

Information der Pflanzengesundheitskontrolle Land Brandenburg über geforderte zusätzliche Erklärungen im Pflanzengesundheitszeugnis für Schnittblumen und Pflanzenteile 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!

cut flowers and parts of plants (e.g. leaves, buds, flowers, stems)

genus/species	origin		Text of the citation Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VII or EU-Decision	harmful organism
Acer macrophyllum, Acer	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	Official statement that:	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
pseudoplatanus	United States and Vietnam		(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or	

hippocastanum	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Aesculus califonica, Aesculus		32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
Adiantum jordanii	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Adiantum aleuticum,	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
			these inspections.	
			isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in	
			free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (non-EU	
			been inspected before shipment and found	
			a representative sample of the plants has	
			and	
			cycle of vegetation,	
			out since the beginning of the last complete	2
			testing of any suspicious symptoms carried	
			official inspections, including laboratory	
			plants at the place of production during	
			have been observed on any susceptible	
			EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Velo	ł
			b)no signs of Phytophthora ramorum (non-	

Aegle sp.	Canada, United Kingdom,	53. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the plants originate:	parts of plants/Diaphorina citri
	United States and Vietnam		(a) in a country in which Diaphorina citri	
			Kuway is known not to occur,	
			or	
			(b) in an area free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i>	
			Kuway, established by the national plant	
			protection organisation in accordance with	
			the relevant International Standards for	
			Phytosanitary Measures, and which is	
			mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate	
			referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)	
			No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional	
			declaration'.	
Aeglopsis sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Afraegle sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Amyris sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/Diaphorina citri
Arbutus menziesii, Arbutus	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ <i>Phytophthora</i>
unedo	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Arctostaphylos sp.	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum

Atalantia sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/Diaphorina citri
Balsamocitrus sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Calluna vulgaris	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
Camellia sp.	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
Casimiroa sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in a country in which <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation ir accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and	

			supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and where the plants have been grown during a period of one year, in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and where, during a period of at least one year	
Castanea sativa	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and prior to movement are handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
custunea sativa	United States and Vietnam	52.5 (a) UI (b)		ramorum
Choisya sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Choisya sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	look like Casimiroa	parts of plants/ <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
Chrysanthemum sp.	Third countries	25.(a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i> Smith and <i>Spodoptera litura</i>	parts of plants/Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera litura

			(Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith, and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been	
			observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests	
Chrysanthemum sp.	Third countries	28.(a) or (b)	Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch).	parts of plants and cut flowers Liriomyza sativae, Nemorymyza maculosa

Citropsis sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
<i>Clausena</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
<i>Clausena</i> sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	look like Casimiroa	parts of plants/ <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
Dendranthema sp.	Third countries	25.(a) or (b) or (c)	look like Chrysanthemum	parts of plants and cut flowers/Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera litura
Dianthus sp.	Third countries	25.(a) or (b) or (c)	look like Chrysanthemum	parts of plants and cut flowers/Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera litura
Dianthus sp.	Third countries	28.(a) or (b)	look like Chrysanthemum	parts of plants and cut flowers/Liriomyza sativae, Nemorymyza maculosa
Eremocitrus sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ Diaphorina citri
Esenbeckia sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Fagus sylvatica	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora ramorum

Frangula californica,	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
Frangula purshiana	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Fraxinus excelsior	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Glycosmis sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ Diaphorina citri
Griselinia littoralis	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Gypsophila</i> sp.	Third countries	28.(a) or (b)	look like Chrysanthemum	cut flowers and parts of plants/Liriomyza sativae, Nemorymyza maculosa
Hamamelis virginiana	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora ramorum
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Kalmia latifolia	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora ramorum
Laurus nobilis	Canada,United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
Leucothoe sp.	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum

Limonia sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Lithocarpus densiflorus	Canada,United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
Lonicera hispidula	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
<i>Magnolia</i> sp.	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
<i>Merilla</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Michelia doltsopa	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
<i>Microcitrus</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like Aegle	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
<i>Microcitrus</i> sp.	Third countries	54. (a) or (b)	Official statement that the plants the plants originate: (a) in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> and Xanthomonas citri pv. <i>citri</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national	parts of plants/ Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, Xanthomonas citri pv. citri

