



**ПОСОЛЬСТВО РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ МАКЕДОНИИ**

Скопье

№ 776 от 13.08.2015 г.

**Директору Государственной
сельскохозяйственной инспекции
Республики Македонии
Господину Р.Стаменову**

**Директору Фитосанитарного
управления Министерства
сельского, лесного и водного
хозяйства Республики Македонии
Господину Ментору Зекири**

**Управление по семенному и
посадочному материалу
Министерства сельского, лесного и
водного хозяйства Республики
Македонии**

Уважаемые Господа,

В связи с обращением «Россельхознадзора» о предоставлении информации по фитосанитарным требованиям, установленным законодательством Республики Македонии при импорте растениеводческой продукции, просим Вас оказать содействие в получении следующих данных:

1. Наименование нормативных правовых документов Республики Македонии в области карантина растений, номера и даты их принятия.
2. Требования к оформлению фитосанитарных сертификатов при импорте (записи в дополнительных декларациях).
3. Срок действия фитосанитарного сертификата для импорта продукции.
4. Необходимость разрешения на импорт и порядок его получения.

5. Необходимость проведения фумигации импортируемой подкарантинной продукции (конкретизировать наименование продукции, период обработки, препараты, экспозиции, дозы).
6. Перечень карантинных для Республики Македонии объектов.
7. Запрещенная подкарантинная продукция для импорта (конкретизировать)
8. Ограничения для ввоза импортной продукции (конкретизировать).

В приложении направляем Вам перечень карантинных для Российской Федерации объектов импортируемого семенного картофеля и импортируемого семенного и посадочного материала.

В этой связи просим Вас предоставить информацию о зонах, местах и участках производства в Республике Македонии, свободных от карантинных для России объектов, которые характерны для семенного и посадочного материала.

С уважением,

Приложение: на л.

Советник по экономическим вопросам

К.Бобров

БЛАНК ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННОЙ ИНСПЕКЦИИ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ МАКЕДОНИИ

№10-627/1
19.08.2015 г.

**В Посольство Российской Федерации в Республике Македонии
Советнику по экономическим вопросам
Г-дину Кириллу Боброву
Для Федеральной службы по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору
Российской Федерации («Россельхознадзор»)**

Предмет: ответ на запрос

Уважаемые коллеги,

В соответствии с запросом Федеральной службы по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору Российской Федерации («Россельхознадзор») адресованным Директору Государственной сельскохозяйственной инспекции Республики Македонии господину Румену Стаменову Сектор инспекционного фитосанитарного надзора направляет Вам следующую информацию:

1. Наименование нормативных правовых документов Республики Македонии в области карантина растений, номера и даты их публикации в «Служебном вестнике Республики Македонии» (официальное издание, где обнародуются тексты вступивших в силу законов) следующие:

Закон «О здоровье растений» («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14)

- Списки вредоносных организмов, растений, продукции растительного происхождения и иных объектов («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 65/10);

- Инструкция по фитосанитарным стандартам для древесины, используемой для изготовления тары для зарубежного оборота («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» №104/05);

- Инструкция по форме, содержанию, способу ведения Реестра производителей, переработчиков, поставщиков и дистрибьютеров растений, растительной продукции и пр. («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 131/10);

- Инструкция по розничному количеству растений, растительной продукции и пр., в т.ч. пищевой продукции («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 131/10);

- Инструкция по изменению инструкции по форме и содержанию фитосанитарного сертификата или фитосанитарного сертификата для реэкспорта, а также форме и содержанию формуляра на выдачу фитосанитарного сертификата («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 113/10, 8/11 и 123/15);

- Указание о выполнении требований международного стандарта по выдаче фитосанитарных сертификатов №7 («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 131/10);

- Указание о выполнении требований международного стандарта по типологии фитосанитарных сертификатов №12 («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 131/10)

2. Специальные требования к оформлению фитосанитарных сертификатов при импорте должны быть оформлены в соответствии со списком IV, частью А, секцией 1 Списка вредоносных организмов, растений, растительной продукции и др. («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 65/10).

Для экспортных партий семенного или стандартного картофеля вносится следующая запись в дополнительную декларацию:

The consignment is considered to be free from quarantine pests:

Ralstonia solanacearum, *Synchytrium endobioticum*, *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Sepedonicus*, *Globodera pallida* and *G. rostochiensis*, *Scrobipalopsis solanivora*, *Potato stolbur mycoplasma*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* and *M. fallax*

Пример применения Списка IV, части А, Секция 1 для семенного или стандартного картофеля:

А.ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСЬ В ДЕКАЛАРАЦИИ:

В левой колонке Списка IV указана культура, а в правой колонке указывается одно из условий для исполнения, которые вносятся в дополнительную декларацию

25.1.	Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., которые культивируются в странах, в которых фиксируются случаи <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival	Без учета запретов, которые вводятся для клубней, указанных в Списке III (А) (10), (11), (12), официальная запись гласит: а) клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (все породы, кроме Породы 1, обычная Европейская порода), и не были зафиксированы симптомы <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival в районе производства или в непосредственной близости от него с начала соответствующего периода; б) нормы, признанные аналогичными нормам Общества по борьбе против <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival в соответствии с процедурой, применены в стране происхождения
25.2.	Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (А) (10), (11), (12) и в Списке IV (А) (I) (25.1) официальная запись гласит: а) клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann)

		<p>Kotthof) Davis et al.</p> <p>б) нормы, признанные аналогичными нормам Общества по борьбе против <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann Kotthof) Davis et al. в соответствии с процедурой, применены в стране происхождения</p>
25.3.	<p>Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, кроме молодого картофеля, которые культивируются в странах, в которых фиксируются случаи <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival</p>	<p>Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (10), (11), (12) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), ограничение условий для прорастания</p>
25.4.	<p>Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, предназначенные для посадки</p>	<p>Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (10), (11), (12) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) официальная запись гласит, что клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens и <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</p> <p>а) в областях, в которых не фиксируется <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith или</p> <p>б) в областях, где фиксируется появление <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith), клубни происходят из места производства, по которым имеется заключение, что оно не затронуто <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, или которое очищено от него в результате применения</p>

		<p>процедуры по уничтожению <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, будут утверждены в соответствии с процедурой</p> <p>в) в областях, в которых не фиксируются случаи <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (все популяции) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen или</p> <p>г) в областях, где фиксируются случаи <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (все популяции) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen,</p> <p>- клубни происходят из места производства, по которому имеется заключение, что они не затронуты <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (все популяции) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, базирующееся на ежегодном визуальном мониторинге посевов в соответствующий период, а также визуальной проверке путем как внешнего осмотра, так и с применением сечения клубней после сбора урожая картофеля на месте производства</p> <p>- среди клубней после сбора картофеля случайным образом выбраны экземпляры и проверены на наличие симптомов путем соответствующей методики или протестированы в лаборатории, проведена визуальная проверка в надлежащий период путем как внешнего осмотра, так и с применением сечения, во время герметизации упаковок или контейнеров перед их выпуском на рынок в</p>
--	--	--

		соответствии с нормами по герметизации 66\403\ЕЕЦ Директивы Совета от 14 июня 1996 года о маркетинге семенного картофеля не были выявлены симптомы <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (все популяции) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen
25.4.1.	Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L, кроме предназначенных для посадки	Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (10), (11), (12) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2) и (25.3) официальная запись гласит, что клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith
25.4.2.	Клубни <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L	Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (10), (11), (12) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.4.1) официальная запись гласит, что а) клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny б) клубни происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, о чем имеется заключение национальной организации по защите растений в соответствии с международными стандартами фитосанитарных мер.
25.5.	Растения <i>Solanaceae</i> , предназначенные для посадки, за исключением семенного материала, которые происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasm</i>	Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (10), (11), (12), (13) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), официальная запись

		гласит, что симптомы <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> не были обнаружены на растениях с места производства с момента начала последнего полного вегетативного цикла
25.6.	Растения <i>Solanaceae</i> , предназначенные для посадки, за исключением клубней <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L и семян <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L) Karsten ex Farw., которые происходят из областей, не затронутых <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> .	Без учета положений, которые распространяются на клубни, указанные в Списке III (A) (11), (13) и в Списке IV (A) (I) (25.5), официальная запись гласит, что симптомы <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> не были обнаружены на растениях с места производства с момента начала последнего полного вегетативного цикла

3. Срок действия фитосанитарного сертификата для импорта продукции составляет 14 дней в соответствии с Указанием о выполнении требований международного стандарта по выдаче фитосанитарных сертификатов №7 («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 131/11)
4. Согласно закону «О здоровье растений» («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14) для импорта растений и продукции растительного происхождения не требуется разрешение на импорт, необходимо, чтобы импортер был внесен в Реестр производителей, переработчиков, импортеров и дистрибьютеров растений и продукции растительного происхождения, который ведет Фитосанитарное управление Министерства сельского, лесного и водного хозяйства.
5. Для обслуживания импортируемых партий растений и продукции растительного происхождения необходимо следующие меры:
Для древесины и деревянных упаковок, которые подпадают под сферу надзора фитосанитарной инспекции по контролю за

здоровьем растений и при использовании которых для ввоза продукции на территорию Македонии, применяется Международный стандарт фитосанитарных мер ISPM 15 (Инструкция по фитосанитарным стандартам для древесины для тары, предназначенной для международного оборота №104/05), необходимо, чтобы древесина прошла процедуры, указанные в Списке IV, части А, Секции 1:

- температурная обработка НТ (56 градусов длительностью не менее 30 минут);
- сушка в камере при влажности в 20%
- химическая импрегнация под давлением
- фумигация

Официальная запись о том, что древесина прошла соответствующие процедуры, следующая:

- а) Температурная обработка, в ходе которой сердцевина дерева сохраняла температуру 56 градусов на протяжении минимум 30 минут, осуществлена. Подтверждением является маркировка НТ, поставленная на древесину, на упаковку и в сертификаты;
- б) произведена сушка в камере при влажности в 20%, осуществлена через соответствующее распределение времени/температуры. Подтверждением является маркировка «Kiln-dried» или «KD» или иная имеющая международное признание маркировка, поставленная на древесину или на упаковку;
- в) фумигация по рекомендациям, утвержденным в соответствии с процедурой. Подтверждением является указание в сертификатах активной материи, минимальной температуры древесины, дозы (г/м^3) и время обработки (в часах);
- г) химическая импрегнация под давлением, произведенная в соответствии с процедурой. Подтверждением является указание в

сертификатах активной материи, давления (psi/kPa) и концентрации (в %).

6. Перечень карантинных для Республики Македонии объектов – в приложении.

7. Согласно закону «О здоровье растений» («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14) Республика Македония не прописывала наименования запрещенной подкарантинной продукции для импорта из России.

8. Согласно закону «О здоровье растений» («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14) в Республике Македонии не прописаны ограничения для ввоза продукции из Российской Федерации.

В связи с запросом об информации о зонах, местах и областях производства в Республике Македонии, свободных от подкарантинных вредителей, характерных для семенного и посадочного материала в России согласно направленному нам Списку подкарантинных вредителей, информируем Вас, что нижеуказанные вредители не прописаны в Списке вредоносных организмов, растений, продукции растительного происхождения и иных объектов («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 65/10).

Приложение: Список вредоносных организмов, растений, продукции растительного происхождения и других объектов («Служебный вестник Республики Македонии» № 65/10)

1. Trogoderma granarium

2. *Diaporthe helianthi* Shaer synonym: *Phomopsis helianthi* Munt.-Cvet. et al
3. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*
4. *Malacosoma americanum* Hübner
5. *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner
6. *Malacosoma parallela*
7. *Meloidogyne enterolobii*
8. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*
9. *Gymnosporangium asiaticum*
10. *Cydia packardi*
11. *Viteus vitifoliae*-synonims: *Phylloxera vastatrix*, *Grapevine phylloxera*
12. *Hyphantria cunea*
13. *Grapholita molesta* (Busck) synonym: *Laspeyresia molesta* *Cydia molesta* (Busck)
14. *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*

Из данного списка экономически значимыми вредителями являются:

1. *Grapholita molesta* (Busck) synonym: *Laspeyresia molesta* *Cydia molesta* (Busck)
2. *Hyphantria cunea*
3. *Grapholita molesta* (Busck) synonym: *Laspeyresia molesta* *Cydia molesta* (Busck)

С уважением,

Директор
 Румен Стаменов
 (подпись)

Перевел:

М.Лушин



ДО

Амбасада на Руската Федерација
Советник за економски прашања
Г-дин Кирил Бобров
за
Федерална служба за ветеринарен и фитосанитарен надзор
на Руската Федерација (Россельхознадзор)

Предмет: Одговор, Доставка, -

Почитувани,

Согласно барањето на Федералната служба за ветеринарен и фитосанитарен надзор на Руската Федерација (Россельхознадзор), до директорот на Државниот инспекторат за земјоделство на Република Македонија г-дин Румен Стаменов, Секторот за инспекциски надзор во фитосанитарната политика, во прилог на оваа барање Ви ги доставува следните информации:

1. Називите на регулативите (законодавството) на Република Македонија кои се однесуваат на здравјето на растенијата, за пратки од растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети за кои треба да се исполнат фитосанитарни барања како услов за увоз во Република Македонија, во однос на здравјето на растенијата (карантински штетни организми) на Република Македонија со бројот и дата на објавување во Службен весник на Република Македонија се следните:

Законот за здравјето на растенијата („Службен весник на РМ“ бр. 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14),

- Листи на штетни организми, растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр.65/10);
- Правилник за фитосанитарни стандарди за дрвен материјал за пакување меѓународниот промет („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр.104/05);
- Правилник за формата, содржината и начинот на водење на Регистарот на производители, преработувачи, увозници и дистрибутери на растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ 131/10);
- Правилник за мали количества на растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети, вклучувајќи и прехранбени производи („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ 131/10);
- Правилник за изменување на правилникот за формата и содржината на фитосанитарниот сертификат или фитосанитарниот сертификат за реекспорт и формата и содржината на пријавата за издавање на фитосанитарен сертификат („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр. 113/10, бр. 8/11 и бр. 123/15);
- Наредба за спроведување на меѓународниот стандард за издавање на фитосанитарен сертификат бр.7 („Службен весник на Република Македонија„ бр. 113/11);
- Наредба за спроведување на меѓународниот стандард за насоки за фитосанитарен сертификат бр.12 („Службен весник на Република Македонија„ бр. 113/11);

Влада на Република
Македонија
Државен инспекторат
за земјоделство

Бр.10 –627/1

19.08.2015 год.

Бул. Гоце Делчев бб
Зграда на МТВ, XIII
спрат

1125 Скопје,
Република Македонија

Тел. (02) 3121 462

Факс:(02) 3121 462

Е-

пошта:DIZ@mzsv.gov.mk

Сайт:www.mzsv.gov.mk



2. Посебни фитосанитарни барања при увоз на пратки од растенија, растителни, производи и други објекти и предмети потребно во дополнителната декларација треба согласно видот на пратката треба да бидат исполнети согласно Листа IV, Дел А, Секција 1, од Листи на штетни организми, растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети (“Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр.65/10).

За пратки од семенски или меркантилен компир се внесува следната изјава (клаузула):

The consignment is considered to be free from quarantine pests:

Ralstonia solanacearum, *Synchytrium endobioticum*, *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*, *Globodera pallida* and *G. rostochiensis*, *Scrobipalopsis solanivora*, *Potato stolbur mycoplasma*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* and *M. fallax*

Пример за примена на Листа IV, Дел А, Секција 1 за семенски или меркантилен компир:

А. ДОПОЛНИТЕЛНАТА ИЗЈАВА:

Во левата колона од Листата 4 е наведена културата, а десната колона е наведен еден од условите за исполнување кои се внесуваат во дополнителната декларација

25.1.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., кои потекнуваат од земји каде <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival е познато дека се појавува	Без оглед на забраните кои се спроведуваат за кртолите наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11), (12), официјална изјава дека: (а) кртолите потекнуваат од области познати дека се слободни од <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (сите раси освен Раса 1, обична Европска раса), и не биле забележани симптоми од <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival на местото на производство или во негова непосредна близина од започнувањето на соодветниот период; или (б) одредбите кои се признаени дека се исти со одредбите на Заедницата за борба против <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival согласно процедурата, се реализирани во земјата на потекло
25.2.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Без оглед на одредбите наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11), (12) и Листа IV A (I) (25.1), официјална изјава дека: (а) кртолите потекнуваат од земји за кои е познато дека се слободни од <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann и



		Kotthoff) Davis et al. или (б) одредбите за кои се признаени дека се исти со одредбите на Заедницата за борба против <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al согласно процедурата, се реализирани во земјата на потекло
25.3.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., освен ран компир, кои потекнуваат од земји каде Potato spindle tuber viroid е познато дека се појавува	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат за кртолите наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11), (12) и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.1.), (25.2.), ограничување на можноста за про'ртување
25.4.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., наменети за садење	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат за кртолите наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11), (12) и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), официјална изјава дека кртолите потекнуваат од поле познато дека е слободно од <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens и <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens и (аа) или, кртолите потекнуваат од области каде <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith е познато дека не се појавува или (бб) во областите каде <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith е познато дека се појавува, кртолите потекнуваат од место на производство за кое е утврдено дека е слободно од <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, или кое се смета дека е слободно од него како последица од примената на процедура насочена кон уништување на <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith ќе бидат утврдени согласно процедурата, и (вв) или, кртолите потекнуваат од области каде <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (сите популации) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen е познато дека не се појавуваат, или (гг) во области каде <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (сите популации) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>



		<p>Karssen е познато дека се појавува,</p> <p>— или кртолите потекнуваат од место на производство за кое било утврдено дека е слободно од <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (сите популации), и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen базирано на годишен мониторинг на посевите домакини со визуелна инспекција на растенијата домакини во соодветно време и визуелна инспекција – надворешна и со сечење на кртолите по бербата на компирот од местото на производство,</p> <p>или</p> <p>— од кртолите после бербата било по рандомизирачки пат земени примероци или прегледани за присуство на симптоми по соодветен метод за индуцирање на симптоми или се тестирани во лабораторија, како и визуелна инспекција надворешно и со сечење на кртолите во соодветно време и во времето на затварањето на пакувањата или контенерите пред да се пуштат во маркетинг согласно со одредбите на затворање во 66/403/ЕЕЦ Директивата на Советот од 14 јуни 1996 година за маркетинг на семенски компир (1) и не биле утврдени симптоми на <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) и <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen.</p>
25.4.1.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., освен оние наменети за садење	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат на кртолите наведени во Листа III (A) (12) и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2) и (25.3), официјална изјава дека кртолите потекнуваат во области во кои <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith не е познато дека се појавува .
25.4.2.	Кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат на кртолите наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11) и (12) и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) (25.4.1), официјална изјава дека: (а) кртолите потекнуваат во земја каде <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny не е познато дека се појавува , или



		(б) кртолите потекнуваат од област слободна од <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, утврдена од националната организација за заштита на растенијата, согласно со релевантните меѓународни стандарди за фитосанитарните мерки.
25.5.	Растенија од <i>Solanaceae</i> , наменети за садење, освен семе, кои потекнуваат од земји каде <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> е познато дека се појавува	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат на кртолите, наведени во Листа III (A) (10), (11), (12) и (13), и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) и (25.4), официјална изјава дека не биле забележани симптоми на <i>Potato stolbur mycoplasma</i> на растенијата на местото на производство од започнувањето на последниот целосен вегетациски циклус .
25.6.	Растенија од <i>Solanaceae</i> , наменети за садење, освен кртоли од <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. и освен семе на <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., кои потекнуваат од земјите каде што <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> е познато дека се појавува	Без оглед на одредбите кои се спроведуваат на растенијата наведени во Листа III (A) (11), (13), и Листа IV (A) (I) (25.5), каде е потребно официјална изјава дека не биле забележани симптоми на <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> на растенијата на местото на производство од започнувањето на последниот целосен вегетациски циклус

3. Рок на важност на фитосанитарните сертификати за увоз на пратки од растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети изнесува **14 (четиринаесет) дена.**

Согласно Наредба за спроведување на меѓународниот стандард за издавање на фитосанитарен сертификат бр.7 („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр. 113/11).

4. За увоз на пратки од растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети согласно Законот за здравјето на растенијата („Службен весник на РМ“ бр. 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14), нема потреба од увозна дозвола, потребно е увозникот да е запишан во Регистарот на производители, преработувачи, увозници и дистрибутери на растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети кој се води во Фитосанитарната управа орган во состав на Министерството за земјоделство, шумарство и водостопанство.

