
Prunus persica and Punica	originating in countries	62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
granatum	of the African continent,	This Regulation shall apply from	(a) the fruits originate in a country	Thaumatotibia
	Cape Verde, Saint Helena,	26 April 2025	recognised as being free from	leucotreta
	Madagascar, La Reunion,	-	Thaumatotibia leucotreta in	
	Mauritius and Israel		accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the country of	
			origin,	
			or	
			(b) the fruits originate in an area	
			established by the national plant	
			protection organisation in the	
			country of origin as being free from	
			Thaumatotibia leucotreta, in	

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

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

organisation of the country of
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach to
ensure freedom from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta, in
accordance with the International
Standards for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 14, or an effective
stand-alone post-harvest treatment
to ensure freedom from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta, provided
that the respective systems
approach used or the post-harvest
treatment, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin and that post-harvest
treatment has been assessed by the
European Food Safety Authority,
and
(iii) prior to export, have been
subjected to official inspections for
the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
the presence of maunitotion

		I	leucotreta, with an intensity to	
			enable at least the detection of 2 %	
			level of infestation, with a level of	
			confidence of 95 % in accordance	
			with the International Standard for	
			Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31	
			and including destructive sampling	
			in case of symptoms,	
			and	
			(iv) are accompanied by a	
			phytosanitary certificate that	
			indicates the production site codes	
			and mentions the details of the	
			post-harvest treatment used, or the	
			use of the systems approach.	
Citrus sinensis	originating in Israel	Commission Implementing	When the specified fruits	fruits/
		Regulation (EU) 2022/1659	originating in Israel are introduced	Thaumatotibia
CN-Codes		Article 3 option a) and b)	into the Union territory based on	leucotreta
0805 10 22			the equivalent requirements as set	
0805 10 24		This Regulation shall apply	out in Article 2, they shall be	
0805 10 28		until 31 May 2025.	accompanied by a phytosanitary	
ex 0805 10 80		,	certificate indicating:	
			(a) the production site codes;	
			and	
			(b) under the heading 'Additional	
			Declaration' the statement 'The	
			consignment complies with	
			Commission Implementing	
			Regulation (EU) 2022/1659'.	
			negulation (LO) 2022/ 1039.	

Citrus sinensis	Countries of the African	62.1 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
	continent, Cape Verde,	If the option (d):	(a) the fruits originate in a country	Thaumatotibia
CN-Codes	Saint Helena,	ii) first or second or third or	recognised as being free from	leucotreta
0805 10 22	Madagascar, La Reunion,	fourth indent	Thaumatotibia leucotreta in	
0805 10 24	Mauritius and Israel		accordance with relevant	
0805 10 28			International Standards for	
ex 0805 10 80			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the country of	
			origin,	
			or	
			(b) the fruits originate in an area	
			established by the national plant	
			protection organisation in the	
			country of origin as being free from	
			Thaumatotibia leucotreta, in	
			accordance with the International	
			Standard for Phytosanitary	
			Measures ISPM 4. The pest free area	
			is mentioned on the phytosanitary	
			certificate, provided that this	
			freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	

annonication of the country of
organisation of the country of
origin,
or
(c) the fruits
(i) originate in a place of production
established by the national plant
protection organisation in the
country of origin as being free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta in
accordance with the International
Standard for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 10, and which is
included in the list of place of
production codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to official
inspections carried out in the place
of production at appropriate times
during the growing season and
prior to export, including a visual
examination with an intensity to
enable at least the detection of a 2
% level of infestation, with a level of
confidence of 95 % in accordance
555657.75

with the later west and Chandend for
with the International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms, and found to
be free from <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
leucotreta (Meyrick),
and
(iii) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the place of production
codes,
or
(d) the fruits:
(i) have been produced in an
approved site of production, which
is included in the list of production
site codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to:
an effective systems approach,
which includes a cold treatment of
0 °C to – 1 ° C for at least 16 days, in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
IIILEITIAUOTIAI STATIGATUS TOT

Dhytocanitany Massures ICDM 14
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14
and ISPM 42, provided that the cold
treatment has been documented
and checked for each consignment
by the exporting third country and
the systems approach, together
with documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
or
an effective systems approach in
accordance with the International
Standard for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 14, which includes a
precooling step of the pulp of the
fruit to the temperature of the cold
treatment applied, followed by that
cold treatment for at least 20 days
at a set temperature between – 1 °C
and +2 °C, provided that the
precooling step and the cold
treatment have been documented
and checked for each consignment
by

the even entire at third country, and
the exporting third country, and
provided that the systems
approach, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
or
an effective stand-alone post-
harvest treatment to ensure
freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
leucotreta, provided that that post-
harvest treatment, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin and has been assessed by
the European Food Safety
Authority,
or
until 31 December 2022, an
effective systems approach in
accordance with the International
accordance with the international