Naringi sp.	Third countries	54. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Microcitrus</i>	parts of plants/Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, Xanthomonas citri pv. citri
Naringi sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ Diaphorina citri
<i>Murraya</i> sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	look like <i>Casimiroa</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
<i>Murraya</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the countr of origin as being free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pc <i>citri</i> , in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Artic 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provide that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commissio by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerne look like <i>Aegle</i>	ov. cle d on

Nothofagus obliqua	Canada,United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
<i>Orchidaceae</i> CN-Code 603 1300	Thailand	29.1 (a) or (b)	Official statement that the cut flowers: (a) were produced at a place of production which have been found free from <i>Thrips</i> <i>palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three	cut flowers/ <i>Thrips palmi</i>
			months prior to export or (b) have undergone on appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and the details of the treatment are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate	
<i>Orchidaceae</i> CN-Code 603 1300	Third countries, other than Thailand	29.(a) or (b)	Official statement that the cut flowers: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures or (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.	cut flowers/ <i>Thrips palmi</i>
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora ramorum
Pamburus sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/Diaphorina citri

Parrotia persica	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Pelargonium sp.	Third countries	25.(a) or (b) or (c)	look like Chrysanthemum	parts of plants/Spodoptera
				eridania, Spodoptera
				frugiperda, Spodoptera litura
Photinia x fraseri	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Pieris sp.	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Pterocarya rhoifolia	Ukraine	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like: <i>Fraxinus</i>	parts of plants/ Agrilus
				planipennis
Quercus sp.	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Rhamnus californica,	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
Rhamnus purshianus	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Rhododendron spp., othe	rCanada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
than Rhododendron simsii	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Countries of the African	62. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	1. The specified plants shall only be	parts of plants/Thaumatotibia
	continent, Cape Verde, Saint	This Regulation shall apply	introduced into the Union territory if they	leucotreta
	Helena, Madagascar, La	from 26 April 2025	are accompanied by a phytosanitary	
	Reunion, Mauritius and		certificate which includes, under the	

	Israel	heading 'Additional declaration', an official
		statement containing one of the following
		declarations:
		(a) that the specified plants have been
		produced in an area free from the specified
		pest, registered and supervised by the
		National Plant Protection Organisation of
		the third country of origin, with the
		indication of the name of the area under the
l		heading 'Place of origin';
		or
		(c) in the case of the specified plants, other
		than plants for planting, that:
		(i) they have been produced in a place of
		production where neither symptoms of the
		specified pest nor of the specified vector
		have been observed during official
		inspections, since the start of the last
		growing season;
		and
		(ii) they have been inspected and, in case of
		presence of the specified vector or
		symptoms of the specified pest, they have
		been sampled and tested before
		introduction in the Union territory, and
		found, on the basis of those tests, to be free
		from the specified pest;
Rosa sp.	Canada, India and United 27.3 a) or	Official statement that: parts of plants/ Rose rosette
	States	virus and its vector

This Regulation shall apply	(a) the cut flowers originate in an area	Phyllocoptes fructiphilus
from 26 August 2024	established by the national plant protection	(Germar)
	organisation in the country of origin as	
	being free from Rose rosette virus and its	
	vector Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Germar), in	
	accordance with the relevant International	
	Standards for Phytosanitary	
	Measures, which is mentioned on the	
	phytosanitary certificate under the rubric	
	"place of origin",	
	or	
	(b) the cut flowers:	
	(i) originate in a place of production where	
	no symptoms of Rose rosette virus and its	
	vector Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Germar),	
	nor the presence of the vector, have been	
	observed during official inspections since	
	the start of the last growing season,	
	and	
	(ii) prior to export, they have been inspected	
	and, in case of symptoms of Rose rosette	
	virus, they have been sampled and tested	
	and found free of Rose rosette virus,	
	and	
	(iii) have been handled, packaged and trans	
	ported in a manner to prevent infestation	
	by the vector Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Ger	
	mar).	