5. За третман на пратки од растенија, растителни, производи и други објекти и предмети потребно е:

За дрво или дрвен материјал за пакување, кое е предмет на фитосанитарна инспекција за здравје на растенијата и кое мора да е придружено со фитосанитарен сертификат ако се внесува на територијата на Република Македонија се применува и Меѓународниот стандард за фитосанитарни мерки ISPM 15 (Правилник за фитосанитарни



стандарди за дрвен материјал за пакување во меѓународниот промет бр.104/05) и потребно е дрвото или дрвениот материјал да исполува некои од посебните фитосанитарни барања од Листа IV, Дел А, Секција 1, и тоа или

- топлотен третман НТ (56°C во времетраење од најмалку 30 минути) или
- сушење во комора под 20% или
- хемиска импрегнација со притисок или
- соодветна фумигација

Официјална изјава дека дрвото има поминато соодветен:

(а) топлотен третман за постигнување на минимална температура на средината на дрвото од 56°C во времетраење од најмалку 30 минути. За ова ќе има доказ со ознаката НТ ставена на дрвото или на пакувањето согласно со сегашната употреба и во сертификатите

или

(б) има поминато сушење во комора под 20% содржина на влага, изразена како процент на суви материи, остварено преку соодветен распоред на време/температура. За ова ќе има доказ со ознаката "Kiln-dried" или "KD" или друга меѓународно призната ознака, ставена на дрвото или на пакувањето согласно сегашната употреба,

или

(в) фумигација со упатства одобрени во согласност со процедурите. За ова ќе има доказ со наведување во сертификатите, на активната материја, минимумот на температура на дрвото, доза во (g/m³) и времето на изложеност изразено во (h)

или

(г) хемиска импрегнација со притисок со производ одобрен согласно процедурата. За ова ќе има доказ со наведување во сертификатите, на активната материја, притисокот (psi или kPa) и концентрација (%).

6. Листите на штетни организми, растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети ("Службен весник на Република Македонија" бр.65/10) е доставена во Прилог.

7. Согласно Законот за здравјето на растенијата („ Службен весник на РМ“ бр. 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14), Република Македонија нема пропишано забранети производи од Руската Федерација.

8. Согласно Законот за здравјето на растенијата („ Службен весник на РМ“ бр. 29/05, 81/08, 20/09, 57/10, 17/11, 148/11, 69/13, 43/14 и 158/14), Република Македонија нема пропишано ограничување за увоз на производи од Руската Федерација.

Во врска со барањето на информацијата за зони, местата и областите на производство во Република Македонија, слободни од карантински штетници кои се карактеристични за семе и саден материјал во Русија од доставената Листа на карантински штетни организми, Ве информираме дека долунаведените штетни организми не се пропишани во Република Македонија во Листи на штетни организми, растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети ("Службен весник на Република Македонија" бр.65/10);



1. *Trogoderma granarium*
2. *Diaporthe helianthi* Shaer synonym: *Phomopsis helianthi* Munt.-Cvet. et al
3. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*
4. *Malacosoma americanum* Hübner
5. *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner
6. *Malacosoma parallela*
7. *Meloidogyne enterolobii*
8. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*
9. *Gymnosporangium asiaticum*
10. *Cydia packardi*
11. *Viteus vitifoliae*-synonyms: *Phylloxera vastatrix*, *Grapevine phylloxera*,
12. *Hyphantria cunea*
13. *Grapholita molesta* (Busck) synonym: *Laspeyresia molesta* *Cydia molesta* (Busck)
14. *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*

Додека долунаведените штетни организми во Република Македонија се економски штетници:

1. *Viteus vitifoliae*-synonyms: *Phylloxera vastatrix*, *Grapevine phylloxera*,
2. *Hyphantria cunea*
3. *Grapholita molesta* (Busck) synonym: *Laspeyresia molesta* *Cydia molesta* (Busck)

Прилог: Листи на штетни организми, растенија, растителни производи и други објекти и предмети (“Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр.65/10);

Со почит,

ДИРЕКТОР
Румен Стаменов

Подготвиле:
Сашо Чурлинов
Помладсоработник
м-р. Робета Јанчева
Виш соработник
Одобрил: Љупчо Трошански
Главен инспектор



Pursuant to Articles 7 and 8 of Plant Health Law ("Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia" no. 29/05, no. 81/08, no. 20/09 and no. 57/10), the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy adopted the

LIST
of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects and articles

List I

Part A

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

Section 1

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHICH ARE NOT OCCURRING IN ANY PART OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA BUT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE WHOLE TERRITORY

(a) Insects, nematodes, arachnids during all stages of their development

1. <i>Acleris</i> sp. (non-European)
2. <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> Malloch
3. <i>Anomala (Blitopertha) orientalis</i> Waterhouse
4. <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Thomson)
4.1. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky)
5. <i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i> (Forster)
6. <i>Arrhenodes minutus</i> Drury
7. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn (non-European populations) viral vectors of the following types:
(a) Bean golden mosaic virus
(b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
(c) Lettuce infectious yellow virus
(d) Pepper mild tigre virus
(e) Squash leaf curl virus
(f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
(g) Florida tomato virus
8. <i>Cicadellidae</i> (non-European) know as vectors of the Pierce disease caused by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , such as:
(a) <i>Carneocephala fulgida</i> Nottingham
(b) <i>Dreaculacephala minerva</i> Ball
(c) <i>Graphocephala atropunctata</i> (Signoret)
9. <i>Choristoneura</i> spp. (non-European)
10. <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> Herbst.
10.0. <i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i> Techetverikov
10.1. <i>Diabrotica barberi</i> Smith and Lawrence
10.2. <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i> Barber
10.3. <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata</i> Mannerheim
10.4. <i>Diabrotica virgifera zea</i> Krysan & Smith
11. <i>Heliothis zea</i> (Boddie)
11.1. <i>Hirschmanniella</i> ssp. освен <i>Hirschmanniella gracilis</i> (de Man) Luc and Goodey

12. <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard
13. <i>Longidorus diadecturus</i> Evaleight et Allen
14. <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)
15. <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee
16. <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne) thorne et Allen
16.1. <i>Nacobbus leucoloma</i> Boheman
17. <i>Premnotypes</i> spp. (non-European)
18. <i>Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus</i> (Zimmermann)
19. <i>Pseudopityophthorus pruinus</i> (Eichhoff)
19.1. <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (L.)
20. <i>Scaphoideus luteolus</i> (Van Dizee)
21. <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer)
22. <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith)
23. <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius)
24. <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
(a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (Wiedemann)
(b) <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Loew)
(c) <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> Masquart
(d) <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (Loew)
(e) <i>Dacus ciliatus</i> Loew
(f) <i>Dacus curcurbitae</i> Coquillett
(g) <i>Dacus dorsalis</i> Hendel
(h) <i>Dacus tryoni</i> (Froggatt)
(i) <i>Dacus tsuneonis</i> Miyake
(j) <i>Dacus zonatus</i> Saund
(k) <i>Epochra canadensis</i> (Loew)
(l) <i>Paradalaspis cyanescens</i> Bezzi
(m) <i>Paradalaspis quinaria</i> Bezzi
(n) <i>Pterandrus rosa</i> (Karsch)
(o) <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito
(p) <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> (Loew)
(q) <i>Rhagoletis completa</i> Cresson
(r) <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> (Osten-Sacken)
(s) <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran
(t) <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran
(u) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> Walsh
(v) <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane
(w) <i>Rhagoletis suavis</i> (Loew)
26. <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations)
27. <i>Xiphinema californicum</i> Lamberti et Blevé-Zacheo
1.* <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire
2.* <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> Boheman
3.* <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn (non-European populations)
4.* <i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i> Le Conte
5.* <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens
6.* <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens
7.* <i>Heterogera glycines</i> Ichinova
8.* <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> Blanchard
9.* <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> Burgess
10.* <i>Megastigmus</i> spp.
11.* <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojar

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

12. * <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman
13. * <i>Rhizoecus hibisci</i> Kawai and Tagaki
14. * <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny
15. * <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> Boisduval

(b) Bacteria

1. <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Well and Raju)
1. * <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.
2. * <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al.
3. * <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.
4. * <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al.) Dye
5. * <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins & Jones
6. * <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> (Smith) Margaert et al.
7. * <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Yabuuchi et al.
8. * <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Vauterin et al.
9. * <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (Miller et al.) Vauterin et al.
10. * <i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>cerealis</i> (Hagborg) Vauterin et al.
11. * <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King
12. * <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Swings et al.
13. * <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang et al.) Swings et al.
14. * <i>Xanthomonas populi</i> (ex Ridé) Ridé & Ridé
15. * <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.

(c) Fungi

1. <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bertz) Hunt
2. <i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i> Dietel
3. <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European)
4. <i>Endocronartium</i> spp. (non-European)
5. <i>Guignardia laricina</i> (Sawada) W. Yamamoto
6. <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. (non-European)
7. <i>Inonotus weirii</i> (Murrill) Kotlaba & Pouzar
8. <i>Melampsora farlowii</i> (Arthur) Davis
9. <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey (non-European)
10. <i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepis</i> Ito et al.
11. <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E. Thompson
12. <i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensten
13. <i>Phylostica solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev.
14. <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> var. <i>malagutii</i> Ciccarone et Boerema
15. <i>Thecaphora solani</i> Barrus
15.1. <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra
16. <i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers
1. * <i>Bipolaris maydis</i> Drechsler
2. * <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> Ell. et Halsted f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter
3. * <i>Cercospora zeae - maydis</i> Tehon et Daniels
4. * <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simonds
5. * <i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i> (Sawada) Fujikuroi
6. * <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag. Morelet)

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

7.* <i>Hamasporea longissima</i> (Thum.) Korn.
7.* <i>Leptographium wagenieri</i> (Kendrick) M.J. Wingf.
8.* <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen
9.* <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> Brasier <i>et al.</i>
10.* <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
11.* <i>Oospora oryzae</i> Sacc.
12.* <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Bertl. et de Toni
13.* <i>Peridermium</i> spp. (non-European)
14.* <i>Phialophora gregata</i> (Allington et Chamberlain) W. Gams
15.* <i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman
16.* <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands
17.* <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>fragariae</i> Hicman
18.* <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>rubi</i> (Wilcox & Duncan)
19.* <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> Drechs. var. <i>Glicinae</i>
20.* <i>Phytophthora parasitica</i> (Dastur) var. <i>nicotianae</i> (Breda de Hann) Tucker
21.* <i>Sarocladium oryzae</i> (Sowada) W. Gams D. Hawksw
22.* <i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Thirum, Show & Naras
23.* <i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Thirum
24.* <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> (Berk.) Sutton
25.* <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweintz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow
26.* <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival
27.* <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> (Bref) Sacc. Syd
28.* <i>Tilletia controversa</i> Kuhn
29.* <i>Ustilagoidea virens</i> (Cke) Takan

(d) Viruses and organisms similar thereof

1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
2. Viruses and organisms similar to the potato virus, such as:
(a) Andean potato latent virus
(b) Andean potato mottle virus
(c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
(d) Potato black ringspot virus
(e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
(f) Potato virus T
(g) Non-European isolates of the following viruses: A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and the Potato leafroll virus
3. Tobacco ringspot virus
4. Tomato ringspot virus
5. Viruses and organisms similar to the viruses of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. and <i>Vitis</i> L., such as:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American) (c) Peach mosaic virus (American) (d) Peach phony rickettsia (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma (i) Plum line pattern virus (American) (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American) (k) Strawberry latent 'C' virus (l) Strawberry vein banding virus (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma (n) Other non-European organisms similar to the viruses of: <i>Cydonia</i> Mill, <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. and <i>Vitis</i> L.
6. Viruses transferrable by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., such as:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (b) Bean golden mosaic virus (c) Cowpea mild mottle virus (d) Lettuce infectious yellows virus (e) Pepper mild tigre virus (f) Squash leaf curl virus (g) Euphorbia mosaic virus (h) Florida tomato virus
1. * Apple mosaic virus
2. * Apple proliferation mycoplasma
3. * Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma
4. * Beet leaf curl virus
5. * Citrus tristeza virus
6. * Cherry rasp leaf virus
7. * Cherry little cherry virus
8. * Cherry necrotic rusty mottle disease
9. * Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus
10. * Grapevine flavescens doree MLO
11. * Pear decline mycoplasma
12. * Squash leafcurl virus
13. * Tospoviruses:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tomato chlorotic spot virus b) Groundnut ring spot virus c) Impatiens necrotic spot virus d) Groundnut bud necrosis virus e) Watermelon silver mottle virus f) Melon spotted wilt virus
14. * Rice viruses:

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

a) Barley yellow dwarf virus (Rice yellow dwarf virus)
b) Rice dwarf virus
c) Rice stripe virus
d) Rice black-streaked dwarf virus
e) Rice hoja blanca virus
f) Rice transitory yellowing virus
g) Rice yellow mottle virus
h) Rice tungro bacilliform virus
i) Rice tungro spherical virus
15. * Tobacco stolbur
16. * Zucchini yellow mosaic virus

(e) Parasitic plants and weeds

1. <i>Arceuthobium</i> spp. (non-European)
1. * <i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i> L
2. * <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> L
3. * <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> D.C.
4. * <i>Ambrosia maritima</i> L
5. * <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L
6. * <i>Iva xanthifolia</i> Nutt.
7. * <i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> Ruiz et Pav
8. * <i>Helianthus ruderalis</i> Wenzl
9. * <i>Cuscuta monogyna</i> Vahl
10. * <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam.
11. * <i>Commelina communis</i> L
12. * <i>Solanum rostratum</i> Dunn.
13. * <i>Solanum triflorum</i> Nutt
14. * <i>Solanum carolinense</i> L.
15. * <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.
16. * <i>Solanum heterodoxum</i> Dunnal
17. * <i>Sida spinosa</i> L.
18. * <i>Striga lutea</i> Lour.
19. * <i>Saphora alopecuroides</i> L
20. * <i>Orobancha aegyptica</i> Pers.

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

List I
Part A
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREADING IN
THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA IS PROHIBITED

Section 2
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHICH ARE OCCURRING IN ANY PART OF REPUBLIC OF
MACEDONIA BUT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE WHOLE TERRITORY

(a) Insects, nematodes, and arachnids during all stages of their development

1. <i>Meloidogyne chitwood</i> Golden et al. (cite populations)
2. <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen
1. * <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hubner (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)
2. * <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> Kaltenbach
3. * <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Perg

(b) Bacteria

1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smit) Davies et al <i>spp. sepedonicus</i> (Spickermann et Kotthoff) Davies et al.
--

(c) Fungi

1. * <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr

(d) Viruses and organisms similar thereof

1. * Plum pox virus

(e) Parasitic plants and weeds

1. * <i>Cuscuta spp.</i>
2. * <i>Orobanche spp.</i>
3. * <i>Avena fatua</i> L
4. * <i>Avena ludoviciana</i> Dur

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

List II

Part A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREADING IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA IS PROHIBITED IF SAID ORGANISMS ARE PRESENT IN SPECIFIC PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Section 1

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHICH ARE NOT OCCURRING IN ANY PART OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA BUT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE WHOLE TERRITORY

(a) Insects, nematodes, and arachnids during all stages of their development

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
1.1. <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire	Plants intended for planting, excluding plants of culture of tissue and seed, wood and bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Република Кореа, Russia, Taiwan and USA
2. <i>Aleurocantus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
5. <i>Aonidella citrina</i> Coq	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Seed of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Buhre) Nickle	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., excluding fruits and seeds wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>) originating from non-European countries
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. et <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
10. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, et <i>Murraya</i> König, excluding fruits and seeds
11. <i>Enarmonia (Cydia) packardii</i> (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. et <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
12. <i>Enarmonia (Cydia) prunivora</i> (Walsh)	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. u <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, and fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., and <i>Prunus</i> L. originating from non-European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries

16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i> (Distant)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
17. <i>Leucapsis</i> (<i>Leucaspis</i>) <i>japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Poaceae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating from Argentina, Australia, Chile, Bolivia, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> non-European varieties such as: <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Philipi) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk <i>Margarodes prieskeansis</i> Jakubaki	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds
20. <i>Numonia pyrvorella</i> (Matsumara)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritch. and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), excluding seeds and wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>) with or without bark (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating from non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> (Huettel, Dickson and Kaplan)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, et <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds, and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with attached or connected growing medium
25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (не-европски)	Plants of <i>Coniferales</i> , повисоки од 3m, excluding fruits, seeds, and wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>) with or without bark (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating from non-European countries
28.1. <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., excluding fruits and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comst.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
1.* <i>Acrobasis pyrvorella</i> Mats	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating from non-European countries intended for planting, excluding seeds and fruits of <i>Pyrus</i> .
2.* <i>Agrilus mali</i> Mats.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., originating from non-European

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

	countries intended for planting, excluding seeds
3.* <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> Boheman	Seed and capsule of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.
4.* <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., originating from non-European countries
5.* <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Geen. (European species)	Nursery plants and seedlings, excluding seeds of: <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Geraniaceae</i> , <i>Asteraceae</i> , <i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Malvaceae</i> , <i>Fabaceae</i> , <i>Alliaceae</i> , <i>Chenopodiaceae</i> .
6.* <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> Hb.	Nursery plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. (<i>Chrysanthemum</i>), <i>Rosa</i> L.
7.* <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Wied	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids: <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.
8.* <i>Ceroplastes</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, and plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., intended for planting
9.* <i>Cydia (Grapholita) inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. u <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating from non-European countries, excluding seeds
10.* <i>Ditylenchus angustus</i> Butler	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
11.* <i>Eotetranychus orientalis</i> Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
12.* <i>Eumerus strigatus</i> Fall. <i>Eumerus tuberculatus</i> L.	Bulbs of <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Amaryllus</i> L., <i>Hippeastrum</i> Hehb., <i>Leucojum</i> L., <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Vallota</i> Salisb ex Herb., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Galtonia</i> (Beker)
13.* <i>Goniapterus scutellatus</i> Gill.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> Herit
14.* <i>Icerya purchasi</i> Mask.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, and plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., intended for planting
15.* <i>Lampetia equestris</i> Fabr.	Bulbs of <i>Amaryllus</i> L., <i>Hippeastrum</i> Herb., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Leucojum</i> L., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Vallota</i> Salisb ex Herb.
16.* <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and seedlings intended for planting, excluding bulbs, rhizomes and other vegetative underground parts, seeds and plants of <i>Poaceae</i> (Gramineae).
17.* <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	Cut flowers, <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and seedlings intended for planting, excluding bulbs, rhizomes, and other vegetative parts, seeds and plants of <i>Poaceae</i> (Gramineae).
18.* <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Kuwana)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Diospyros kaki</i>
19.* <i>Parasaissetia (Saissetia) nigra</i> (Nietm)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., excluding fruits and seeds
20.* <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister)	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with a diameter exceeding 5 cm at the base of the stem belonging to the following strains: <i>Brahea</i> Mart, <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl, <i>Trihrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.
21.* <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> Saund.	Seeds and bolls of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.; seeds of <i>Malvaceae</i>

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

22.* <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> Mask	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.
23.* <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> Kuw.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.
24.* <i>Radopholus similis</i> Cobb	Plants of <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with attached or connected growing medium

(b) Bacteria

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Citrus greening bacterium</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
2. <i>Citrus variegated chlorosis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
3. <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.
4. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (сите сорти патогени за Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
5. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye u pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
1.* <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Dows	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.
2.* <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
3.* <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> . (L.) and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim., intended for planting, excluding seeds
4.* <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.	Potato tubes, seeds and other plant material of tobacco, eggplants, peppers, tomatoes, and other types of fam. <i>Solanaceae</i>
5.* <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (Miller, Bollen, Simmous.) Dye	Plants of <i>Corylus avellana</i> L., excluding seeds
6.* <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>translucens</i> (Jones et all.)	Seeds of <i>Triticum</i> L.
7.* <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
8.* <i>Xanthomonas populi</i> (Ride)	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., excluding seeds
9.* <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> Panogopoulos	Plants of <i>Vitis vinifera</i> , exluding fruits and seeds

(c) Fungi

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from USA and Canada
2. <i>Apiosporina morbosus</i> (Schw.) v.Arxa	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, isolated bark or wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from USA and Canada, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood that has not retained its round shape, originating from USA and Canada
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini- densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, excluding seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. et Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds and plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds, excluding <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L) Osbeck, originating from South America
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., excluding fruits and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (site patogeni rasi za <i>Citrus</i>)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. et <i>Pyrus</i> L., excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pitteriana</i> Henn.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , excluding fruits, tubers and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds
14.1. <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweintz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
1.* <i>Ceratocystis coerulescens</i> (Munch) Bakshi	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from North American countries, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood that has not retained its round shape, originating from North American countries
2.* <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walt	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L. intended for planting (excluding seeds), <i>od Platanus</i> L., including those that are not grown in natural environment
3.* <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> R.R.Nelson	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.
4.* <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> Drechsler	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

5.* <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
6.* <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> Dimock et Davis	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds
7.* <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and bolls of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.
8.* <i>Hypoxylon mamatum</i> (Wahl.) J.Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
9.* <i>Mycosphaerella linicola</i> Naum.	Plants and seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.
10.* <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wr.) Van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
11.* <i>Phialophora gregata</i> (Allington & Chamberlain) W. Gams	Soya seeds (<i>Glycine</i> Max)
12.* <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, excluding seeds
13.* <i>Phytophthora cinamomi</i> Ronds	Plants of <i>Persea americana</i> Mill, intended for planting, excluding fruits and seeds
14.* <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>fragariae</i> Hickman *	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> , intended for planting, excluding fruits and seeds
15.* <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>rubi</i> (Wilcox&Duncan)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> , intended for planting, excluding fruits and seeds
16.* <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> var. <i>glycinea</i> Kuan&Erwin	Soya seeds (<i>Glycine</i> Max)
17.* <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>	Plants of <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> intended for planting
18.* <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Plants of <i>Lithocarpus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Hamamelis</i> , <i>Kalmia</i> , <i>Leucothoe</i> , <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Pieris</i> and <i>Syringa</i> and other forest ornamental types
19.* <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. et de Toni	Sunflower seeds (<i>Helianthus annus</i> L.)
20.* <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds
21.* <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
22.* <i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> Earle	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.
23.* <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> (Berck.) Sacc.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.