1	Cton doud for Dhytoconiton
	Standard for Phytosanitary
	Measures ISPM 14, which includes a
	precooling step of the pulp of the
	fruit to 5 °C, followed by a cold
	treatment for at least 25 days at a
	set temperature between – 1 °C
	and +2 °C, provided that the
	precooling step and the cold
	treatment have been documented
	and checked for each consignment
	by the exporting third country, and
	provided that the systems
	approach, together with
	documentary evidence of its
	effectiveness, have been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the country of
	origin,
	and
	(iii) prior to export have been
	subjected to official inspections for
	the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia</i>
	leucotreta, with an intensity to
	enable at least the detection of a 2
	% level of infestation, with a level of
	confidence of 95 % in accordance
	with the International Standard for
	With the international Standard for

			Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, and (iv) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the production site codes, mentions details of the post-harvest treatment used or the use of the systems approach together with the set temperature used and the duration of the cold treatment applied in that systems approach; and (v) in case the cold treatment has been applied during transport, in addition to the phytosanitary certificate, records on the application of the treatment have been kept and made available upon request	
Citrus sp., Fortunella sp., Poncirus sp. and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium and Citrus latifolia destinated exclusively for industrial processing	Argentina, Brazil, South Africa, Uruguay, Zimbabwe	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/632, Article 6 c) (i) and (ii) and (iii)	Article 6 (c) the specified fruits are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, which includes all of the following elements: (i) the number of packages from each site of production; and	Phyllosticta citricarpa

			(ii) the identification numbers of	
			the containers	
			and	
			(iii) the relevant traceability codes	
			of the sites of production indicated	
			on the individual packages, and	
			under the heading 'Additional	
			Declaration' the following	
			statements: 'The consignment	
			complies with Article 6 of	
			Commission Implementing	
			Regulation (EU) 2022/632' and	
			'Fruits destined exclusively for	
			industrial processing';	
			This Regulation shall expire on 31	
			March 2025.	
Malus Mill., Prunus L.,	Canada, Mexico and the	63. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/
Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	USA		(a) originate in an area established	Grapholita packardi
CN-Codes			by the national plant protection	
0808 10 10			organisation in the country of	
0808 10 80			origin as being free from Grapholita	
0808 30 10			packardi in accordance with the	
0808 30 90			relevant International Standards for	
0809 10 00			Phytosanitary Measures, which is	
0809 21 00			mentioned on the certificate	
0809 29 00			referred to in Article 71 of	
0809 30 10			Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
0809 30 90			under the rubric 'Additional	

0809 40 05	declaration', provided that this
0809 40 90	freedom status has been
0810 40 10	communicated in advance in
0810 40 30	writing to the Commission by the
0810 40 50	national plant protection
0810 40 90	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) originate in a place of
	production where official
	inspections and surveys for the
	presence of Grapholita packardi are
	carried out at appropriate times
	during the growing season,
	including an inspection of a
	representative sample of fruits,
	shown to be free of the pest,
	and
	information on traceability is
	included in the phytosanitary
	certificate referred to in Article 71
	of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
	or
	(c) have been subjected to an
	effective systems approach or an
	effective post-harvest treatment to
	ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i>
	packardi Zeller and the use of a
	systems approach or details of the

			treatment method are indicated on	
			the phytosanitary certificate	
			referred to in Article 71 of	
			Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Malus Mill.	Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Botryosphaeria
			(a) originate in a country	kuwatsukai
CN-Codes			recognised as being free from	
0808 10 10			Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai in	
0808 10 80			accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned,	
			or	
			(b) originate in an area established	
			by the national plant protection	
			organisation in the country of	

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

			information on traceability is	
			included in the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			or	
			(d) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective systems approach of an	
			treatment to ensure freedom from	
			Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai and the use of a systems approach or	
			details of the treatment method are	
			indicated on the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method have been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing by the national plant	
			protection organisation of the third	
			country concerned to the	
			Commission.	
Malus Mill.	Third countries	65. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Anthonomus
			(a) originate in a country	quadrigibbus
CN-Codes			recognised as being free from	
0808 10 10			Anthonomus quadrigibbus in	
0808 10 80			accordance with relevant	
			International Standards for	