Rosa gymnocarpa	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Salix caprea	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Sequoia sempervirens	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora
	United States and Vietnam			ramorum
Severinia sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Solanum lycpoersicum	Third countries	23.(a) or (b)	Official statement that the plants originate	Keiferia lycopersicella
			in:	
			(a) a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in	
			accordance with relevant International	
			Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,	
			or	
			(b) an area established by the national plant	
			protection organisation of the country of	
			origin as being free from <i>Keiferia</i>	
			lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance	
			with the relevant International Standards for	r
			Phytosanitary Measures, and which is	
			mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate	
			referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)	
			No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional	
			declaration'.	

Solanum melongena	Third countries	23.(a) or (b)	look like Solanum lycopersicum	Keiferia lycopersicella
Solidago sp.	Third countries	28.(a) or (b)	look like Chrysanthemum	cut flowers and part of plants/ <i>Liriomyza sativae,</i> Nemorimyza maculosa
<i>Swinglea</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
<i>Swinglea</i> sp.	Third countries	54. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Microcitrus</i>	parts of plants/ Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, Xanthomonas citri pv. citri
Syringa vulgaris	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/ Phytophthora ramorum
<i>Taxus</i> sp.	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/ Phytophthora ramorum
Tetradium sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
<i>Toddalia</i> sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Trientalis latifolia	Canada, United Kingdom, United States ans Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like Acer	parts of plants/Phytphthora ramorum
Thriphasia sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ Diaphorina citri
Umbellularia californica	Canada, United Kingdom, United States ans Vietnam	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/Phytphthora ramorum

Vaccinnium ovatum	Canada, United Kingdom,	32.5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/Phytphthora
	United States ans Vietnam			ramorum
Vepris sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	look like Casimiroa	parts of plants/ <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
Vepris sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Viburnum sp.	Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam	32. 5 (a) or (b)	look like <i>Acer</i>	parts of plants/Phytphthora ramorum
Zanthoxylum sp.	Third countries	52. (a) or (b) or (c)	look like Casimiroa	parts of plants, <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
Zanthoxylum sp.	Third countries	53. (a) or (b)	look like <i>Aegle</i>	parts of plants/ <i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Zea mays	Third countries	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1134, Article 10 (1) a) or b) or c) or d) or e)	<ol> <li>The specified plants, other than plants of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., may only be introduced into the Union if they fulfil one of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>(a) they originate from a country where the pest is not known to occur;</li> <li>(b) they originate from an area free from the specified pest, as established by the Nationa Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) concerned, in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4; the name of that area shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'place of origin';</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	frugisperda f

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	or	
	(c) prior to export they have been sub	ject to
	an official inspection and found free f	om
	the specified pest, and originate from	a site
	of production complying with the foll	owing
	conditions:	
	(i) it is registered and supervised by th	e
	NPPO in the country of origin;	
	(ii) official inspections have been carri	ed out
	during the last three months prior to	export,
	and no presence of the specified pest	has
	been detected on the specified plants	;
	(iii) it has physical isolation against the	
	introduction of the specified pest;	
	(iv) information ensuring traceability	of the
	specified plants to that site of produc	ion
	has been ensured during their moven	nent
	prior to export;	
	or	
	(d) prior to their export they have bee	n
	subject to an official inspection and fo	
	free from the specified pest, and they	
	originate from a site of production	
	complying with the following condition	ons:
	(i) it is registered and supervised by th	
	NPPO in the country of origin;	
	(ii) official inspections have been carri	ed out
	during the three months prior to expo	

no presence of the specified pest has been
detected on the specified plants;
(iii) the specified plants have been subjected
to an effective treatment to ensure freedom
from the specified pest;
(iv) information ensuring the traceability of
the specified plants to that site of
production has been ensured during their
movement prior to export;
(e) they have been subjected to an effective
post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom
from the specified pest, and that treatment
is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.