(d) Viruses and organisms similar thereof

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
4. Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus in rubus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.1. Chrysanthemum	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. <i>Lycopersicon</i>

stem necrosis virus	<i>lycopersicum</i> (L), intended for planting excluding seeds
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European)	Plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and their hybrids, intended for planting, excluding seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (**)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
1.* Apple mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Rosaceae</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , intended for planting
2.* Apple proliferation mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Malus</i> , intended for planting
3.* Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma	Apricot, peach and plumb plants of <i>Prunus salicina</i> intended for planting
4.* Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting excluding seeds
5.* Viruses transferred by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Genn.) (a) Bean golden mosaic virus (b) Cow pea mild mottle virus (c) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (d) Pepper mild tigre virus (e) Squash leaf curl virus (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus (g) Florida tomato virus (h) Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants intended for planting excluding seeds of the following families: <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Fabaceae</i> , <i>Geraniaceae</i> , <i>Asteraceae</i> , <i>Alliaceae</i> , <i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Malvaceae</i> , <i>Chenopodiaceae</i> .
6.* Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
7.* Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds
8.* Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> spp. intended for planting
9.* Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Plants of: <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Begonia</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , <i>Exacum</i> , <i>Gloxinia</i> , <i>Begonia</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , intended for planting,
10.* Grapevine flavescens doree	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> intended for planting

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

11. * Potato stolbur mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, excluding seeds
12. * Pepino mosaic potexvirus	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> intended for planting, including seeds
13. * Pear decline phytoplasma	Plants of <i>Pyrus spp.</i> intended for planting
14. * Raspberry ringspot nepovirus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
15.* Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids excluding fruits and seeds
16.* Squash leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> intended for planting,
17. * Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds
18.* Tomato chlorotic spot virus	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting
19.* Tomato ringspot virus	Ornamental plants of <i>Vitis sp.</i> , raspberry, peach, sour-cherry and almond intended for planting
20.* Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
21.* Tobacco ringspot virus	Ornamental plants of <i>Vitis sp.</i> , intended for planting
22.* Viruses and organisms similar to potato viruses, such as: (a) Andean potato latent virus (b) Andean potato mottle virus (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain (d) Potato black ringspot virus (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid (f) Potato virus T (g) non-European isolates of the following potato viruses: A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus	Potato tubers intended for planting
23. * Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Amaranthaceae</i> , <i>Chenopodiaceae</i> , <i>Asteraceae</i> , <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Labiatae</i> , <i>Leguminosae</i> , <i>Solanaceae</i> and <i>Umbelliferae</i> intended for planting
24. * Watermelon silver mottle virus and Melon spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> intended for planting

List II

Part A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND SPREADING IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA IS PROHIBITED IF SAID ORGANISMS ARE PRESENT IN SPECIFIC PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Section 2

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHICH ARE OCCURRING IN ANY PART OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA BUT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE WHOLE TERRITORY

(a) Insects, nematodes, and arachnids during all stages of their development

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower buds of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tour.ex.L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting and potato tubers <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuhn)	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L. intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L. intended for planting, bulbs of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow' <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulpia</i> L., intended for planting and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematoceps</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , root or with attached or connected growing medium
1.* <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> Cass. intended for planting
2.* <i>Heliocoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner)	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonum</i> L. Herit. Ex Ait and the family <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, excluding fruits
3.* <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targ.	Plants of <i>Moraceae</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Siringa</i> L., <i>Sophora</i> L., <i>Gleditsia</i> L., and others, excluding fruits and seeds
4.* <i>Quadraspidotus perniciosus</i> Comst.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medic., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other others, intended for planting, excluding fruits and seeds

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

(b) Bacteria

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. освен <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrb.) Pers. et Stranvaesia Lindl., intended for planting, excluding seeds
4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophyllin</i> (Burkholder) Starr et Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch et <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, excluding seeds
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
1.* <i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i> (sin. <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>) Beijerinck & van Delden	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Pirus</i> , <i>Mespilus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Ribes</i> intended for planting

(c) Fungi

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
1. <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including the wood that has not retained its round shape
3. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. et <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.
4. <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock et Da-vis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds
5. <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
6. <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gi-kashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding seeds
7. <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann var. <i>fragariae</i>	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds

* - Harmful organisms not listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, but relevant to Republic of Macedonia

11. <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
12. <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
1.* <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
2.* <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds
3.* <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk et Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds

(d) Viruses and organisms similar thereof

Types of harmful organisms	Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are subject to contamination
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
12. Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> , <i>Alstromeria</i> , <i>Cyclamen</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all hybrids of New Guinea of <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. <i>Nicotiana</i> spp., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting.

List III

Part A

PROHIBITION TO INTRODUCE PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Description		Country of origin
1.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., excluding fruits and seeds	Non-European countries
2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., incl. leaves, excluding fruits and seeds	Non-European countries
3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L. incl. leaves, excluding fruits and seeds	North American countries
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., освен <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, excluding dormant plants free of leaves, flowers and fruits	Non-European countries
9.1	Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, excluding dormant plants free of leaves, flowers and fruits	USA, Japan, Republic of Korea, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potato	Third countries, excluding Switzerland
11.	Plants forming stolons and tubers of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, excluding tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as listed in List III, Part A (10)	Third countries
12.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, excluding those listed as per List III, Part A (10 and 11).	Irrespective of the tubers listed in List IV A (I), third countries, excluding Turkey, Algiers, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Switzerland, Syria, Tunis and other third European countries recognised as free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al or the provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of the Community for combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al as per the procedure, implemented in the country of origin
13.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, excluding seeds and the items covered in List III, Part A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, excluding European and Mediterranean countries
14.	Soil and substrate for cultivation which consist in whole or in part of soil or solid	Turkey, Belarus, Russia, Moldova, Ukraine, and third countries not in continental Europe,

	organic matter, such as part of plants, humus, including peat or bark of trees, excluding those which consist in whole of peat	excluding the following: Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, and Tunis
15.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., excluding fruits	Third countries, excluding Switzerland
16.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds	Third countries
17.	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., excluding fruits and seeds	Algiers, Morocco
18.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill, <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and their hybrids <i>Fragaria</i> L., and intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in List 3 A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, excluding the Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of USA
19.	Plants of fam. <i>Poaceae</i> , excluding plants of perennial ornamental grasses of the following sub-families: <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and од родовите <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Clamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Third countries, excluding European and Mediterranean countries
20.	Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Asia and Africa

LIST IV

PART A

SPECIAL PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AS A PRE-REQUISITE FOR IMPORT OR MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES ON THE WHOLE TERRITORY OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

SECTION 1

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES ORIGINATING FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

	PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES	SPECIAL PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS
1. 1.	<p>Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), excluding <i>Thuja L.</i> except in a form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wooden waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from said coniferous wood - wooden material for packing, in a form of trunks, boxes, crates, barrels or similar packaging material, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, fixating pallets used for transport of all types of articles - wood used to affix or support non-wooden load - wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrent</i> Torr. where there is proof that the wood has been processed or treated for pencils, using thermal treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82°C for a period of seven to eight days, however including those that have not retained their round shapes and originating from Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur 	<p>Official statement that the wood has passed adequate:</p> <p>(a) Heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of at least 30 minutes. This will be attested by the HT marking placed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use in the certificates</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedures. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³) and the time of exposure expressed in (h)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Chemical impregnation under pressure with a product approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the pressure (psi or kPa), and the concentration (%).</p>

1.2.	<p>Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of coniferous trees (Coniferales), excluding <i>Thuja</i> L. in a form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part of said coniferous trees <p>originating from Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood has passed adequate:</p> <p>(a) Heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of at least 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates</p> <p>(b) Fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedures. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³), and the time of exposure expressed in (h)</p>
1.3.	<p>Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. except in a form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part thereof - wooden material for packing, in a form of trunks, boxes, crates, barrels or similar packaging material, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, fixating palletes used for transport of all types of articles - wood used to affix or support non-wooden load <p>originating from Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) is free of bark,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested by the marking "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaig as per the current use,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Has been heat-treated in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of at least 30 minutes. This will be attested by the HT marking placed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use in the certificates.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³) and the time of exposure expressed in (h)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) Has passed adequate chemical impregnation under pressure with a product approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the pressure (psi or kPa), and the concentration (%).</p>
1.4.	<p>Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. in a form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part thereof <p>originating from Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood</p> <p>(a) Has been manufactured of peeled round-shaped tree</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter,</p>

	USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur	the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m ³), and the time of exposure expressed in (h) or (d) Has passed adequate heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of at least 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates.
1.5.	Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), except in a form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from said coniferous trees - wooden material for packing, in a form of trunks, boxes, crates, barrels or similar packaging material, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, fixating pallets used for transport of all types of articles - wood used to affix or support non-wooden load however, excluding wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Originates from areas known to be free of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Monochamus spp.</i> (non-European) - <i>Pissodes spp.</i> (non-European) - <i>Scolytidae spp.</i> (non-European) The area will be mentioned in the certificate in the field "Place of Origin" or (b) Is free of bark and free of larval tunnels caused by the genus <i>Monochamus spp.</i> (non-European) defined for this purpose, with a cross-section exceeding 3mm in diameter or (c) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested by the marking "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use, or (d) Has been heat-treated in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes. This will be attested by the HT marking placed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use in the certificates or (e) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates of the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³), and the time of exposure expressed in (h) (f) Has passed adequate chemical impregnation under pressure with a product approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the pressure (psi or kPa), and the concentration (%).
1.6.	Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes of List V, Part B, wood of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), except in a form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from said coniferous trees 	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Is free of bark and free of larval tunnels caused by the genus <i>Monochamus spp.</i> (non-European) defined for this purpose, with a cross-section exceeding 3mm in diameter or (b) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested by the marking "Kiln-dried" or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden material for packing, in a form of trunks, boxes, crates, barrels or similar packaging material, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, fixating pallets used for transport of all types of articles - wood used to affix or support non-wooden load however, excluding wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from third countries, except the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, - European countries, - Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur 	<p>“KD” or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³), and the time of exposure expressed in (h)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) Has passed adequate chemical impregnation under pressure with a product approved in accordance with the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the pressure (psi or kPa), and the concentration (%).</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) Has been heat-treated in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes. This will be attested by the HT marking placed on the wood or on the packaging as per the current use in the certificates.</p>
1.7.	<p>Irrespective whether it has been listed in the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood, in a form of chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from said coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, - Non-European countries, excluding Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known to occur 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) Originates from areas known to be free of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Monochamus spp. (non-European)</i> - <i>Pissodes spp. (non-European)</i> - <i>Scolytidae spp. (non-European)</i> <p>The area will be mentioned in the certificate in the field "Place of Origin"</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Has been manufactured of peeled round-shaped tree</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m³), and the time of exposure expressed in (h)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) Has passed adequate heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates.</p>
2.	Wooden packaging material in a shape of packing crates, boxes, crates, barrels, and	<p>The wooden packing material will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free of bark, except any number of individual bark pieces smaller than or equal to 3 cm in

	similar packaging, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, affixing pallets used for transporting all types of articles, excluding wood in the rough, 6mm thick or less, and processed wood produced with glue, heat and pressure, or combination thereof, originating from third countries, except Switzerland.	<p>width (irrespective of length) or if larger than 3 cm in width, not exceeding 50 cm² in size, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subject to one of the approved treatments stated in Annex 1 of FAO's international standard for phytosanitary measures no. 15 on the Guidelines regulating the wooden packaging material in international trade, and - Bearing the marking, as stated in Annex 2 of the FAO's international standard on phytosanitary measures no. 15 on the Guidelines regulating the wooden packaging material in international trade, indicating the wooden packaging material that was subject to the approved phytosanitary treatment. <p>The first indent will apply from the 1st of July 2009.</p>
2.2.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, intended for production of veneer panels, originating from the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood originates from areas recognised as free of <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau, intended for production of veneer panels.
2.3	<p>Irrespective whether it has been listed in the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus L.</i>, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., except in a form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - splinters, obtained in whole or in part of said trees - wooden packaging material in a shape of packing crates, boxes, crates, barrels, and similar packaging, pallets, box-pallets and other load packaging, affixing pallets used for transporting all types of articles - wood used to affix or support non-wooden load <p>however, excluding wood that has not retained its round shape, originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) Originates from an area for which the National Plant Protection Organisation in the exporting country established it was free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, or</p> <p>(b) Is square shaped in order to completely remove the round-shaped surfaces.</p>
2.4.	Irrespective whether listed in the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood in form of splinters, obtained in whole or in part of <i>Fraxinus L.</i> , <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>Ulmus</i>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) Originates from an area for which the National Plant Protection Organisation in the exporting country established it was free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, or</p>

	<i>daurica</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. I <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.	(b) Has been processed into pieces not exceeding 2,5 cm in thickness and width.
2.5	Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>Ulmus daurica</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. I <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) Originates from an area for which the National Plant Protection Organisation in the exporting country established it was free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, or (b) Has been processed into pieces not exceeding 2,5 cm in thickness and width.
3.	Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., except in a form of: - splinters, parts, sawdust, wood chips, waste wood or waste - barrels, casks, tubs, and other products made of parts thereof, including staves with documented evidence that the wood was produced or processed using heat-treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for a period of 20 minutes however, including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from USA.	Official statement that the wood: (a) Is square-shaped in order to completely remove the round-shaped surfaces, or (b) Is free of bark and the water content is less than 20% expressed as percentage of dry matter, or Is free of bark and is disinfected with warm air or with hot water treatment, or (c) if cut, with or without bark residue, the wood has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity content, expressed as percentage of dry matters, realised through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested with the marking "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current use.
5.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except in a form of splinters, small pieces, sawdust, wood chips, wood waste or waste, however, including wood which has not retained its natural round shape, originating from USA or Armenia.	Official statement that the wood has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity content, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested with the marking "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current use.
6.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except in a form of splinters, small pieces, sawdust, wood chips, wood waste or waste,	Official statement that the wood: (a) Is free of bark, or (b) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity

	however, including wood which has not retained its natural round shape, originating from the countries on the American continent.	content, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature. This will be attested with the marking "Kiln-dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on the packaging in accordance with the current use.
7.1.	Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood, in a form of chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from: - <i>Acer saccharum</i> Mersh, originating from USA and Canada - <i>Platanus</i> L., originating from USA or Armenia - <i>Populus</i> L., originating from the American continent	Official statement that the wood: (a) Has been manufactured of peeled round-shaped tree or (b) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature or (c) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m3), and the time of exposure expressed in (h) or (d) Has passed adequate heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates.
7.2.	Irrespective whether listed or not in the CN codes in List V, Part B, wood, in a form of chips, particles, splinters, sawdust, wood waste or waste obtained in whole or in part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating from USA.	Official statement that the wood: (a) Has been dried in a chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, achieved through adequate scheduling of time/temperature or (b) Has passed adequate fumigation as per the instructions approved in the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m3), and the time of exposure expressed in (h) or (c) Has passed adequate heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the heartwood of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates.
7.3.	Isolated bark of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>) originating from non-European countries.	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) Has been subjected to adequate fumigation with a fumigant approved as per the procedure. This will be attested by stating in the certificates, the active matter, the minimum temperature of the wood, dosage in (g/m3), and the time of exposure expressed in (h) or (b) Has passed adequate heat-treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of the wood core of 56°C for a duration of 30 minutes; the latter should be mentioned in the certificates.
8.	Wood used to affix or support	The wood should be:

	non-wooden load, including wood that has not retained its round shape, except wood in the rough, less than or equal to 6mm thick, and processed wood produced using glue, heat and pressure, or combination thereof, originating from third countries, except Switzerland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free of bark, except any number of individual bark pieces smaller than or equal to 3 cm in width (irrespective of length) or if larger than 3 cm in width, not exceeding 50 cm² in size, and - Subject to one of the approved treatments stated in Annex 1 of FAO's international standard for phytosanitary measures no. 15 on the Guidelines regulating the wooden packaging material in international trade, and - Bearing the marking, as stated in Annex 2 of the FAO's international standard on phytosanitary measures no. 15 on the Guidelines regulating the wooden packaging material in international trade, indicating the wooden packaging material that was subject to the approved phytosanitary treatment. <p>The first indent will apply from the 1st of July 2009.</p>
8.1.	Plants of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), except fruits and seeds, originating from non-European countries.	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1), where necessary, the official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries, and that the production area is free of <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2.	Plants of coniferous trees (<i>Coniferales</i>), except fruits and seeds, over 3m in height, originating from non-European countries.	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1), and List IV (A) (I) (8.1), where necessary, the official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries, and that the production area is free of <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn,) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (8.1), (8.2), and (9), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thumen have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
11.01.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from USA.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (2), official statement that the plants originating from areas known to be free of <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds, originating from non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (2) and List IV (A) (I) (11.01), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been noticed at

		the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
11.2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (2) and List IV (A) (I) (11.1), official statement that: (a) The plants originate from areas known to be free of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or (b) No symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity, since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
11.3.	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from Canada and USA	Official statement that the plant have been cultivated in nurseries and: (a) Are originating from an area, found by the National Plant Protection Service in that country as free of <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller, in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, and in the field Additional Declaration or (b) Are originating from a place of production, found by the National Plant Protection Service in that country, as free of <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller, during the official inspections conducted at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last three complete vegetative cycles, in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, and in the field Additional Declaration stating the it is free of <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Muller.
11.4.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. <i>Pterocarua rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., intended for planting, except seeds and plants in tissue culture originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the plants: (a) Have been cultivated during their life in an area free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, determined as such by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures, or (b) For a period of at least two years prior to exporting, have been cultivated at a place of production where no signs of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire have been noticed, during two official inspections per year conducted at an adequate time, including just prior to the export.
12.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds originating from USA or Armenia.	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the complete vegetative cycle.
13.1.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the

	for planting, excluding seeds, originating from third countries.	plants stated in List III (A) (3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thumen have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
13.2.	Plants of <i>Populus L.</i> excluding fruits and seeds, originating from the countries on the American continent.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (3) and List IV (A) (I) (13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E.Thompson have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
14.	Plants of <i>Ulmus L</i> intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from the North American countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List IV (A) (I) (11.4), official statement that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
15.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles Lind L.</i> , <i>Cydonia Mill.</i> , <i>Malus Mill.</i> , <i>Prunus L.</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (2) and List IV (A) (I) (11.1), official statement that: - The plants are originating from a country known to be free of <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> (Winter) Honey or - The plants are originating from an area recognised as free of <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> (Winter) Honey in accordance with the procedures, and no symptoms have been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
16.	Between 15 th of February and 30 th of September, fruits of <i>Prunus L.</i> , originating from non-European countries	Official statement: -That the plants are originating from a country known to be free of <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> (Winter) Honey or -That the plants are originating from an area known to be free of <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure, or -That the fruits have been subject to adequate inspection or treatment procedure prior to the harvest and/or export in order to ensure that they have been free of <i>Monilinia spp.</i>
16.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus L.</i> , <i>Fortunella Swingle</i> , <i>Poncirus Raf.</i> , and their hybrids, originating from third countries	The fruits should be free of their peduncles and leaves, and the packaging should bear the adequate marking on the origin.
16.2.	Fruits of <i>Citrus L.</i> , <i>Fortunella Swingle</i> , <i>Poncirus Raf.</i> , and their hybrids, originating from third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV (A) (I) (16.1),(16.3),(16.4) and (16.5), official statement that: (a) The fruits are originating from a country recognised as free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all except <i>Citrus</i>