Phytosanitary Measures, provided
that this freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
Or
(b) originate in an area established
by the national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin as being free from
Anthonomus quadrigibbus in
accordance with the relevant
International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures, which is
mentioned on the certificate
referred to in Article 71 of
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
under the rubric 'Additional
declaration', provided that this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
OI OI

(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Anthonomus
quadrigibbus are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season, including a visual
inspection of a representative
sample of fruits, shown to be free of
the pest
and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate referred to in Article 71
of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
or
(d) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach or an
effective post-harvest treatment to
ensure freedom from Anthonomus
quadrigibbus and the use of a
systems approach or details of the
treatment method are indicated on
the certificate referred to in Article
71 of Regulation (EU) No
2016/2031, provided that the
systems approach or the post-
harvest treatment method have
been communicated in advance in

			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Malus Mill.	Third countries	66. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Grapholita
			(a) originate in a country	prunivora, Grapholita
CN-Codes			recognised as being free from	inopinata, Rhagoletis
0808 10 10			Grapholita prunivora, Grapholita	pomonella
0808 10 80			inopinata and Rhagoletis pomonella	
I			in accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, and this	
			freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned,	
			or	
			(b) originate in an area established	
			by the national plant protection	
			organisation in the country of	
			origin as being free from Grapholita	
			prunivora, Grapholita inopinata and	
			Rhagoletis pomonella in accordance	
			with the relevant International	
			Standards for Phytosanitary	
			Measures, which is mentioned on	
			the certificate referred to in Article	

71 - (Dlet) (EU) NI
71 of Regulation (EU) No
2016/2031, under the rubric
'Additional declaration', and this
freedom status has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the third country
concerned,
or
(c) originate in a place of
production where official
inspections and surveys for the
presence of Grapholita prunivora
Grapholita inopinata and Rhagoletis
pomonella are carried out at
appropriate times during the
growing season to detect the
presence of the pest(s), including a
visual inspection of a
representative sample of fruits,
shown to be free of the pest(s)
and
information on traceability is
included in the certificate referred
to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)
No 2016/2031,
or
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			(d) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective post-harvest treatment to	
			ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i>	
			prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita	
			inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis	
			pomonella (Walsh) and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the certificate referred to in Article	
			71 of Regulation (EU) No	
			2016/2031, provided that the	
			systems approach or the post-	
			harvest treatment method have	
			been have been communicated in	
			advance in writing to the	
			Commission by the national plant	
			protection organisation of the third	
			country concerned.	
Prunus persica ,	originating in countries	62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/
Punica granatum	of the African continent,	This Regulation shall apply from	(a) the fruits originate in a country	Thaumatotibia
	Cape Verde, Saint Helena,	26 April 2025	recognised as being free from	leucotreta
	Madagascar, La Reunion,		Thaumatotibia leucotreta in	
	Mauritius and Israel		accordance with the relevant	
			International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
			that this freedom status has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	

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

Measures ISPM 10, and which is
included in the list of place of
production codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to official
inspections carried out in the place
of production at appropriate times
during the growing season and
prior to export, including a visual
examination with an intensity to
enable at least the detection of a 2
% level of infestation, with a level of
confidence of 95 % in accordance
with the International Standard for
Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31
and including destructive sampling
in case of symptoms, and have
been found to be free from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta,
and
(iii) are accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate that
indicates the place of production
codes,
12.2.2,

or
(d) the fruits
(i) have been produced in an
approved site of production, which
is included in the list of production
site codes that has been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the
national plant protection
organisation of the country of
origin,
and
(ii) have been subjected to an
effective systems approach to
ensure freedom from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta, in
accordance with the International
Standards for Phytosanitary
Measures ISPM 14, or an effective
stand-alone post-harvest treatment
to ensure freedom from
Thaumatotibia leucotreta, provided
that the respective systems
approach used or the post-harvest
treatment, together with
documentary evidence of its
effectiveness, have been
communicated in advance in
writing to the Commission by the