		<p>pathogenic strains), as per the procedure, or</p> <p>(b) The fruits are originating from an area recognised as free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all except <i>Citrus</i> pathogenic strains), as per the procedure, and indicated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, or</p> <p>(c) or,</p> <p>- in accordance with the official control and inspection mode, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all <i>Citrus</i> pathogenic strains) have been noticed at the production plot, and in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last vegetative cycle,</p> <p>and</p> <p>None of the fruits picked at the production plot have shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all <i>Citrus</i> pathogenic strains),</p> <p>and</p> <p>The fruits have been subject to treatment, such as sodium ortho-phenyl-phosphate, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, and</p> <p>The fruits have been packaged at premises or distribution centres registered for this purpose, or</p> <p>-Have been harmonised with any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the afore said provisions, and in accordance with the procedure.</p>
16.3.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating from third countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV (A) (I) (16.1),(16.2),(16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The fruits are originating from a country recognised as free of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure or</p> <p>(b) The fruits are originating from an area recognised as free of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, or</p> <p>(c) No symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been noticed at the production plot or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last vegetative cycle,</p> <p>or</p> <p>None of the fruits picked at the production plot have shown, after a respective examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
16.4.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, except fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating from third countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List IV (A) (I) (16.1),(16.2),(16.3) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The fruits are originating from a country recognised as free of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all <i>Citrus</i> pathogenic strains), as per the procedure, or</p> <p>(b) The fruits are originating from an area recognised as free of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all <i>Citrus</i></p>

		<p>pathogenic strains), as per the procedure, and indicated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, or</p> <p>(c) No symptoms of <i>Guignardia Citricarpa</i> Kiely (all Citrus pathogenic strains) have been noticed at the production plot or in the immediate vicinity since the last vegetative cycle, and none of the fruits picked at the production plot have shown, during an official examination, any symptoms of this organism, or</p> <p>(d) The fruits are originating from a production plot which has been subject to adequate treatment against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all Citrus pathogenic strains), and</p> <p>None of the fruits picked at the production plot have shown, after a respective examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
16.5.	<p>Fruits of <i>Citrus L.</i>, <i>Fortunella Swingle</i>, <i>Poncirus Raf.</i>, and their hybrids, originating from third countries where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) is known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in List III (B) (2) (3) and List IV (A) (I) (16.1), (16.2), and (16.3), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The fruits are originating from areas known to be free of the relevant organism or if this requirement may not be complied with;</p> <p>(b) No signs of the relevant organism have been noticed on the place of production and the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete vegetative cycle, official inspections have been conducted at least once a month during the last three months prior to the harvest, and none of the fruits picked at the place of production have shown, after an official inspection, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement may also not be complied with;</p> <p>(c) The fruits have shown, after an official examination of representative samples, that they are free of the relevant organism at all stages of their development, or, this requirement may not be complied with;</p> <p>(d) The fruits have been subject to adequate treatment, any acceptable heat-treatment and evaporation, cold-treatment, or fast-freezing treatment, which has shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without any damages thereof, and where not available, chemical treatment acceptable as per the Community legislation.</p>
17.	<p>Plants of <i>Amelanchier Med.</i>, <i>Chaenomeles Lindl.</i>, <i>Cotoneaster Ehrh.</i>, <i>Crataegus L.</i>, <i>Cydonia Mill.</i>, <i>Eriobotrya Lindl.</i>, <i>Malus Mill.</i>, <i>Mespilus L.</i>, <i>Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot</i>, <i>Pyracantha Roem.</i>, <i>Pyrus L.</i> and <i>Sorbus L.</i>, intended for planting, excluding seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in List III (A) (9), (9.1), (18), List III (B) (1) or List IV (A) (I) (15), where necessary, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from the countries recognised to be free of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr) Winsl et al., as per the procedure;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The plants are originating from areas free of harmful organisms, identified in regards to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al., in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary</p>

		<p>measures, and recognised as such in accordance with the procedures;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) The plants at the production plot or in the immediate vicinity showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr) Winsl et al. have been removed.</p>
18.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swinglel, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, except fruits and seeds of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persica</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or attached to or associated to the growing medium	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (16), where necessary, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from countries known to be free of <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The representative samples from the soil and the place of production have been subject to, since the beginning of the last vegetative cycle, an official nematological examination for <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne, and it has been established through these tests that they are free of these harmful organism.</p>
19.1.	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (9), and List IV (A) (I) (15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. et Ev. have shown on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetative cycle.
19.2.	<p>Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to show of the respective genera</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <p>— on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <p>— <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, variety <i>fragariae</i>,</p> <p>— Arabis mosaic virus,</p> <p>— Raspberry ringspot virus,</p> <p>— Strawberry crinkle virus,</p> <p>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</p> <p>— Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</p> <p>— Tomato black ring virus,</p> <p>— <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King;</p> <p>— on <i>Malus</i> Mill.:</p> <p>— <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and</p>	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (9), (18) and List IV (A) (I) (15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete vegetative cycle.

	<p>Ev.;</p> <p>— on <i>Prunus</i> L.: — Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, — <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunus</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: — <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;</p> <p>— on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: — <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.</p> <p>— on <i>Rubus</i> L.: — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring virus,</p> <p>— on all species: non-European viruses and viroid organisms</p>	
20.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable for the plants stated in List III A (9) and (18), and List IV (A) (I) (15), (17), and (19.2), official statement that the plants at the place of production and the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms increasing the suspicion of contamination of Pear decline mycoplasma, have been removed of said place in the last three complete vegetative cycles.
21.1.	<p>Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the relevant organism is known to occur</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <p>— Strawberry latent 'C' virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, — Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (18) and List IV (A) (I) (19,2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants, except those obtained from seeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the relevant harmful organisms, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been found by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, or - Have been obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for the relevant harmful organisms

		<p>by using adequate indicators or method, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>
21.2.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (18) and List IV (A) (I) (19,2) and (21.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) No symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle</p> <p>(b) In case of plant culture tissues, the plants have been obtained from plants satisfying the conditions in Section (a) of this paragraph or have been officially tested with an adequate nematological method and it has been determined that they are free of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
21.3.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (18) and List IV (A) (I) (19.2), (21.1), (21.2), official statement that the plants are originating from an area which is known to be free of <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenlding).</p>
22.1.	<p>Plants of <i>Malus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the relevant harmful organism is known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (9), (18) and List III (B) (I) and List IV (A) (I) (15), (17), (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the relevant harmful organisms, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, or Have been obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for the relevant harmful organisms by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>

22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where Apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (9), (18), List III (B) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (15), (17), (19.2), (22.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas which are known to be free of Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) The plants, except those cultivated from seeds, have been:</p> <p>either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organism, either - Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last six complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for Apple proliferation mycoplasma by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organism; <p>(bb) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the Apple proliferation mycoplasmas have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last three complete vegetative cycles.</p>
23.1.	<p>Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (9), (18), List III (B) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (15), (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants, except those cultivated from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least Plum pox virus, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organism, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for Plum pox virus by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organism; <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the Plum</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, — <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., — <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., — <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., — <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl., — except the species of <i>Prunus</i> sensitive to the Plux pox virus L. 	<p>pox virus have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last three complete vegetative cycles.</p> <p>(c) The plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of diseases caused by other viruses or viroid organisms have been removed.</p>
23.2.	<p>Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating from countries where the relevant harmful organisms is known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) excluding seeds, originating from countries where the relevant harmful organism is known to occur</p> <p>(c) excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for the case stated under (a): — Tomato ringspot virus; - for the case stated under (b): — Cherryrasp leaf virus (American), Peachmosaic virus (American), — Peach phony rickettsia, — Peach rosette mycoplasma, — Peach yellows mycoplasma, — Plum line Pattern virus (American), — Peach X-disease mycoplasma; - or for the case stated under (c): — Little cherry pathogen. 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (9), (18) and List IV (A) (I) (19.2), (23.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the relevant harmful organisms, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, or Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for the relevant harmful organisms by using adequate indicators or method, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, (b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last three complete vegetative cycles.
24.	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the

	<p>for planting:</p> <p>(a) Originating from countries where the harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) excluding seeds, originating from countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the case under (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus — Black raspberry latent virus, — Cherry leafroll virus, — Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, - in the case under (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Raspberry leaf curl virus (American) — Cherryraspleaf virus (American) 	<p>plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (19.2)</p> <p>(a) The plants should be free of (Aphididae), including their eggs</p> <p>(b) Official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) The plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the relevant harmful organisms, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, or Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for the relevant harmful organisms by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, <p>(bb) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>
25.1.	<p>Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating from countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (10), (11), (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The tubers are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all strains except Strain 1, regular European strain), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been noticed at the place or production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the respective period;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The provisions recognised as same with the provisions of the Community for combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percinal, as per the procedure, have been implemented in the country of origin.</p>
25.2.	<p>Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions stated in List III (A) (10), (11), (12) and List IV (A) (I) (25.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The tubers are originating from countries which are known to be free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.</p>

		<p>or</p> <p>(b) The provisions recognised as same with the provisions of the Community for combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al., as per the procedure, have been implemented in the country of origin.</p>
25.3.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., except early potato, originating from countries where the Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (10), (11), (12) and List IV (A) (I) (25.1.), (25.2.), restrict the possibility to germinate.
25.4.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (10), (11), (12) and List IV (A) (I) (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), official statement that the tubers are originating from a plot known to be free of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and</p> <p>(aa) Either the tubers are originating from areas where <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) In the areas where the <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers are originating from a place of production known to be free of <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered free thereof as a consequence of applying the procedure aimed at destroying <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith as determined by the procedure, and</p> <p>(cc) either the tubers are originating from areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(dd) In the areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur,</p> <p>- Either the tubers are originating from place of production determined to be free of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, based on the annual monitoring of the host crops with visual inspection of the host plants at adequate time and visual inspection – external, and by cutting the tubers after the harvest of the potato at the place of production,</p> <p>or</p> <p>- Of the tubers after the harvest either by random collection of samples or by symptom inspection with adequate method for inducing symptoms or by laboratory testing, as well as external visual inspection, and by cutting the tubers at the adequate</p>

		time and at time of sealing the packaging or the containers before market placement in accordance with the sealing provisions in Council Directive 66/403/EEC of 14th of June 1996 on seed potato marketing (1) and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all population) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been identified.
25.4.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., except those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (12) and List IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers are originating from areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur.
25.4.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (10), (11), and (12) and List IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.4.1), official statement that: (a) The tubers are originating from a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is known not to occur, or (b) The tubers are originating from an area free of <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, defined as such by the National Plant Protection Organisation, in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures.
25.5.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur	With prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers stated in List III (A) (10), (11), (12) and (13), and List IV (A) (I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been noticed on the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
25.6.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, except the tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating from countries where the Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	With prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (11), (13), and List IV (A) (I) (25.5), where necessary, official statement that no symptoms of the Potato spindle tuber viroid have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
25.7.	Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting excluding seeds, originating from countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (11), (13) and List IV (A) (I) (25.5) and (25.6), where necessary, official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from areas established to be free of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or (b) No symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.

26.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Klebahn have been found on the hops at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
27.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that: (a) No signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner), or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle. or (b) The plants have been adequately treated for protection against said organisms.
27.2.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (27.1), official statement that: (a) No signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle or (b) The plants have been adequately treated for protection against said organisms.
28.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (27.1), and (27.2), official statement that: (a) The plants are not more than a third generation cuttings obtained from material found to be free of Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or have been directly obtained from material whose representative 10% sample is found to be free of Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection conducted during the blossoming stage (b) The plants or cuttings: - Are coming from premises which have been officially examined at least once a month, during a three-month period before the distribution and it has been established that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been noticed during said period, as well as from a surrounding area known to be free of symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings during the last three months prior to the export, or - Have been treated against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; (c) In case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been noticed either on the cuttings or on the plants used to obtain the cuttings, or in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been noticed on the cuttings or on the root base.

28.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (13), List IV (A) (I) (25.5), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28), official statement that: (a) The plants have been cultivated during their life in the ground free of Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus; or (b) The plants have been cultivated during their life in an area found by the National Plant Protection Organisation in the exporting country as free of Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus as per the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures; or (c) The plants have been cultivated during their life at a place of production which has been determined to be free of Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified as such through official inspections, and, where necessary, testing.
29.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (27.1), and (27.2), official statement that: - The plants have been obtained directly from their mother plants, which have been determined as free of <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma by officially approved tests, conducted at least once during the past two years, - No symptoms of said harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants.
30.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., except those bearing proof on their packaging or by another means that they are intended for sales to end users who are not involved in professional production of cut flowers.	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been noticed since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
31.	Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur: (a) Where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of the Tomato ringspot virus are known not to occur (a) Where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb sensu lato	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (27.1), and (27.2), official statement that: (a) They have been obtained from places of production known to be free of the Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) The plants are not more than fourth generation of cuttings obtained from mother plants, which have been determined as free of Tomato ringspot virus as per an officially approved system for virological testing. Official statement that the plants: (a) Have been directly obtained from places of

	(non-European populations) or other vectors of the Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	production known to be free of the Tomato ringspot virus in soil or on the plants; or (b) Are not more than second generation cuttings obtained from mother plants, which have been determined as free of Tomato ringspot virus as per an officially approved system for virological testing.
32.1.	Plants of herbage species, intended for planting, except: — bulbs, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating from third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants stated in List IV, Part A, Section I (27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where necessary, official statement that the plants have been cultivated in nurseries, and: (a) Are originating from an area found by the National Plant Protection Service in the exporting country as free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field "Additional Declaration", or (b) Are originating from a place of production found by the National Plant Protection Service in the exporting country as free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field "Additional Declaration", and have been declared as free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) by official inspections conducted at least once a month for the three-month period prior to the export, or (c) Immediately before the export they have been subject to adequate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), and have been officially inspected and determined as free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). The treatment details should be stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.
32.2.	Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Solidago</i> L., and leaf vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Official statement that the cut flowers and leaf vegetables: - Are originating from a country free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or - Immediately before the export have been officially inspected and determined as free of <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).
32.3.	Plants of herbage species, intended for planting, except: — bulbs, — plants of the family Gramineae,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part (A), Section I (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from an area known to be free of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, <p>Originating from third countries</p>	<p><i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been found at the place of production during official inspections conducted at least once a month during the three-month period before the harvest,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Immediately before the export, the plants have been officially inspected and determined to be free of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), as well as adequately treated against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p>
33.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, cultivated in an open space	Official statement that the place of production is known to be free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependoniscus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
34.	<p>The soil and growing medium, attached to or associated to the plants, consist in whole or in part of soil or solid organic matter such plant parts, humus, including peat or bark or is partially comprised of any non-organic solid substance, intended to maintain the plant vitality and originating from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Turkey, — Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, — non-European countries, except Algiers, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunis 	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The growing medium, during the time of planting, has been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either free of the soil or the organic matter, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has been determined as free of insects and harmful nematodes, as well as adequately examined or heat-treated or fumigated in order to ensure that it is free of harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has been heat-treated or fumigated in order to ensure it is free of harmful organisms, and <p>(b) Since the planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either adequate measures have been undertaken to ensure that the growing medium is kept free of harmful organisms; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two weeks before the distribution, the plants have been freed by shaking the substrate leaving the minimum quantity required to sustain the vitality during the transport, and in case of their transplantation, the growing medium is compliant with the requirements defined in (a).
35.1.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds:	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
35.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur.	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (35.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The Beet leaf curl virus is known not to occur at the place of production;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the Beet leaf curl virus have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete</p>

		vegetative cycle.
36.1.	Plants intended for planting, except: — bulbs, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating from third countries.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants stated in List IV, Part A, Section I (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been cultivated in nurseries, and: (a) Are originating from an area, found by the National Plant Protection Service in the country of export as free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, in the field "Additional Declaration", or (b) Are originating from an area, found by the National Plant Protection Service in the country of export as free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, in the field "Additional Declaration", and are declared as free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny with official inspections conducted at least once during the three-month period prior to the export, or (c) Immediately before the export, have been adequately treated against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and officially inspected, and found free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. The treatment details should be stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.
36.2.	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i> and fruits of <i>Momordica L.</i> and <i>Solanum melongena L.</i> , originating from third countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and fruits: - Are originating from a country free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or - Immediately before their export, have been officially inspected and found to be free of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
37.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> intended for planting excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (17), where necessary, official statement that: (a) Either the plants are originating from an area known to be free of Palm lethal mycoplasmas and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle. or (b) No symptoms of the Palm lethal mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been noticed on the plants since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle, and the plants at the place of production showing symptoms that lead to suspicion of contamination with the organisms have been removed therefrom and the plants have been adequately treated in order to free them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee; (c) In case of plant culture tissues, the plants have

		been obtained from plants meeting the conditions set in (a) and (b).
37.1.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, with a diameter of the stem base exceeding 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (17), and the requirements listed in List IV (A) (I) (37), official statement that the plants: (a) Have been cultivated during their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is known not to occur, or (b) Have been cultivated during their life in an area free of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), found as such by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures; or (c) Have been cultivated for a period of two years prior to the export in a place of production: - Registered and monitored by the National Plant Protection Organisation in the country of origin, and - Where the parents have been put in a place with full physical protection against introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or by use of adequate preventive treatments, and - Where no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been noticed during the three official annual inspections conducted at the adequate time, including prior to the export.
38.1.	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from non-European countries	Official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn; or (b) No symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been noticed on the plants in blooming at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
38.2.	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from USA or Brazil.	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been noticed at the place of production, and prior to the export the plants have been inspected and found to be free of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.
39.	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, excluding seeds and plant culture tissues, originating from third countries except from European or Mediterranean countries.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), List III (B) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where necessary, official statement that the plants: - Are clean (that is, free of plant residue) and free of flowers and fruits, - Have been cultivated in nurseries, - Have been inspected at an adequate time and before

		the export and found to be free of symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and viroid organisms, or have been found to be free of signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subject to adequate treatment for destroying such organisms.
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, excluding seeds and plant culture tissues, originating from third countries except from European or Mediterranean countries.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), List III (B) (1) and List IV (A) (I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1), where necessary, official statement that the plants are dormant or free of leaves.
41.	Annual and biennial plants, except <i>Gramineae</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries, except the European and Mediterranean countries.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (11), (13) and List IV (A) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2), official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been cultivated in nurseries, - Have been free of plant residues, flowers and fruits, - Have been inspected at an adequate time and before the export, and - Have been found free of symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and viroid organisms, and - Either have been found free of signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subject to adequate treatment to destroy such organisms at an adequate time and before the export.
42.	Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the sub-families <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genus <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (33), and (34), official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been cultivated in nurseries, and - Have been free of plant residues, flowers and fruits, and - Have been inspected before the export, and - Have been found free of symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and viroid organisms, and - Either have been found free of signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subject to adequate treatment to destroy such organisms.
43.	Naturally or artificially stunted plants, intended for planting, excluding seed, originating from non-European countries.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), List III (B) (1) and List IV (A) (I) (8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40), and (42), where necessary, official statement that: <p>(a) The plants, including those collected from their natural habitats, have been cultivated, sustained and</p>

		<p>adapted for two consequent years prior to the distribution in an officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an official supervisory inspection mode,</p> <p>(b) The plants from the nurseries referred to in (a) should have been:</p> <p>(aa) At least during the period mentioned in (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been placed in flowerpots put in shelving at least 50 cm above the ground, - Have been subject to adequate treatments in order to ensure they are free of non-European rusts: the active matter, the concentration and the date of application of these treatments should be stated in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field disinsection and/or disinfection, - Have been officially inspected at least six times per year at adequate times for presence of the respective harmful organisms stated in the Annexes to this Directive. These inspections are also to be conducted on the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries stated in (a) performed by at least visually inspecting each row of the plot or the nursery and of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using the method of random sample collection of at least 300 plants of the respective genus, where the number of plants of that genus is not exceeding 3000 plants, or 10% of the plants, if there are more than 3000 plants of that genus; - Have been found as uncontaminated during these inspections of relevant harmful organisations, and stated in the previous indents. The remaining plants, if necessary, are to be treated, and additionally kept for an adequate period of time to be inspected in order to ensure that they are free of such harmful organisms, - Have been planted either in unused artificial growing medium or in natural artificial substrate that has been fumigated or heat-treated, and have been uncontaminated by any harmful organism, - Have been kept in conditions which guarantee that the growing medium has been kept free of harmful organisms, and within the two weeks prior to the distribution have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shaken and washed by clean water in order to remove the original growing medium and have been kept as free naked roots, or, - Shaken and washed with clean water in order to remove the original growing medium and transplanted into a growing medium compliant with the conditions set in (aa) fifth indent, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subject to adequate treatments in order to ensure that the growing medium is free of harmful organisms, and the active matter, concentration and date of application of these treatments should be stated in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field
--	--	---

		<p>„ Disinsection and/or disinfection".</p> <p>(bb) Should be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and are bearing the registration number of the registered nursery: this number will also be indicated in the field "Additional Declaration" in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, which may be used to identify the shipments.</p>
44.	<p>Herbage perennial plants, intended for planting, excluding seeds, of the families <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), <i>Compositae</i> (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), <i>Cruciferae</i>, <i>Leguminosae</i> and <i>Rosaceae</i> (excl. <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating from third countries, except the European and Mediterranean countries.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been cultivated in nurseries, and - Have been free of plant residues, flowers and fruits, and - Have been inspected at an adequate time and before the export, and - Have been found free of symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and viroid organisms, and - Either have been found free of signs and symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, and fungi, or have been subject to adequate treatment to destroy such organisms.
45.1.	<p>Plants of herbage species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, except bulbs, rhizomes, seeds, and tubers, originating from non-European countries.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants stated in List IV, Part A, Section I (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) Are originating from an area, found by the National Plant Protection Service in the country of export as free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, in the field "Additional Declaration",</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Are originating from a place of production, found by the National Plant Protection Service in the country of export as free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures, and stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field "Additional Declaration", and have been declared as free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) by official inspections conducted at least once each three weeks during a period of nine weeks prior to the export.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) In cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, said plants have been retained or produced in this place of production and have passed an adequate treatment in order to ensure that they have been free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and consequently, this place of production should be found free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence</p>

		of the implementation of adequate procedures in order to destroy the <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), and by official inspections conducted weekly during the nine-week period prior to the export and by the monitoring procedures during said period. The treatment details should be stated in the certificates referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.
45.2.	Cut flowers of <i>Aster spp.</i> , <i>Eryngium L.</i> , <i>Gypsophila L.</i> , <i>Hypericum L.</i> , <i>Lisianthus L.</i> , <i>Rosa L.</i> , <i>Solidago L.</i> , <i>Trachelium L.</i> , and leaf vegetables of <i>Ocimum L.</i> , originating from non-European countries.	Official statement that the cut flowers and leaf vegetables: - Are originating from a country free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or - Immediately before their export, have been officially inspected and found to be free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).
45.3.	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. intended for planting, excluding seeds, originating from countries where the Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur (a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. does not occur (b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. does occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List III (A) (13) and List IV (A) (I) (25.5), (25.6), and (25.7), where necessary, Official statement that no symptoms of the Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been noticed on the plants. Official statement that: (a) No symptoms of the Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been noticed on the plants. and (aa) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or (bb) The place of production has been found free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. by official inspections conducted at least once a month for the three-month period before the export; or (b) No symptoms of the Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, and the place of production has been subject to adequate treatment and monitoring in order to ensure it is free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.
46.	Plants intended for planting, excluding seeds, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, originating from countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. Relevant harmful organisms are as follows: — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigré virus, — Squash leaf curl virus, - Other viruses transmitted from	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants stated in List III (A) (13) and List IV (A) (I) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45), (45.1), (45.2) and (45.3), where necessary, Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants during their complete vegetative cycle. Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants during the appropriate time period; and (a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of the <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or (b) The place of production has been found free of

	<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known not to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms by official inspections conducted in the appropriate time period;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) The plants have been subject to adequate treatment aimed at destroying the <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
47.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The seeds are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The seeds, except the seeds produced from varieties resistant to all strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subject to adequate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</p>
48.	Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by using an adequate acid extraction or similar method approved in accordance with the procedure, and</p> <p>(a) Either the seed is originating from areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by these harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production during their complete vegetative cycle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) The seeds have been subject to official testing, at least for these harmful organisms, of a representative sample by using adequate methods, and it has been found by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms.</p>
49.1.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) No symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been found at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle, and that <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has not been found during the laboratory examinations of the representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Fumigations has been conducted prior to the export.</p>

49.2.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating from countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (49.1), official statement that: (a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known not to have occurred at the farm or in the immediate vicinity in the past 10 years; (b) either - the planted crop belongs to a variety recognised as highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus</i> Davis et al. or - it has not begun its fourth complete vegetative cycle since the planting, when the seed was harvested, and that no more than one subsequent harvest of the seeds from the planted crops has occurred, or - The content of the inert matter, as defined in the rules applicable to certification of seed traded in the Community, is not exceeding 0,1% of the weight; (c) No symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been noticed at the place of production, or on any crops of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. in the immediate vicinity during the last complete vegetative cycle, or, where appropriate, during the last two vegetative cycles; (d) The crops have been cultivated on a plot which has been free of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. during the last three years before the planting.
50.	Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) The seed has been officially tested by adequate nematological tests, and found free of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or (b) The seeds have been subject to adequate treatment with hot water or any other adequate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
51.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) The seed is originating from areas known to be free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) The representative sample of the seed has been tested and found to be free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye by these tests.
52.	Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) The seed is originating from areas known to be free of <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) The representative sample of the seed has been tested and found to be free of <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye by these tests.
53.	Seeds of the genus <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA, where	Official statement that the seed is originating from an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area should be listed in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.

	<i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	
54.	Grains of the genus <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA, where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that either: (a) The grains are originating from an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area should be listed in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field "Place of Origin", or (b) No symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been noticed on the plants at the place of production during the last complete vegetative cycle, and representative samples of the grains have been taken during the harvest and prior to the shipment, and said samples have been tested and found free of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra by these tests, stating the latter in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC in the field "Product Name" as "Tested and found free of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra".

LIST IV

PART A

SPECIAL PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE FULFILLED AS A CONDITION FOR IMPORT OR MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE TERRITORY OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

SECTION 2

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES ORIGINATING FROM REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

	PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES	SPECIAL PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS
2.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape	(a) Official statement that the wood originates from areas known to be free of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani</i> Walter; or (b) This will be attested by the marking "Kiln-Dried" or "KD" or any other internationally recognised marking, affixed on the wood or on its packaging as per the current commercial use, indicating that it has been dried in chamber under 20% humidity, expressed as percentage of dry matter, during the production, achieved by adequate schedule of time/temperature.
4.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the complete vegetative cycle.
5.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants stated in List IV (A) (II) (4), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thumen have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
6.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the complete vegetative cycle.
7.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, (b) No symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity, since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
8.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from an area known to be free of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani</i> Walter or (b) No symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani</i> Walter

		have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the complete vegetative cycle.
9.	Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that: (a) The plants are originating from zones recognised as free of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winkl. et al. in accordance with the procedure; or (c) The plants at the production plot or in the immediate vicinity showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr) Winkl et al. have been removed.
10.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds	Official statement that: (a) The plants originating from areas known to be free of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, and Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains); or (b) The plants have been obtained through a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from a material sustained under adequate conditions and subject to official individual examination for at least the Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and Citrus vein enation woody gall, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, approved in accordance with the procedure, and cultivated constantly into glasshouses protected by insects or at an isolated place where no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall have been found; or (c) The plants: - Have been obtained through a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained from material sustained under adequate conditions and subject to official individual examination for at least the Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), by using adequate indicators or similar methods, approved in accordance with the procedure, and found to be free of Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and certified as free of at least the Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) by official individual tests conducted in accordance with the methods stated herein; and - Have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, of Citrus vein enation woody gall, and of Citrus tristeza virus have been found since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.
11.	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or attached to or associated to the growing medium.	Official statement that: (a) No contamination with <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle; or (b) The soil and the roots of suspicious plants have been

		subject to official nematological examinations since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle, for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne, and during these examinations they have been found as free of this harmful organism.
12.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or in its immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycles.</p> <p>Relevant harmful organisms are as follows:</p> <p>— for <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> — Arabic mosaic virus — Raspberry ringspot virus — Strawberry crinkle virus — Strawberry latent ringspot virus — Strawberry mild yellow edge virus — Tomato black ring virus — <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy — and King <p>— for <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Apricot chlorotic mycoplasma leafroll — <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye <p>— for <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al., <p>— for <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Arabic mosaic virus — Raspberry ringspot virus — Strawberry latent ringspot virus — Tomato black ring virus.
13.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of Pear decline mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The plants at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity that have shown symptoms leading to suspicion of contamination with Pear decline mycoplasmas have been removed from said place in the last three complete vegetative cycles.</p>
14.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle;</p> <p>or</p>

		(c) In case the plant culture tissue, the plants obtained from plants as per section (b) of this Article have either been officially tested by adequate nematological methods or found free of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
15.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas which are known to be free of Apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) The plants, except those cultivated from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the Apple proliferation mycoplasma, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, or it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last six complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for Apple proliferation mycoplasma by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organism; <p>(bb) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the Apple proliferation mycoplasmas have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last three complete vegetative cycles.</p>
16.	Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.)C.K. Schneid, — <i>Prunus domestica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,ssp. <i>italica</i> — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> Koehne,(Maxim.) — <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and 	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of Plum pox virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) The plants, except those cultivated from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either officially certified in accordance with a certification scheme which requires them to be obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions, and subject to an official examination for at least the Plum pox virus, by using adequate indicators or similar methods, or it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained directly from material kept at adequate conditions or have been subject to, within the last three complete vegetative cycles, at least one official examination for Plum pox virus by using adequate indicators or methods, and it has been determined by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms; <p>(bb) No symptoms of the diseases caused by the Plum pox virus have been at the place of production, or on the sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of</p>

	<p>Zucc.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., — <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., — <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., — <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>the last three complete vegetative cycles.</p> <p>(cc) The plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of diseases caused by other viruses or viroid organisms have been removed.</p>
17.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., excluding fruits and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. have been noticed on the mother plants – parents at the place of production since the commencement of the last two vegetative cycles.
18.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The provisions of the Community for combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) Either the tubers are originating from an area known to be free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or the provisions of the Community for combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(c) The tubers are originating from a plot known to be free of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(d) (aa) Either the tubers are originating from areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) In the areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originating from the place of production are known to be free of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or are deemed free as a consequence of the applied measures for eradication of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>and</p> <p>€ Either the tubers are originating from areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or from areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>- Either the tubers are originating from place of production determined to be free of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen, based on the annual monitoring of the host crops with visual inspection of the host plants at adequate time and visual inspection – external, and by cutting the tubers after the harvest of the potato at the place of production, or</p>

		Of the tubers after the harvest either by random collection of samples or by symptom inspection with adequate method for inducing symptoms or by laboratory testing, as well as external visual inspection, and by cutting the tubers at the adequate time and at time of sealing the packaging or the containers before market placement in accordance with the sealing provisions in Council Directive 66/403/EEC of 14th of June 1996 on seed potato marketing (1) and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all population) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been identified.
18.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, except tubers of varieties officially recognised by one or more Member States as per the Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29th September 1970 from the catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species.	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers stated in List IV (A) (II) (18.1), official statement that the tubers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are belonging to advanced selections, and this statement is emphasized appropriately in the document accompanying the respective tubers, - Have been produced within the Community, and - Have been obtained directly from material sustained in adequate conditions and subject, within the Community, of official quarantine examinations, and in accordance with said examinations, they have been found free of the harmful organisms.
18.3.	Plants of stolon – or tuberous species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, except those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., stated in List IV (A) (II) (18.1) or (18.2) other, except cultures maintained as material to be kept in gene banks or store gene collections.	<p>(a) The plants have been stored in quarantine conditions and have been found free of any harmful organisms during the quarantine examination;</p> <p>(b) The quarantine tests are referring to part (a):</p> <p>(aa) Under supervision by an official Plant Protection Organisation in the respective Member State performed by scientifically trained personnel from said organisation or any other officially recognized body;</p> <p>(bb) Have been conducted by adequate objects sufficient to contain the harmful organisms and sustain the materials, including the plant indicators in a manner eliminating any risk of spreading the harmful organisms;</p> <p>(cc) Have been conducted on each unit of the material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By visual inspection at regular intervals during the overall period of at least one vegetative cycle, taking into consideration the type of material and the development stage during the testing programme, on symptoms caused by any harmful organisms; - By examination, as per the defined methods that should be submitted to the Committee referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC; - In case of all potato materials for at least the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Andean potato latent virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus, — Potato spindle tuber viroid, — Potato virus T, — Andean potato mottle virus, — common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn und Yc) and Potato leaf roll virus, — <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,

		<p>— <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>- In cases of real potato seed, at least for the viruses and viroids stated above;</p> <p>(dd) By adequate examination of any other symptom observed during the visual inspection for the purpose of identifying the harmful organisms causing such symptoms;</p> <p>(c) Any material not found free, as per the examinations stated in (b), of the harmful organisms listed in (b), should be destroyed or be subject to procedures for eliminating harmful organisms, and;</p> <p>(d) Each organisation or research body possessing such material shall inform the Plant Protection Service of their Member State of the respective material.</p>
18.4.	Plants of stolons – or tuberous species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, which have been stored in gene banks or stored as gene collections	Each organisation or research body possessing such material shall inform the Plant Protection Service of their Member State of the respective material.
18.5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., except those listed in List IV (A) (II) (18.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	<p>There should be proof of the registration number affixed on the packaging, or in case of unpacked potatoes transported in bulk, on the transport vehicle with potatoes, that the potatoes have been cultivated by an officially registered producer or that it originates from an officially registered storage facilities or distribution centre located in the area of productions, showing that the tubers are free of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, and that</p> <p>(a) The provisions of the Community for combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) Where appropriate, the provisions of the Community for combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with.</p>
18.6.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, excluding seeds and other plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (18.4) or (18.5)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (18.1), (18.2), (18.3), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas which are known to be free of Potato stolbur mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle;</p>
18.7.	Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (18.6), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>
19.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Klebahn have been found on the hops at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.

19.1.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting with a stem base diameter exceeding 5 cm and belonging to the following species: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	Official statement that the plants: (a) Have been cultivated during their life in an area free of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), found as such in the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures; or (b) For a period of at least two years before their movement, they have been cultivated at the place of production: - Which is registered and supervised by the competent official authority in the Member State of origin, and - Where the plants have been placed at a location under complete physical protection against introducing <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or where adequate preventive measures have been implemented, and - Where no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been noticed during the three official annual inspections conducted at the adequate time.
20.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Mpoul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., and <i>Pelargonium</i> L l'Herit, ex Ait., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Official statement that: (a) No signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been noticed at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle; or (b) The plants have been adequately treated for protection against said organisms.
21.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (I) (27.1), and (27.2), official statement that: (a) The plants are not more than a third generation cuttings obtained from material found to be free of Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or have been directly obtained from material whose representative 10% sample is found to be free of Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection conducted during the blossoming stage; (b) Plants or cuttings coming from premises that: Have been officially inspected at least once a month, during a three-month period before the distribution and it has been established that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been noticed during said period, as well as from a surrounding area known to be free of symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings during the last three months prior to the export, or - The shipments have been treated against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; (c) In case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been noticed either on the cuttings or on the plants used to obtain the cuttings, or in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx have been noticed on the cuttings or on the root base.
21.2.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (20), official statement that: - The plants have been obtained directly from their mother plants, which have been determined as free of <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) VanBeyma by officially approved tests,

		<p>conducted at least once during the past two years,</p> <p>- No symptoms of said harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants.</p>
22.	<p>Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., except those bearing proof on their packaging or by another means that they are intended for sales to end users who are not involved in professional production of cut flowers.</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been noticed since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>
23.	<p>Plants of herbage species, intended for planting, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers. 	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV, Part A, Section II (20), (21.1), (21.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from an area known to be free of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been found at the place of production by the official inspections conducted at least once a month during the three-month period before the harvest,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) Immediately before the export, the plants have been officially inspected and determined to be free of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), as well as adequately treated against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p>
24.	<p>Plants with roots, rooted or intended for planted, cultivated on open plots</p>	<p>There should be proof that the place of production is known to be free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependoniscus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>
25.	<p>Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, excluding seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of Beet leaf curl virus;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the Beet leaf curl virus have been noticed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle.</p>
26.	<p>Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.,</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The seeds are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The seeds, except the seeds produced from varieties resistant to all strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subject to adequate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</p>
26.1.	<p>Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw, intended for planting, excluding seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (18.6) and (23), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of Tomato leaf curl virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the Tomato leaf curl virus have been noticed on the plant;</p>

		<p>and</p> <p>(aa) The plants are originating from areas known to be free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) The place of production has been found free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. by official inspections conducted at least once a month during the three-month period before the export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been noticed on the plants at the place of production, and the place of production has been subject to adequate treatment and monitoring in order to ensure it is free of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
27.	Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by using an adequate acid extraction or similar method approved in accordance with the procedure,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) Either the seeds are originating from areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al or <i>Xantomonas campestris pv vesicatorica</i> (Doidge) Dye are known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) No symptoms of the diseases caused by these harmful organisms have been noticed on the plants at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) The seeds have been subject to official testing, at least for these harmful organisms, of a representative sample by using adequate methods, and it has been found by these tests that they are free of said harmful organisms.</p>
28.1.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) No symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been found at the place of production since the commencement of the last complete vegetative cycle, and that <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has not been found during the laboratory examinations of the representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) Fumigation has been conducted prior to putting them into circulation.</p>
28.2.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in List IV (A) (II) (28.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The seed is originating from areas known to be free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis spp.insidiosus</i> Davis et al.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known not to have occurred at the farm or in the immediate vicinity in the past 10 years;</p> <p>and</p> <p>- the crop belongs to a variety recognised as highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus</i> Davis et al.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>- It has not begun its fourth complete vegetative cycle since the planting, when the seed was harvested, and that no more than one subsequent harvest of the seeds from the planted crops</p>

		<p>has occurred, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The content of the inert matter, as defined in the rules applicable to certification of seed traded in the Community, is not exceeding 0,1% of the weight; - No symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been noticed at the place of production, or on any crops of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. in the immediate vicinity during the last complete vegetative cycle, or, where appropriate, during the last two vegetative cycles; - The crops have been cultivated on a plot which has been free of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. during the last three years before the planting.
29.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) The seed is originating from areas known to be free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) The representative sample of the seed has been examined and found free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye.</p>
30.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging should bear adequate marking of the origin.

LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS AND ARTICLES THAT MUST BE SUBJECT TO PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IN CASE OF MOVEMENT WITHIN REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA OR IN CASE OF INTRODUCTION ON THE TERRITORY OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

PART A

Plants, plant products and other objects and articles originating in Republic of Macedonian that must be subject to plant health inspection in case of their movement on its territory

I. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are potential carriers of harmful organisms relevant to the whole territory of Republic of Macedonia that must be accompanied by plant passports in case of their movement on its territory

1. Plant and plant products

1.1. Plants intended for planting, excluding the seeds of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L., and *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.

1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, excluding seeds.

1.3. Plants of stolon or tuberous species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, intended for planting.

1.4. Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and *Vitis* L., excluding fruits and seeds.

1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6., plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids, excluding fruits and seeds.

1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids with peduncles and leaves.

1.7. Wood within the meaning defined in Directive 2000/29/EC where:

(a) it has been obtained in whole or in part of *Platanus* L., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape;

and

(b) meeting one of the descriptions referred to in Annex I, Part II, of the Council Regulation No. 2658/87/EEC on the tariffs and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff.

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
ex 4401 30 90	Wood waste or scrap (except sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, unpeeled of its bark or sapwood or roughly squared, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	Raw non-coniferous tree (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Subtitle of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs, or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), whether striped or not of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous trees (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Subtitle of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled,

whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.

2. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles produced by manufacturers whose production and sales is authorised to persons who are not professionally involved in production of plants, except those plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which have been ready-made and finished for sales to end consumers, and for whom the competent official bodies have established that this production is clearly separated from the production of other products.

2.1 Plants intended for planting, excluding seeds of the genus *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cusumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids thereof, *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all hybrid varieties from New Guinea of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* Herit. ex Ait, *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbage species, excluding plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, and excluding bulbs, rhizomes, seeds, and tubers.

2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, except those listed in point 1.3 intended for planting, excluding seeds.

2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp., and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with attached or affixed growing medium.

2.3.1. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, with a diameter at the trunk base exceeding 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.

2.4. Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L., intended for planting.

— Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.,

— Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and *Phaseolus* L.

3. Bulbs and rhizomes intended for planting, produced by manufacturers whose production and sales is authorised to persons who are professionally involved in production of plants, except those plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which have been ready-made and finished for sales to end consumers, and for whom the competent official bodies have established that this production is clearly separated from the production of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Cinodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston "Golden Yellow", *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne, miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn.ex.L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller., *Narcissus* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.

II. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are potential carriers of harmful organisms relevant for certain protected zones, which must be accompanied by plant passports valid for the respective zone when introduced or while moving within said zone.