			national plant protection	
			organisation of the country of	
			origin and that post-harvest	
			treatment has been assessed by the	
			European Food Safety Authority,	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			and	
			(iii) prior to export, have been	
			subjected to official inspections for	
			the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia</i>	
			leucotreta, with an intensity to	
			enable at least the detection of 2 %	
			level of infestation, with a level of	
			confidence of 95 % in accordance	
			with the International Standard for	
			Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31	
			and including destructive sampling	
			in case of symptoms,	
			and	
			(iv) are accompanied by a	
			phytosanitary certificate that	
			indicates the production site codes	
			and mentions the details of the	
			post-harvest treatment used, or the	
			use of the systems approach.	
Psidium guajava	Algeria, Angola, Benin,	72.3 (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that:	fruits/Bactrocera
	Botswana, Burkina Faso,		(a) the fruits originate in a country	zonata
CN-Codes	Burundi, Cameroon,		recognised as being free from	
ex 0804 50 00	Cape Verde, Central		Bactrocera dorsalis and Bactrocera	
	African Republic, Chad,		zonata in accordance with the	

Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan,

relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned

or

(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis and Bactrocera zonata in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,

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(c) no signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Bactrocera zonata* have been observed at the place of production

Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen

and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Bactrocera zonata*, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary

or

certificate,

(d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Bactrocera zonata* and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the

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

			including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i>	
			•	
			information on traceability is	
			included in the phytosanitary	
			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			or	
			(c) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective post-harvest treatment to	
			•	
			packardi Zeller and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the phytosanitary certificate	
			referred to in Article 71 of	
			Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			provided that the systems	
			approach or the post-harvest	
			treatment method has been	
			communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
	-1.1		concerned.	6 1: (0 : 1 :
Pyrus L.	Third countries	64. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai

CN-Codes	(a) originate in a country
0808 30 10	recognised as being free from
0808 30 90	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai in
	accordance with the relevant
	International Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures, provided
	that this freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing to the Commission by the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) originate in an area established
	by the national plant protection
	organisation in the country of
	origin as being free from
	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai in
	accordance with the relevant
	International Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures, which is
	mentioned on the phytosanitary
	certificate referred to in Article 71
	of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
	under the rubric 'Additional
	declaration', provided that this
	freedom status has been
	communicated in advance in
	writing by the national plant

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

Pyrus Mill.	Third countries	65. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission. Official statement that the fruits:	fruits/Anthonomus
CN-Codes 0808 30 10 0808 30 90			(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Anthonomus quadrigibbus in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Anthonomus quadrigibbus in	quadrigibbus

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

			certificate referred to in Article 71	
			of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,	
			or	
			(d) have been subjected to an	
			effective systems approach or an	
			effective post-harvest treatment to	
			ensure freedom from Anthonomus	
			quadrigibbus and the use of a	
			systems approach or details of the	
			treatment method are indicated on	
			the certificate referred to in Article	
			71 of Regulation (EU) No	
			2016/2031, provided that the	
			systems approach or the post-	
			harvest treatment method have	
			been communicated in advance in	
			writing to the Commission by the	
			national plant protection	
			organisation of the third country	
			concerned.	
Solanaceae	originating in Australia,	67. (a) or (b) or c) or d)	Official statement that the fruits	fruits/
	the Americas and New		originate in:	Bactericera cockerelli
CN-Codes:	Zealand		(a) a country recognised as being	
0702 00 00			free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> in	
0709 30 00			accordance with the relevant	
0709 60 10			International Standards for	
0709 60 91			Phytosanitary Measures, provided	
0709 60 95			that this freedom status has been	
0709 60 99			communicated in advance in	

ex 0709 99 90	writing to the Commission by the
ex 0810 90 75	national plant protection
	organisation of the third country
	concerned,
	or
	(b) an area established by the
	national plant protection
	organisation in the country of
	origin as being free from
	Bactericera cockerelli in accordance
	with the relevant International
	Standards for Phytosanitary
	Measures, which is mentioned on
	the phytosanitary certificate,
	provided that this freedom status
	has been communicated in
	advance in writing to the
	Commission by the national plant
	protection organisation of the third
	country concerned,
	or
	(c) a place of production, where
	official inspections and surveys for
	the presence of Bactericera
	cockerelli including its immediate
	vicinity have been carried out
	during the last three months prior
	to export and subjected to effective
	treatments to ensure freedom from

the pest, and representative
samples of the fruit have been
inspected prior to export, and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate,
or
(d) an insect proof site of
production, established by the
national plant protection
organisation in the country of
origin, as being free from
Bactericera cockerelli, on the basis of
official inspections and surveys
carried out during the three
months prior to export, and
information on traceability is
included in the phytosanitary
certificate.';