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products, and other object and articles listed in Part I.

1. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles.

1.1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.

1.2. Plants intended for planting, excluding seeds of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.

1.3. Plants, excluding fruits and seeds of, *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* L'Herit., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus*

- L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. and *Vitis* L.
- 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
- 1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting
- 1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
- 1.7. Beet soil and unsterilized beet waste *Beta vulgaris* L.
- 1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
- 1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton, fruits of *Vitis* L.
- 1.10. Wood within the meaning defined in Directive 2000/29/EC, where:
- (a) It has been obtained in whole or in part of:
- Coniferous trees (Coniferales), excluding barkless trees,
 - *Castanea* Mill., excluding barkless trees,
- and
- (b) Meeting one of the following descriptions listed in Annex I, Part II of Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste or scrap (except sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, unpeeled of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 20	Raw coniferous wood unpeeled of its bark or sapwood or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	Raw non-coniferous tree (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Subtitle of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs, or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), whether striped or not of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway wooden sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Coniferous wood, chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous trees (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Sub-title of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.

- 1.11. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and confers (Coniferales).

2. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles produced by manufacturers whose production and sales is authorised to persons who are not professionally involved in production of plants, except those plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which have been ready-made and finished for sales to end consumers, and for whom the competent official bodies have established that this production is clearly separated from the production of other products.

- 2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, except bulbs, seeds, tubers, and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, excluding seeds.

Part B

Plants, plant products and other objects and articles that are not originating from the Republic of Macedonia that must be subject to plant health inspection in the country of origin or in the exporting country if introduced on the territory of Republic of Macedonia

I. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are potential carriers of harmful organisms relevant to the whole territory of Republic of Macedonia that must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate if introduced on the territory of Republic of Macedonia

1. Plants, intended for planting, excluding seeds, however including seeds of *Cruciferae* *Gramineae*, *Trifolium* spp., originating from Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, of the genus *Triticum*, *Secale* and X *Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA. *Capsicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.

2. Parts of plants, excluding fruits and seeds of:

— *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flower of *Orchidaceae*,
— Conifers (Coniferales),
— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating from USA and Canada,
— *Prunus* L., originating from non-European countries
— Cut flower of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating from non-European countries
— leaf vegetables *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.

3. Fruits of:

— *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.
— *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Sididium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating from non-European countries.

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

5. Isolated bark of:

— Conifers (Coniferales), originating from non-European countries
— *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. except *Quercus suber* L.
— *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.

6. Wood within the meaning defined in Directive 2000/29/EC where:

(a) It has been obtained in whole or in part of a single family, genus or species, as described below, with the exception of wood as packaging material as defined in List IV, Part A, Section I, Point 2:

- *Quercus* L., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from USA, with the exception of wood meeting the description stated in (b) CN Code 4416 00 00 with a documented proof that the wood has been treated or produced using heat-treatment by achieving

a minimum temperature of 176⁰C for a period of 20 minutes;

— *Platanus*, including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from USA or Armenia;

— *Populus* L., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape originating from the countries on the American continent;

— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from USA and Canada;

— *Conifers* (Coniferales), including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey.

— *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., including wood that has not retained its natural round shape, originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA;

and

(b) Meeting one of the following descriptions listed in Annex I, Part II of Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 30 10	Sawdust
ex 4401 30 90	Other wood waste or scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, unpeeled of its bark or sapwood or roughly squared, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
4403 20	Raw coniferous wood unpeeled of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
4403 91	Raw oaks wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), unpeeled of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	Raw non-coniferous tree (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Subtitle of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs, or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), whether striped or not of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway wooden sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Coniferous wood, chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
ex 4407 93	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
4407 95	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous trees (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Sub-title of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) or maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
4415	Packing crates, boxes, drums or similar wooden packaging, cable drums, pallets, box-pallets, and other load boards, frames for wooden pallets.
4416 00 00	Small barrels, barrels, casks, tubs, other barrel-shaped products and wooden

	parts thereof, including staves
9406 00 20	Assembled wooden enclosures.

7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.

(b) Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material as specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating from:

- Turkey,
- Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
- non-European countries, except Algiers, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, and Tunis

8. Grains of the genus *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA.

II. Plants, plant products, and other objects and articles which are potential carriers of harmful organisms relevant for certain protected zones, which must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates valid for the respective zone when introduced or moving within said zone.

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products, and other object and articles listed in Part I.

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
2. Beet soil and unsterilized beet waste (*Beta vulgaris* L.)
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
4. Part of plants, other than fruits and seeds of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.
- 6a. Fruits of *Vitis* L.
7. Wood within the meaning defined in Directive 2000/29/EC where:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), other than barkless trees originating in European third countries, and *Castanea* Mill, other than barkless wood; and
 - (b) Meeting one of the following descriptions listed in Annex I, Part II of Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87.

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles

ex 4401 30	Wood waste or scrap (except sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, unpeeled of its bark or sapwood or roughly squared, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 20	Raw coniferous wood unpeeled of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	Raw non-coniferous tree (except tropical trees as specified in Note 1 of the Subtitle of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs, or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus spp.</i>) or beech (<i>Fagus spp.</i>)), whether striped or not of its bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway wooden sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Coniferous wood, chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous trees (except tropical trees specified in Note 1 of the Sub-title of Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariffs or other tropical trees, oak (<i>Quercus spp.</i>) or beech (<i>Fagus spp.</i>)), chipped or sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether planed or not, sanded or finger-jointed, exceeding 6 mm in thickness.
4415	Packing crates, boxes, drums or similar wooden packaging, cable drums, pallets, box-pallets, and other load boards, frames for wooden pallets.
9406 00 20	Assembled wooden enclosures.

8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.

9. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating from European third countries.

With the adoption of these lists, the Lists of quarantine and economically harmful plant diseases and plants ("Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia" no. 9/96) and the Order prohibiting import and transit of specific plant species and determining quarantine supervision over specific plants species exported for cultivation ("Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia" no. 59/91) shall cease to exist.

These lists shall enter into force on the day of the adoption and will be published in the "Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia".

No. _____ Minister,
 _____ May 2010, **Ljupčo Dimovski**
 Skopje

LAW ON AMENDING THE LAW ON PLANT HEALTH
Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 20 of 16.02.2009

Article 1

In the Law on plants health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No 29/2005 and 81/2008), in Article 72, paragraph 1, item 10 shall be deleted. Items 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 shall become items 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Article 2

In Article 73, paragraph 2 the words: "Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "State agriculture inspectorate".

Article 3

In Article 79, paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"The inspection supervision over the implementation of this Law and the enforcement of the measures arising from this Law shall be performed by the State agriculture inspectorate by phytosanitary inspectors."

Article 4

In Article 79-a paragraph 1 the words: "Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "State agriculture inspectorate".

Article 5

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

LAW ON AMENDING THE LAW ON PLANTS HEALTH
Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 81/08 from 7.07.2008

Article 1

In the Law on plants health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 29/2005), in Article 3, a new item 29 shall be added as follows:

"29. Import from other countries shall mean import of consignments in the customs area of the Republic of Macedonia with the exception of transit."

Article 2

In Article 5 paragraph 3 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I part A section 1 and 2 and List II part A section 1."

After paragraph 5, a new paragraph 6 shall be added as follows:

"6) Matters stated in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article shall be established and implemented by annual programme for monitoring, forecasting, diagnosing, eradication of harmful organisms and for undertaking measures of eradication and uprooting of extremely harmful organisms, which has been adopted by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia on a proposal of the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Article 3

In Article 6, paragraph 2 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A, section 1 and 2 and List II, part A, section 1", and the words: "established by the Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy".

After paragraph 4, a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

"5) Owners in the area of forestry shall be obliged to act in accordance with the provisions of this Law and the provisions adopted based on this Law, as well as the Law on forests and the provisions adopted based on this Law."

Article 4

In Article 7, paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) Harmful organisms, which are considered as extremely harmful and whose import and spreading in the Republic of Macedonia is forbidden, shall be classified in the following lists:

1. List I, part A, section 1 and 2 and List II, part A, section 1 referring to the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
2. List I, part B and List II, part B referring to certain protected zones in the Republic of Macedonia."

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) Lists from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy and shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

Article 5

Paragraph 8 shall be amended as follows:

“1) Species of plants, plant products and other objects, which may contain or which may be carriers of harmful organisms stated in Article 7, paragraph 2 of this Law and represent a risk for the plants health shall be classified in the following lists:

- List III, part A referring to the prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List III, part B referring to the prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects prohibited in certain protected areas in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List IV, part A referring to certain phytosanitary requirements, which must be met as a condition for import and movement of plants, plant products and other objects on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and section 1 plants, plant products and other objects with origin from other countries;

- List IV, part B referring to special phytosanitary requirements which must be met as a condition for import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects on the territory of protected areas in the Republic of Macedonia in relation to which the protected area is defined;

- List V referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which must be subject of phytosanitary inspection of the plant health on the place of production and origin before their movement in the Republic of Macedonia, which contains:

- a) List V, part A referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which must be examined at the place of production before they start to move in the Republic of Macedonia, which contains:

- List A, part A, section 1 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for the Republic of Macedonia, and which must be accompanied by plant passport;

- List V, part A, section 2 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for certain protected zone, and which must be accompanied with plant passport referring to the protected zone where import or transport is being performed;

- b) List V, part B referring to plants, plant products and other objects that must be examined upon the import from other countries, which contains:

- List V, part A, section 1 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms upon the import in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List V, part B, section 2 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms with importance for certain protected zones and

- List VI referring to plants and plant products for which special arrangement may be regulated.

2) Lists from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy and shall be published in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 6

In Article 9, paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

"1) “If the harmful organisms stated in List I, part A and List II, part A shall appear on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful organisms stated in List I, part B and List II, part B shall appear in certain protected zones or symptoms of plants, plant products and other articles and

facilities shall appear and/or there is a doubt for the existence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B and List I, part B, the owner must immediately inform the Phytosanitary directorate.”

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) “The owner must protect plants, plant products or other objects and must prevent a contact with other plants, plant products or other objects according to the instructions issued by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate, and approved by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 7

In Article 10, paragraph 2 after the words: “in accordance with” following words shall be added: “Article 60 or 67 from the Law on plants health (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 29/2005)”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”, and the words: “List I.B and List II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B.”

After paragraph 3, a new paragraph 4 shall be added as follows:

“4) A disinfection, desinsectisation and deratisation must be performed in the facilities for placing, processing and storing plants and transport means used for the transport of plants where the presence of harmful organisms stated in paragraph 1 of this Article is determined, for the purposes of their uprooting by authorized legal persons stated in Article 60 of this Law.”

Paragraph 4 shall become paragraph 5.

In paragraph 5, which shall become paragraph 6 the words: “paragraph 3” shall be replaced by the following words: “paragraphs 3 and 4”.

Article 8

In Article 11, paragraph 3 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Article 9

In Article 14, paragraph 1 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List I.B and List II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

Article 10

In Article 15, paragraph 1 the words: “List III. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part B”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 4 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 11

In Article 16 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

“1) By exception of provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of this Law, the scientific and research institutions authorised by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy, harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B and List II, part B, as well as plants, plant products and other objects from List III, part A, List III, part B, List IV, part A and List IV, part B may be imported, if:

In paragraph 2 after the word “shall be issued by” following words shall be added: “the director of”.

Article 12

In Article 18, after paragraph 2 a new paragraph 3 shall be added as follows:

“3) The Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall regulate the allowed small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects, including foodstuffs with a special rulebook.”

Article 13

In Article 19, paragraph 1 the words: “List V.A and List V.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A and List V, part B”.

In paragraph 2, indents 1 and 3 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”, and in the indent 2 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In paragraph 5, indent 2 the words: “”court registration” shall be replaced by the following words: “the appropriate registry kept in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 14

In Article 20, paragraph 1, indent 2 the words: “”court registration” shall be replaced by the following words: “the appropriate registry kept in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 15

Article 23 shall be amended as follows:

“1) Consignments for which a phytosanitary inspection is compulsory may be imported through specific places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia, which shall meet the requirements for performing phytosanitary inspection regarding the premises and the appropriate equipment.

2) Consignments which contain plants, plant products and other objects stated in List V, part B, may be imported from other countries only through specific places of entry where customs services and phytosanitary inspection have been established.

3) By exception of paragraph 2 of this Article, consignments of wood material for packaging may be imported from other countries and through places where customs service has been established.

4) Phytosanitary examination of plants, plant products and examination of the wood material for

packaging, which upon the import use transport of those types of goods, which are not plants and plant products from the List V, part V shall be performed by the competent customs control on the place of entry.

5) The manner and procedure of performing the phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects on the places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia shall be more precisely regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

6) The places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia where phytosanitary inspection is performed shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.”

Article 16

In Article 24, paragraph 1 the words: “List V.B 1” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B, section 1”.

In paragraph 2, indent 2 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In indent 3 the words: “List III. A and” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A and”.

In indent 4 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List IV. A or List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A or List IV, part B”.

Article 17

In Article 25, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In indent 1 the words: “Lists I.B and II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

In indent 2 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part B”.

In indent 3 the words: “List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 18

In Article 26 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 19

In Article 27 after the word “organisms”, following words shall be added: “the director of”, and the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 20

In Article 28, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 21

In Article 29, paragraph 4 the words: “List III. A or List III.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A or List III, part B”.

Article 22

In Article 30, paragraph 1 the words: “the first place of entry” shall be replaced by the following words: “places of entry determined pursuant to Article 23, paragraph 3 of this Law”, and the word “formalities” shall be replaced by the word “procedures”.

In paragraph 2, after the word “determined” following words shall be added: “ from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy”.

Article 23

In Article 31, paragraph 3 the words: “Lists I. A, I. B and II. A or II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B”.

In paragraph 4 after the word “stamp” following words shall be added: “and the seal”.

Article 24

In Article 32, paragraph 1 and 2 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 25

In Article 35, paragraph 1 the word “request” shall be replaced by the word “application”.

In paragraph 2, the word “The request” shall be replaced by the word “The application.”

After paragraph 3, a new paragraph 4 shall be added as follows:

"4) Form and content of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 26

In Article 37, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 1”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 27

In Article 38, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 2”.

Article 28

In Article 39 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 29

In Article 40, paragraph 1 in the introductory sentence the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 1”.

In indent 1 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In indent 2 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 2”.

In indent 1 the words: “List I. B and List II. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

In indent 2 the words: “List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 30

In Article 41, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 31

In Article 42, paragraph 1, indent 3 the word “formally” shall be deleted.

In paragraph 4 the words: “obtained at courses whose programme and persons performing the training have been approved by the Phytosanitary directorate” shall be replaced by the following words: “shall obtain training organised by the Phytosanitary directorate, according to the programme regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy. The Phytosanitary directorate shall organise the training through the entities stated in Article 60 of this Law”.

Article 32

In Article 45 the words: “Lists I. A, I. B, II. A or II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B”.

Article 33

In Article 47, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 34

In Article 51, paragraph 2, the full stop shall be replaced by comma and the following words shall be added: “and issued approval by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate”.

Article 35

In Article 52, paragraph 3 before the word “Phytosanitary”, the following words shall be added: “the Director of”.

In paragraph 5 the word “technical” shall be deleted.

Article 36

In paragraph 58, paragraph 1, indent 1 the words: “List I. A, List II. A or in case of protected zone from List I. B and List II. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I part A, List II, part A or in case of protected zone from List I, part B and List II, part B”.

Article 37

In Article 69, a new indent 2 shall be added as follows:

“-to regulate measures and way of implementation of EU and international standards;”.

Article 38

In Article 74, after paragraph 1 a new paragraph 2 shall be added as follows:

“2) Authorisations of paragraph 1 from this Article referring to the forest plants, forest nurseries and forest reproduction material shall be performed by the forestry and hunting inspection, except for the import from other countries, transport, transit and export, pursuant to the Law on forests.”

Article 39

In Article 77, paragraph 1, the full stop shall be deleted and the following words shall be added: “and a uniform”. In paragraph 3 after the word “Article” following words shall be added: “and the uniform”.

Article 40

In Article 78, after paragraph 1 a new paragraph 2 shall be added as follows:

“2) Besides matters stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, the State phytosanitary laboratory shall also perform activities regulated by the programme of Article 5, paragraph 6 of this Law.”

Paragraph 2 shall become paragraph 3.

Article 41

In Article 79, after paragraph 4 a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

“5) Certain matters upon performing phytosanitary inspection regarding the implementation of this Law and the provisions adopted based on this Law may be also performed by persons authorised by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 42

In Chapter XI the word “PENALTY” shall be replaced by the word "MISDEMEANOUR" and a new subtitle shall be added as follows: “Misdemeanour body” and a new Article 79-a as follows:

“Article 79-a

A misdemeanour body for the misdemeanours from Articles 80, 81 and 82 of this Law shall be the Phytosanitary directorate.”

Article 43

In the title of Article 80 after the word “Misdemeanours” the following words shall be added: “of legal entities”.

Article 44

In Article 80, paragraph 1, the introductory statement shall be amended as follows:

“A fine in amount of 2.500 to 5.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the legal entity for a misdemeanour, if:”

In items 1 and 2 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Item 3 shall be amended as follows:

“3. has not immediately inform the Phytosanitary directorate on the emergence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A and List II, part A on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful organisms stated in List I, part B and List II, part B in certain protected zones or on the emergence of symptoms at plants, plant products or other objects and/or on a doubt for existence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B or List II, part B (Article 9, paragraph 1);”.

In item 5 the words: “List I. A and List II. A” shall be replaced by the following words: ”“List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Item 8 shall be amended as follows:

“8. imports or putting into circulation harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A. List I, part B and List II, part B, as well as plants, plant products and other objects stated in List III, part A, List III, part B, List IV, part A and List IV, part B without meeting the requirements of Article 16, paragraph 1, indents 1,2,3 and 4 of this Law;”

In item 10 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In item 15 the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section I”.

In item 16 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section II”.

In item 18 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In item 24 the words: “Lists I.A and II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) “A fine in amount of 1.000 to 2.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article.”

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) “Besides the fine stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, a misdemeanour sanction - temporary prohibition on conducting activities with duration of 15 to 30 days shall be imposed to the legal entity.”

Paragraph 4 shall be amended as follows:

"4) "A fine in amount of 100 to 500 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the natural person for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Article 45

Title "Misdemeanours" shall be deleted, which is under Article 81.

In Article 81, paragraph 1, the introductory statement shall be amended as follows:

"1) A fine in amount of 2.000 to 4.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed on the legal entity for a misdemeanour, if:"

Item 1 shall be amended as follows:

"1. has not been entered into the registry of producers, processors, importers and plant distributors of plants, plant products and other objects, and is engaged in production, processing, import and distribution of plants, plant products and other objects from List V, part A and List V, part B and the producers of certain plants, plant products and other objects, which are not determined in List V, part A and relevant centres and delivery of the production (Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2);"

In item 3 the words: "List V. A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List V, part A".

In item 6 the words: "list I. A, I. B, II. A or II.B" shall be replaced by the following words: "'List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B".

In item 7 the words: "List V. A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List V, part A".

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) A fine in amount of 900 to 1.800 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) Besides the fine stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, a misdemeanour sanction - temporary prohibition on conducting activities with duration of 1 to 15 days shall be imposed to the legal entity."

Paragraph 4 shall be amended as follows:

"4) A fine in amount of 100 to 300 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the natural person for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Article 46

Subtitle: "In situ penalties" shall be amended as follows: "In situ fines".

Article 47

Paragraph 82 shall be amended as follows:

"Fine in situ in amount of 500 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity, if he/she has conducted an action determined in Article 80, paragraph 1, items 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14,15, 16 and 20 and of Article 81, paragraph 1, items 3, 5, 8, and 11 of this Law."

Article 48

In Article 84, paragraph 3 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

After paragraph 3, three new paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 shall be added as follows:

"4) Producers of seed and propagating material shall be obliged to report the seed production to the Phytosanitary directorate and the authorised legal entity for conducting the mandatory medical examination 30 days from the beginning of the seeding season, and for the propagating material not later than 30th of April in the current year

5) The authorised person shall be obliged to conduct examination during the vegetation at least two times a year, if necessary, to determine measures, to issue health certificate of the condition and to submit a report to the Phytosanitary directorate.

6) The manner, time, criteria for assessment of the health condition, the content and form of the health certificate shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall become paragraphs 7 and 8.

Article 49

In Article 85, paragraph 2 after the word "propagating" following words shall be added: " holds a certificate of the health condition stated in Article 84, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this law and", and the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

After paragraph 4, a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

"5) The manner of issuance and the form and content of the certificate stated in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Article 50

In Article 86, paragraph 1 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

Article 51

Legal entities who received authorisations for conducting activities in the area of plants health shall be obliged to harmonize their activities and to submit a request for authorisation by the entry into force of this Law in accordance with Articles 60 and 67 of this Law.

Article 52

In Article 89, paragraph 1, a full stop shall be added after the parenthesis, and the text until the end of the paragraph shall be deleted.

Article 53

1) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia into the European Union in Article 3, item 11 of this Law, the word movement shall mean movement within the Member States of the European Union.

2) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia into the European Union, the term other countries shall mean the countries, which are not Member States of the European Union.

3) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia to the European Union, in Article 3, item 16 of this Law, the word transit shall mean transfer of goods subject to customs supervision from one place to another in the customs area in the European Union.

Article 54

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

LAW ON PLANTS HEALTH

Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 29 from 04.05.2005

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Contents

This law shall regulate the plants health, measures and obligations regarding the emergence of harmful organisms among plants, plant products and other objects, prevention from their entry and spreading, measures for eradication, biological measures for plant protection, access to and exchange of information and information system, expenditures and compensations, competence of the organs, authorised services, organs and bodies in the area of plant health, as well as other issues in the area of plant health.

Article 2

Objectives

The objectives of the Law shall include:

- protection of plants and plant products against harmful organisms;
- preventing entry and spreading of harmful organisms and providing their eradication using measures for protection of plants, plant products and other objects;
- detection and determination of harmful organisms;
- enabling optimal production of grown plants and trade with them;
- environment protection through monitoring of harmful organisms, establishing biological measures for protection of plants, integral protection and implementation of monitoring and prognosis;
- directing and monitoring of the development of plant health and
- providing appropriate education and information of the citizens for the purpose of raising public awareness of the plants health.

Article 3

Definitions

Certain terms, which are used in this Law shall have the following meaning:

1. Plants health is protection of plants, plant products and other objects against harmful organisms given in the lists of this Law, detection, determination and prevention of the emergence and spreading, as well as their eradication using phytosanitary measures;
2. Plants are plants and living part of plants, including the seed.

Living parts of plants are:

- fruit, in botanical sense, which has not been preserved with deep freezing,
- vegetable, in botanical sense, which has not be preserved with deep freezing,
- tubers, bulbs, rhizomes and other underground parts for reproduction;
- cut flower,
- branches and leafs,
- buds, graft branch, scions and pipings (cutting)

- cutted trees with leafs,
- plant tissue culture and
- seed in botanical sense, intended for seeding.

3. Plant products are products from vegetable origin, unprocessed or simply processed, if they are not the plants defined in item 2 of this Article.

Plant products are also wood material, if it has kept all or part of its natural cylindrical shape, with or without bark, or if it has a form of a chunk, particles, sawdust, pieces or waste, and if it is used as wood for fixing of a load, wood placed between the load as separator, load platforms or packaging, which is used upon transport of objects from any kind, provided that it represents a risk for the plant health;

4. Other objects are field, forests, protected premises, storing premises, packing, means of transport, containers, boxes, soil or any other organism, object or material in contact with plants and plant products, and which may contain or carry harmful organisms and which is believed that requires phytosanitary measures;

5. Planting is an operation for placing the plants on a fixed place in order to provide their growing, reproduction or propagating;

6. Plants intended for seeding are:

- plants which have not been yet planted, but are intended for further plantation and
- plants which are being planted, have been planted or will be replanted;

7. Harmful organisms are organisms belonging to the animal or plant world, viruses, mycoplasmas or other pathogenic organisms, harmful for plants and plant products;

8. Consignment is the quantity of plants, plant products and other objects being transported;

9. Phytosanitary measure is every act or procedure being implemented in accordance with this Law, in order to prevent entry and/or spreading of harmful organisms;

10. Country of origin is a country where plants have been grown and from where plant products have been received;

11. Movement is every movement of plants, plant products or other objects on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, except the movement within the frames of the production place;

12. Production place is the entire property, part of the property or grouped properties, which represent production unit with all auxiliary objects, machines and equipment;

13. Import is an entry of consignments in the customs area of the Republic of Macedonia, regardless the fact for what purpose the entry of plants, plant products and other object was allowed in accordance with customs regulations, except upon transit;

14. Entry of harmful organisms shall mean every entry of harmful organism in the area where it has not been yet present or is present, but in limited extent;

15. Export is transport of consignments outside the customs area of the Republic of Macedonia, including the reexport and the temporary export;

16. Transit is transfer of consignments through the customs area in the Republic of Macedonia under customs control;

17. Phytosanitary certificate is a document which confirms the health condition of the consignment issued by the phytosanitary service for the plant health of the country of origin;

18. Phytosanitary certificate for reexport is a document which certifies the health condition of the

consignment issued by the phytosanitary service for the plant health of the country where the consignment is being imported and/or has been transhipped, stored, repacked or divided and which will accompany the consignment being reexported;

19. Plant passport is a document which certifies that plants, plant products and other objects moving on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia meet the requirements for the health condition of plants regulated by this Law;

20. Holder of the right of property of plants, plant products and other objects (hereinafter referred to as: owner) is physical or legal entity, which is their owner, and/or is engaged with production, processing, management, sale or other use;

21. Competent body is body of the state administration authorised for providing plant health in accordance with this Law (hereinafter referred to as: Phytosanitary Directorate);

22. Public service is an activity for conducting activities in the area of monitoring, forecast of harmful organisms and other activities in the area of plant health stated in Article 59, paragraph 2 of this Law;

23. Public services providers are public institutions or other legal and physical entities authorised to provide public services in the area of health plant;

24. Public authorisation is an authorisation granted to legal and physical persons meeting the requirements for providing public service in the area of health plant regulated by this Law by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy;

25. Monitoring of harmful organisms is official process upon which data is collected and recorded for the presence or absence of harmful organisms on the basis of phytosanitary inspection, monitoring of the health condition, systematic examination and other procedures on the basis of other available resources;

26. Phytosanitary inspection is examination of plants, plant products or other objects upon import, export, transit, reexport, production place and all other internal phytosanitary examinations in order to determine presence or absence of harmful organisms and inspection supervision over the implementation and application of the provisions of this Law;

27. Phytosanitary monitoring of the plant health is regular monitoring of harmful organisms for the purposes of providing health of plants and plant products and

28. Official sample is sample taken by phytosanitary inspectors and/or an authorised person in accordance with this Law.

Article 4

Providing plants health

Plants as goods of common interest for the Republic have special protection regulated by this Law.

Plants health is right and responsibility of the Republic of Macedonia, Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy, Phytosanitary directorate, State phytosanitary laboratory, public services providers, organs and bodies, as well as of the owners.

Article 5

Obligations of the Phytosanitary directorate, public service providers and State phytosanitary laboratory

Phytosanitary directorate has an obligation to organise, control and implement prevention against entry and spreading of harmful organisms and their eradication, biological measures for plant protection, integral protection, to monitor and project harmful organisms, collect, use and exchange data and information in the area of plant health. Phytosanitary directorate and public service

providers cooperate upon the implementation of the monitoring of the health of plants, plant products and other objects for the purposes of determination and information on the emergence or spreading of harmful organisms and their eradication. Public services providers shall inform the phytosanitary inspector and/or Phytosanitary directorate without delay on all new or unexpected emergences of harmful organisms included in List I. A and List II. A of the Article 7, paragraph 2, item 1 of this Law. Phytosanitary directorate in cooperation with public services providers conduct measures and tasks in the area of monitoring and forecast of harmful organisms and other technical activities in the area of plant health.

State phytosanitary laboratory cooperates with the Phytosanitary directorate and public services providers for diagnose and determination of harmful organisms and other researches and proposal of measures.

Article 6

Obligations of the owner and other persons

Owner must control the plants grown by him/her, plant products and other facilities and objects which he/she owns or uses or threats in other way in order to detect emergence or spreading of harmful organisms.

Owner must immediately inform the phytosanitary inspector and/or public services providers, which inform the Phytosanitary directorate on all new or unexpected emergences of harmful organisms included in List I.A and List II.A. Owner must undertake measures regulated by the Phytosanitary directorate for prevention of the spreading of harmful organisms and their eradication.

If the owner did not implement measures from paragraph 2 of this Article, phytosanitary inspector imposes their implementation at the expense of the owner.

All other persons, which due to the character of their work, suspicion or have noticed new or unexpected emergence of harmful organisms, shall be obliged to inform the phytosanitary inspector and/or Phytosanitary directorate in accordance with this Law.

II. PREVENTION OF ENTRY AND SPREADING HARMFUL ORGANISMS AND THEIR ERADICATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF PLANTS HEALTH

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A) Harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects

Article 7

Lists of harmful organisms

Harmful organisms are given in lists according to the risk for the plants health and survival of certain species of plants and in relation to the risk of economic damage which they may cause. In order to prevent the entry and spreading of harmful organisms, permanent monitoring and application of measures should be implemented.

Harmful organisms which are considered as extremely dangerous for plants and plant products shall be classified in the following lists:

- 1) List I.A and List II.A referring to the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
- 2) List I.B and List II.B referring to certain protected zones in the Republic of Macedonia.

Lists from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be published by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

Article 8

Lists of plants, plant products and other objects

Species of plants, plant products and other objects, which may contain harmful organisms stated in Article 7, paragraph 2 of this Law and represent a risk for the plant health shall be classified in the following lists:

- List III.A referring to prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia;
- List III.B referring to prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects in certain protected zones;
- List IV.A referring to special phytosanitary requirements for plants on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia;
- List IV.B referring to special phytosanitary requirements for plants for certain protected zones;
- Lists V.A which contains:
 - a) List V.A I referring to plant passport on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
 - b) List V.A II referring to plant passports for certain protected zones and
- List V.B which contains:
 - a) List IV.B I referring to phytosanitary certificates for plants on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
 - b) List IV.B II referring to phytosanitary certificates for plants for certain protected zones.

Lists from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be published by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 9

Emergence of harmful organisms

If harmful organisms stated in List I.A and List II.A shall appear on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful organisms stated in List I.B and List II.B shall appear in certain protected zones or symptoms of plants, plant products and other articles and facilities shall appear and/or there is a suspicion for the existence of harmful organisms stated in List I.A, List II.A, List I.B and List II.B, owner must immediately inform the Phytosanitary directorate.

Owner must protect plants, plant products or other objects and must prevent a contact with other plants, plant products or other objects on a way determined by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate.

The way of informing from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 10

Detection of harmful organisms

In case of suspicion for an emergence of harmful organisms stated in Article 9, paragraph 1 of this Law, an official sample must be taken by the phytosanitary inspector and must be delivered to the State phytosanitary laboratory (hereinafter referred to as: Laboratory) for diagnostic tests. The laboratory shall confirm and dispute the suspicion for the presence of harmful organisms and shall determine the reason. The laboratory shall provide method for handling the official samples in order to avoid the risk from spreading of harmful organisms and shall ensure the identity of the sample.

Diagnostic tests from paragraph 1 of this Article may be also performed by authorised laboratories in accordance with this Law and/or accredited laboratories.

When a presence of harmful organisms from List I.A and List II.A will be determined or in protected zone with harmful organisms from List I.B and List II.B, phytosanitary inspector shall order destruction in other way, propose treatment and/or other regulated measures.

Phytosanitary directorate shall immediately inform the owners on the emergence and risk of harmful organisms and shall provide information on the prevention of the presence of harmful organisms.

Measures and way of implementation of measures from paragraph 3 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 11

Publication of data on harmful organisms

The Phytosanitary directorate shall keep records for the emergence and detection of harmful organisms and other data necessary for monitoring in order to provide information on national and international level.

The content, form and manner of keeping records stated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Data on the emergence of newly discovered organisms from List I.A and List II.A in the Republic of Macedonia must not be given and published without approval of the Phytosanitary directorate.

The manner of providing and publishing of data stated in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 12

Specially regulated area

Specially regulated area is an area with presence of harmful organisms or area where there is a risk of presence of harmful organisms or area without the presence of harmful organisms where the plant health shall be provided on a determined way.

Upon the detection of the presence of some harmful organism or when there is a risk of its presence, the phytosanitary inspector shall mark the place where the harmful organism is present, order measures to be undertaken and inform the owners.

Borders of specially regulated area stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, measures for detection, prevention of spreading and eradication of harmful organisms, termination of undertaking measures and the way of informing shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 13

Protected zone

A zone where, besides the conditions which are suitable for living of harmful organisms, there is no presence of one or several harmful organisms or zone where besides the fact that those organisms do not live there, there is a threat certain harmful organisms to attack certain plants under favourable environmental conditions, it may be determined as protected zone. A harmful organism shall be considered as living in protected zone, if it is known that it has emerged there and no phytosanitary measures have been taken for its extermination or when such measures have proved as ineffective for a period of at least two successive years.

In zone where, besides the suitable/favourable conditions for living of harmful organism, one or several harmful organisms do not live and it has been defined as protected zone on previously determined way, Phytosanitary directorate shall be obliged to perform or provide carrying out of regular and systematic examinations for the presence of harmful organisms regarding which the protected zone has been defined as such. In a protected zone where there is a threat of emergence of

certain harmful organisms in certain plants under favourable environmental conditions, and where such organisms have not emerged on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, systematic examinations shall be performed by choice/optional.

The manner of determination of the protected zone, requirements for carrying out systematic examinations and lists of protected zones shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

B) Prohibitions and limitations

Article 14

Prohibition of entry and spreading of harmful organisms

Entry and spreading of harmful organisms stated in List I.A and List II.A shall be prohibited.

Entry and spreading of harmful organisms stated in List I.B and List II.B shall be prohibited within the frames of the protected zone, in relation to which the protected zone has been defined as such.

All deliberate and undeliberate entries of harmful organisms on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or in certain protected zone shall be considered as an entry pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

If there is a risk for the plant health on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, entry and spreading of harmful organisms, which have not been included in the lists of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be prohibited.

Article 15

Prohibition of import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects

Import of plants, plant products and other objects given in List III.A shall be prohibited.

Import of plants, plant products and other objects given in List III.B shall be prohibited within the frames of the protected zone in relation to which the protected zone has been defined as such.

If determined phytosanitary requirements have not been met, import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects given in List IV.A shall be prohibited.

If determined phytosanitary requirements have not been met, import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects given in List IV.B shall be prohibited within the frames of the protected zone in relation to which the protected zone has been defined as such.

If there is a risk for the plant health on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, import and movement of other species of plants, plant products and other objects, which have not been given in the lists of paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall be prohibited.

Article 16

Exceptions for the purposes of experimental, scientific and research, selective and development activities

By exception of provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of this Law, scientific and research institutions authorised by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy, may import harmful organisms given in lists I.A, II.A, I.B and II.B, as well as plants, plant products and other objects given in lists III.A, III.B, IV.A and IV.B if:

- they are used for experimental, scientific and research, selective or development activities;
- they meet the requirements in relation to scientific and technical capacities;
- they have employed person with completed at least VII2 degree of education in the area of plant protection and

- they have an import permit.

The import permit from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Phytosanitary directorate on the basis of an application from institutions stated in paragraph 1 of this Article.

The request shall contain:

- data on the applicant (name, seat, registration number);
- data on harmful organisms or plants, plant products and other objects and
- data on the way and purpose of their use and measures for prevention against spreading.

The Phytosanitary directorate shall keep records on the import of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Scientific and technical capacities of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 17

Special cases

By exception of the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of this Law, the Phytosanitary directorate in certain cases may approve, in accordance with determined requirements, and if there is no risk or spreading of harmful organisms:

- import of plants, plant products and other objects, which are grown or used in the nearest border zone, if they are indented for use in the nearest border zone in the Republic of Macedonia and
- import of plants, plant products and other objects in cases where there is small contamination with harmful organisms, except of plants intended for planting.

The Phytosanitary directorate shall keep records on the exceptional import of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Requirements for performing exceptional import of plants, plant products and other objects from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated on a more specific way by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 18

Exceptions

The provisions from Articles 14 and 15 of this Law shall not refer to:

- consignments in transit through the territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
- small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects, including the foodstuff, when they are not used by the owner or receiver of non-industrial or uncommercial purposes or for a consummation upon the transport.

Under small quantities of paragraph 1, indent 2 of this Article shall be considered: fruit and fresh vegetable, with the exception of potatoes, ornamental bulbs, Christmas trees with no root intended for personal use only by the end consumer in a quantity determined by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

C) Register of producers, processors, importers and distributors of plants, plant products and other objects

Article 19

Register

Only natural and legal entities who meet the determined requirements for performing the activities

for which they are registered at court and which are entered in the register of producers, processors, importers and distributors of plants, plant products and other objects (hereinafter referred to as: register) in accordance with this Law may be engaged in production, processing, import or distribution of plants, plant products and other objects of List V.A and List V.B.

Entry into register shall be compulsory for:

- producers, processors and distributors of plants, plant products and other objects of List V.A;
- importers of plants, plant products and other objects stated in List V.B and
- producers of certain plants, plant products and other objects which have not been given in List V.A and relevant centres for collection and delivery in the area of production.

The register shall be established and managed by the Phytosanitary directorate. The registration shall be performed by submission of a request for registration in the register. The request shall contain:

- data on the applicant: name, seat, i.e. address, responsible person and tax number and unique tax number of citizens;
- number of court registration;
- legal and organisational form;
- type of activity;
- data on agricultural land for which a cadastral number CA plot and number of cadastral municipality is being used and
- data on the person responsible for plants health: name and surname, tax number (unique personal identification number), i.e. tax number of legal entity, registered seat and adress.

Person responsible for plants health in the legal or natural entity should have at least high education in the area of agricultural sciences (plant production) or in the area of forest science.

The Director of the Phytosanitary directorate shall adopt a decision on the entry in the register not later than three months after the reception of the request with the complete documentation.

If the person responsible for the plants health will stop to perform the obligations regulated in Article 21 of this Law, the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate shall ex officio adopt a decision for his/her deletion from the register.

Article 20

Content of the register

The register shall contain the following data:

- number of court registration, tax number;
- name of legal entity or name and surname of a natural person and registered seat or address;
- responsible person of the legal entity;
- legal and organisational form;
- type of activity;
- agricultural land which is used in plots and type of use;
- number of cadastral municipality and number of CA plot and
- person responsible for plant health.

Register shall be kept in written and in electronic form.

The form, content and way of keeping the register shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture,

forestry and water economy.

Article 21

Obligations of the person responsible for plant health in accordance with the register

Person responsible for plants health of Article 19, paragraph 6 of this Law shall be obliged to:

- keep exact and precise records for the production, processing and trade with plants, plant products and other objects, which he/she buys for storing and planting in premises, which he/she produces or offers for sale and keeps the documents for at least one year;
- keep and update plan of places where he/she grows, produces, stores, keeps or uses plants, plant products and other objects;
- keeps regular visual examinations of the plant health;
- enables an access of the phytosanitary inspector for performing phytosanitary inspection of plants, premises and documents and upon taking official samples;
- immediately informs the Phytosanitary directorate and phytosanitary inspector on all unusual and sudden emergences of harmful organisms, symptoms or other phenomena for the plants, as well as production and emergence of prohibited plant types;
- immediately informs the Phytosanitary directorate on all changes of data in the register;
- every year informs the phytosanitary inspector for the extent and place of production or processing of plants, plant products and other objects and
- cooperates with Phytosanitary directorate and/or phytosanitary inspector for providing good plant health.

The way of keeping records, way of implementation of the examinations of plant health, content and way of informing on the data of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 22

Exceptions

By exception of Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Law, entry in the register shall not be compulsory for small producers or processors, if their entire production or processing and sale of plants, plant products and other objects are intended for their personal use or for end consumption by the natural person on a local market, which has not been professionally included in the production and processing of plants and in absence of risk of spreading of harmful organisms.

Closer criteria for determination of small producers or processors and local markets shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

2. IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSIT OF CONSIGNEMENTS

A) Import

Article 23

Place of entry

Consignments for which a phytosanitary inspection is compulsory may be imported through specific places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia, which shall meet the requirements for performing phytosanitary inspection regarding the premises and the appropriate equipment.

The Government of the Republic of Macedonia shall regulate the requirements for performing

phytosanitary inspection and shall determine the places of entry.

Article 24

Import

Consignments of List V.B.I, which have been imported in the country, their packing and, if necessary, the vehicle in which they were transported, have to be subject to phytosanitary inspection.

Upon the phytosanitary inspection it should be determined whether the consignments: - are accompanied by phytosanitary certificate;

- are not attacked from harmful organisms from lists I.A and II.A;
- do not contain plants, plant products or other objects from List III.A and
- meet special phytosanitary requirements given in List IV.A.

Consignments from paragraph 1 of this Article must have original phytosanitary certificate issued from the country of origin, except when special phytosanitary requirements stated in List IV.A or IV.B for certain types of consignments, which are regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy may be also met in country which is not a country of origin.

Consignments of paragraph 1 of this Article, which after the issue of a phytosanitary certificate in the country of origin have been sent, stored, repacked or shared in other country which is not country of origin, besides the original certificate or notary verified copy of it must also have phytosanitary certificate for reexport issued in the second country. If such consignments have previously been successively imported in several different countries and more than one phytosanitary certificate for reexport have been issued, besides the original certificate or its notary verified copy, they must also own all previous phytosanitary certificates or their notary verified copies.

Phytosanitary inspection may be also performed for other consignments, if the phytosanitary inspector suspicions that they represent risk for the plant health on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

The way of performing phytosanitary inspection stated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 25

Import in protected zone

Consignments from List V.B, which are imported in the protected zone, besides the conditions regulated by Article 24 of this Law must meet the following conditions:

- not to be attacked from harmful organisms from lists I.B and II.B;
- not to contain plants, plant products or other objects from List III.B and
- to meet the phytosanitary requirements of List IV.B.

Article 26

Experimental, scientific and research, selective and development activities

Consignments of List V.B, which are intended to be used in experimental, scientific and research, selective or development activities must be subject to phytosanitary inspection, must have approval for import defined in Article 16 of this Law and phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin.

Article 27

Special cases

If there is no risk of spreading harmful organisms, the Phytosanitary directorate may allow import of

plants, plant products and other objects from List V.B, in accordance with the requirements regulated in Article 17 of this Law, which have been grown or used in the nearest border zone without phytosanitary certificate and phytosanitary inspection, if they were intended to be used in the nearest border zone.

Article 28

Exceptions

Small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects from List V.B may be imported without a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the provisions of article 18 of this Law. Phytosanitary inspection of consignments of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be performed only if the phytosanitary inspector determines so.

Article 29

Obligations of the importers and customs officers

The importer, transporter or citizens importing consignments stated in Article 24, paragraph 1 of this Law in the Republic of Macedonia, must inform the phytosanitary inspector on the arrival of consignments, which are imported or reloaded upon the transport.

Customs officers may not begin with the procedures for customs clearance, except upon transit, until the phytosanitary inspector performs phytosanitary inspection of consignments stated in paragraph 1 of this Article and allows an import.

The importer shall be obliged to realise measures imposed by the phytosanitary inspector for the consignments being imported.

Customs officers shall prohibit import and shall deliver to the phytosanitary inspector plants, plant products and other objects, which the citizen have imported in the Republic of Macedonia without a phytosanitary certificate or which are given in List III.A or List III.B, with the exception of small quantities of Article 18 of this Law, which imposes implementation of the measures of Article 10, paragraph 3 of this Law.

Article 30

Procedures upon import

Phytosanitary inspection of consignments of Article 24 of this Law shall be performed on the first place of entry in the Republic of Macedonia where other administrative formalities for import shall also be performed, including customs clearance.

If there is no risk of spreading of harmful organisms, phytosanitary inspection may approve examinations to be performed of the health of plants from the consignments on locations determined in the inland of the Republic of Macedonia under customs supervision.

Article 31

Approval or refusal of an import

If the requirements regulated in Article 24 or Article 25 of this Law have been met, the phytosanitary inspector after the realisation of the phytosanitary inspection shall approve import of the consignment and shall put a stamp on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for reexport with the date of import and seal of the phytosanitary inspector.

If the requirements of Article 24 or article 25 of this Law have not been met, the phytosanitary inspector shall not allow import of the consignment and shall impose undertaking one or several measures defined in Article 10, paragraph 3 of this Law. In that case, the phytosanitary inspector shall put recognizable mark of the phytosanitary certificate or the certificate for reexport, red triangular stamp with which the certificate shall become invalid.

If upon the phytosanitary inspection it has been established that part of the consignment is attacked from harmful organisms given in lists I.A, I.B, II.A or II.B, the import of the rest of the consignment may be approved if there is no suspicion for the presence of harmful organisms in this part of the consignment and if there is no risk of their spreading.

Form and content of the stamp stated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 32

Other consignments upon import

In case of an import of consignments, which, according to the accompanying documents, contain no plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.B, the phytosanitary inspector may perform phytosanitary inspection if there is no approved suspicion regarding the identity of the consignment or there is a risk of spreading of harmful organisms.

If after the realisation of the phytosanitary inspection, the phytosanitary inspector still has suspicions in the identity of the consignment, especially regarding the class, type or origin, the consignment shall be considered to contain plants, plant products and other objects given in the List V.B.

Article 33

Free economic zones

For consignments imported in free economic zones or in customs warehouses in the Republic of Macedonia, provisions from Article 23-32 of this Law shall be applied, which refer to import of consignments.

B) Export

Article 34

Procedures upon export

If the country where consignments coming from the Republic of Macedonia are being exported requests phytosanitary certificate, the phytosanitary inspector shall perform phytosanitary inspection of the consignment before he/she issues a phytosanitary certificate in order to guarantee that the determined phytosanitary requirements have been met of the country where the consignment is being exported.

If the country where the consignment, which is not coming from the Republic of Macedonia, but it was stored, repacked or divided in the Republic of Macedonia, is being exported requests a phytosanitary certificate, the phytosanitary inspector shall perform phytosanitary inspection of the consignment before he/she issues a phytosanitary certificate on reexport in order to guarantee that the determined phytosanitary requirements of the exporter country have been met.

Upon the issue of the phytosanitary certificate by the phytosanitary inspector it shall be confirmed that the requirements from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article have been met.

Form and content of the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate on reexport from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article

shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in accordance with the determined forms of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

Article 35

Responsibilities of exporters

The exporters should submit a request for issuance of phytosanitary certificate at the phytosanitary inspector within 24 hours of the planned export.

The request for issuance of phytosanitary certificate shall contain:

- data on the applicant, name of the legal entity, i.e. name and surname of the natural person and registered seat or address and
- data on the consignment.

The exporters shall be obliged to implement measures, which the phytosanitary inspector has imposed upon the phytosanitary inspection of the consignment intended for export.

C) Transit

Article 36

Transit of consignment

Phytosanitary inspection shall not be compulsory in cases of consignments in transit in accordance with the Article 24.

The consignment of paragraph 1 of this Article must be packed in a manner, which provides inexistence of a risk of expulsion of harmful organisms, and it must not be divided, combined with other consignments or repacked in the customs area in the Republic of Macedonia.

If a consignment has not been packed in accordance with Article 2 of this Article, or a reload has been performed, the phytosanitary inspection shall be compulsory, in accordance with Article 24 of this Law.

Without breaching the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, in case of reasonable suspicion for a risk of an entry or spreading of harmful organisms, the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy may determine the manner in which the consignment is being treated, compulsory phytosanitary inspection, manner of performance of the phytosanitary inspection and may determine the necessary measures for certain consignments.

3. MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS

Article 37

Movement

Plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A I may be put into circulation only if the plant passport is attached to them or to their packing or it is attached on the mean of transport as accompanying document.

Consignments given in list V.A which have been put into circulation and which are intended for experimental, scientific and research, selective and development activities must be subject to phytosanitary inspection and must be accompanied by plant passport.

Article 38

Movement in protected zone

Plants, plant products and other objects stated in List V.A I must be put into circulation in or within the frames of the protected zone only if the plant passport, which is valid for this protected zone, is attached to them or to their packing or is attached to the mean of transport as an accompanying document and if they meet the movement requirements.

Provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be applied for a movement of plants, plant products and other objects through a protected zone or from a protected zone.

Requirements for movement of consignments of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 39

Exceptions

By exception of Article 37, paragraph 1 of this Law, quantities of plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A, which have been put into circulation by small producers or processors who may not be entered into the register in accordance with the provisions of Article 22 of this Law, may be put into circulation without a plant passport.

Article 40

Production, processing, usage

Plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A I, which are produced, processed or used by legal and natural entities entered in the register, and which are intended for movement, must be subject to phytosanitary inspection in order to guarantee that:

- they have not been attacked by harmful organisms given in List I.A and List II.A and
- they meet special phytosanitary requirements given in List IV.A.

Plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A II, which are intended for movement in protected zone must be subject to phytosanitary inspection due to reasons stated in paragraph 1 of this Article in order to guarantee that:

- they have not been attacked by harmful organisms given in List I.B and List II.B and
- they meet special phytosanitary requirements given in List IV.B.

Phytosanitary inspections of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall regularly be implemented, at least in the determined time periods or at least once a year and at least in visual manner.

Time periods and way of performing the phytosanitary inspections of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

By exception of paragraph 3 of this Article, phytosanitary inspections may be performed with no special order, by random choice in order to guarantee the health condition of the plants and regardless the origin of plants, plant products and other objects at any time and any place where they have been put into circulation, produced, stored, processed, sold or used in other way, as well as in the premises of the supplier.

If upon the phytosanitary inspection it has been established that plants, plant products and other objects represent a risk of spreading of harmful organisms or that the determined conditions for their movement have not been met, the phytosanitary inspector shall impose measures regulated in Article 10, paragraph 3 of this Law.

Article 41

Plant passports

Plant passport shall be issued for: plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A.

Plant passport shall be issued by the Phytosanitary Directorate or by persons providing public services in the area of plant health or by a person stated in Article 19, paragraph 2, indents 1 and 2 of this Law, if they are authorised by the Phytosanitary Directorate, and if plants, plant products and other objects given in List V.A have been subject to Phytosanitary inspection in accordance with the provisions of Article 40 of this Law.

Article 42

Right to issue plant passports

Phytosanitary Directorate shall issue an authorisations to persons for issue of plant passports if they

meet the following requirements:

- are registered in the register in accordance with the Article 19 of this Law;
- are professionally qualified for providing plant health or guarantee that the person professionally qualified for providing plant health, which is employed will take the obligations of Article 48 of this Law and
- have formal notification (letter, note) by the phytosanitary inspector, which confirms that they fulfil the obligation from Article 21 of this Law.

The request for an authorisation for issuance of plant passports shall be delivered to the Phytosanitary Directorate according to determined form. Besides the data stated in Article 19 of this Law, the request shall also contain:

- data on the type of production, processing, sale or import of plants, plant products and other objects, which the authorisation refers to and
- prove that the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article have been met.

Persons from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered to be professionally qualified if they have at least high education in the area of agricultural sciences (plant production) or in the area of forest sciences and a certificate confirming the basic knowledge of harmful organisms, their eradication and regulations in the area of plant health, obtained at courses whose programme and persons performing the training have been approved by the Phytosanitary directorate.

Form and content of the form from paragraphs 2 and 3, as well as the requirements for a confirmation of the basic knowledge in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall be specifically regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The authorisation for issue of plant passports shall be issued by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate within three months after the reception of the complete request, if the determined requirements have been met.

If a natural or legal entity will stop to meet the determined requirements for issue of plant passports, the authorisation shall be ex officio seized.

The unsatisfied party may lodge a complaint upon the decision on seizure of the authorisation to the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 43

Records on persons issuing plant passports

Phytosanitary directorate shall keep records on persons issuing plant passports.

The form, content and way of keeping records stated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 44

Types of plant passports

There are the following types of plant passports:

- plant passport;
- replacement of the plant passport (marked as RP) and
- plant passport for a protected zone (marked as ZP).

Form and content of plant passports of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 45

Issuance of passports for non-attacked plants, plant products and other objects

If upon the phytosanitary inspection it has been established that some of the plants, plant products and other objects, which have been grown, processed or used by registered producer or processor or are present in their premises in other way, have been attacked by harmful organisms from lists I.A, I.B, II.A or II.B, plant passports may be issued for the rest of the plants, plant products and other objects, if there is no suspicion that they are attacked and that there is no risk of spreading of harmful organisms.

Article 46

Replacement of plant passports

If some consignment has been divided or composed of several different separate consignments already having plant passport, a replacement of the plant passport must be issued for the new consignment to the registered producer, processor or distributor.

If in the case stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, the health condition of the consignment has changed, a replacement of the plant passport may only be issued after re-performance of the phytosanitary inspection.

Article 47

Replacement of plant passport by phytosanitary certificate

After the performance of phytosanitary inspection of the imported consignments, given in List V.A, which must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificate, the phytosanitary inspector shall allow the importer to put into circulation the imported consignments in the country with phytosanitary certificate where it has been indicated that it represents a replacement of the plant passport.

If some consignment, given in List V.A, having a phytosanitary certificate, is divided or is composed of several different consignments, a plant passport must be issued for the new consignment.

If in the case stated in paragraph 2 of this Article, the health condition of the imported consignment has changed, a replacement of the plant passport may only be issued after re-performance of the phytosanitary inspection.

Article 48

Obligations of producers, processors, importers and distributors regarding the issue of plant passports

Besides the obligations of Article 21 of this Law, the producers, processors, importers and distributors of plants, plant products and other objects stated in article 19, paragraph 2, indents 1 and 2 of this Law should:

- inform the Phytosanitary directorate on all changes regarding the requirements for issue of plant passports;
- inform the phytosanitary inspector on the purpose of movement of plants, plant products and other objects in protected zones;
- provide plant passports from authorised persons;
- guarantee that they have used plant passports in a way according to which the passports can not be used again and
- keep the documents and keep records regarding the issue of all types of plant passports.

The form, content, way and terms of information, as well as time periods for keeping the documents

shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 49

Responsibilities of buyers of plants, plant products and other objects

Buyers of plants, plant products and other objects included in the trade of produced or processed products as end consumers must keep all types of plant passports in accordance with the determined terms.

The duration of keeping passports of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The buyers stated in paragraph 1 of this Article must provide an access of the phytosanitary inspector to plants, plant products and other objects in any phase of the production or processing or on the market, as well as to provide performance of the phytosanitary inspection, including the verification of the documents.

III. BIOLOGICAL MEASURES FOR PLANT PROTECTION

Article 50

Biological plant protection

Biological plant protection is a strategy for eradication of harmful organisms in the agriculture and forestry by using living natural enemies, antagonists or competitors or their products and other self replicant biotic organisms.

Organisms of paragraph 1 of this Article are indigenous and exotic (allochthons).

Article 51

Indigenous types of organisms

Indigenous type of organism is a type which is naturally present in a given ecosystem in a certain area.

The applicant shall be allowed to entry , cultivate and use the indigenous types of organisms for the purposes of biological plant protection in protected space and in open only if the requirements have been met regarding the professional and technical capacities regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in accordance with the Minister of environment and physical planning, and on the basis of submitted request to the Phytosanitary directorate.

Article 52

Entry of exotic (allochthons) types of organisms

Exotic (allochthon) type of organism is a type entered by the man, which has not been present in certain ecosystem before its entry.

Only the exotic types of organisms given in the list published by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in accordance with the Minister of environment and physical planning and for which an approval for import and use has been issued by the Phytosanitary directorate, may be used for the purposes of biological protection of plants in protected space and in open.

The Phytosanitary directorate shall issue an approval for import and usage of exotic types of organisms of paragraph 1 of this Article, if it establishes that the intervention in nature does not represent a threat to the nature balance or biodiversity.

By exception of the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, the approval for import and use of

exotic types of species may be issued for the purposes of biological plant protection for experimental, scientific and research and development goals.

In order to obtain an approval of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the applicant must meet the determined technical requirements.

The request for issue of an approval of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall be submitted to the Phytosanitary directorate.

The request of Article 51, paragraph 2 of this Law and paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall contain the following data:

- name of the legal entity or name and surname of a natural person and registered seat or address;
- responsible person in the legal entity;
- type of activity;
- type and method of use regarding the end organisms;
- introductory scheme and list of recipients;
- evaluation of the risk;
- proof that the use of organisms shall be allowed in at least three environmentally comparable European countries and
- proof that the organism is intended for biological protection.

Form and content of the list of paragraph 2 and technical requirements of paragraph 5 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Phytosanitary directorate shall keep records on the import and use of exotic types of organisms stated in this Article and it they shall be delivered to the Ministry of environment and physical planning.

IV. COLLECTION, USAGE AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Article 53

Collection and usage of data

In order to analyse and to perform monitoring of the measures for the plants health, on the basis of this Law, the Phytosanitary directorate may obtain and use the data being kept within the frames of the regulated databases by state authority bodies, public and other institution and services, holders of licences and other authorised organs and bodies for the purposes of management and maintenance of databases.

Phytosanitary directorate may also use the basic topographic plans, topographic charts (maps), maps of land measurement and digital ortophoto maps.

The registries, records and other database, which are created and maintained by the Phytosanitary directorate shall be financed from the funds provided by the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

The way of connecting the data of the Phytosanitary directorate to other databases and the way of collecting data from other databases shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy in accordance with the regulations which apply for data protection.

Article 54

Data communication

Data in the area of plant health shall be given in accordance with the provisions for free access to information and this Law. Phytosanitary directorate shall communicate data from its registers and

databases of other state authority bodies, bodies of the local self-government units, if they are necessary for the execution of their competencies, as well as of the authorised institutions and those providing public services, if they are necessary for performing tasks in the area of plant health.

The holders of databases, charts and digital orthophoto maps, stated in Article 53, paragraph 2 of this Law shall communicate the data to the Phytosanitary directorate free of charge, but they may also charge the material expenses, which have been made. The holders of databases shall communicate the data of the Article 53, paragraph 1 of this Law, which have a character of personal data, in accordance with the regulations for protection of personal data.

The extracts from databases kept in accordance with this law and not containing personal data, may be given to persons having legal interest regardless the expenses for their communication. Data obtained in this way may be used only for the purposes for which they have been given, and could not be modified or unauthorised communicated to other persons.

Article 55

Information system

Persons providing plant health must keep records, registers and databases in relation to the information system and to regularly update and keep them.

Phytosanitary directorate shall provide the establishment and connection of the information system stated in paragraph 1 of this Article with the information system of the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy and with the international information system in the area of plant health.

The way of keeping records, registers and databases stated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 56

International exchange of data and information

In international level, the exchange of data and information shall cover: - central service;

- lists of places of entry where consignments can be imported in the Republic of Macedonia;

- lists of harmful organisms, which are subject to eradication;

- presence or emergence of harmful organisms stated in lists provided by this law, in the part of the territory where their presence has not been previously known or for the undertaken measures;

- emergence, sudden emergence or spreading of harmful organisms representing potential risk;

- emergence of harmful organism in protected zone in relation to which the protected zone has been defined as such;

- findings from systematic examinations in a protected zone;

- regulations adopted on the basis of this law;

- cases where consignments with plants, plant products and other objects have been kept because they do not meet the phytosanitary requirements and

- other data and information in the area of plant health covered by this Law on request of international bodies and organizations. Data and information shall be communicated in accordance with the international conventions, agreements and contract, which the Republic of Macedonia has ratified.

V. EXPENSES AND COMPENSATIONS

Article 57

Expenses

All expenses for testing of plants, plant products and other objects performed on a request of a phytosanitary inspector for determination of the plant health, in case where the results from the analysis are not beneficial for the owner are on the account of the owner from who the tests have been taken.

All expenses for the measures of stated in this law, undertaken for provision of the plant health are on the account of the owner. Expenses for technical training for obtaining authorisation for issue of plant passports are on the account of the candidate.

Expenses for all authorisations arising from this Law shall be on the account of the authorised legal and natural person.

Special compensation shall be paid for performing phytosanitary inspection. The amount of the special compensation, the way of its payment, type and quantity of plants, plant products and other objects for which the compensations is being paid, as well as the amount and the way of paying the expenses of paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of this Article shall be regulated by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Funds of paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 and the compensation of paragraph 5 of this Article shall represent and income of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia, and they will be used for executing preventions and measures in the area of plant health by the Phytosanitary directorate, in accordance with the Annual Programme for Plants Health adopted by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 58

Compensation

If the phytosanitary inspector impose destruction or other elimination of plants, plant products and other objects in accordance with this law, the owner has a right of compensation if:

- immediately informed on the emergence or suspicion of harmful organisms from List I.A, List II.A or in case of protected zone from List I.B and List II.B and
- has implemented all determined and imposed measures for the plant health. The amount of the compensation of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined on the basis of type, age, condition etc.

The estimation of the amount of the compensation shall be made by a Commission established by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy for whose activity a compensation is paid.

A decision on the amount of the compensation of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The compensation of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article shall be paid by the funds provided by the Programme for Plant Health.

The compensation of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be paid if harmful organisms appear upon import of plants, plant products and other objects in the Republic of Macedonia.

The procedure for payment of the compensation for destruction or different elimination of plants, plant products and other objects shall be implemented on a request of the owner, and on the basis of the decision of phytosanitary inspector, report with proposal for the amount of the compensation by the Commission of paragraph 3 of this Article and the decision of paragraph 4 of this Article by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy. The decision of the phytosanitary inspector, which imposes undertaking of measures and the report for estimation of the compensation of the Commission must be attached to the request for compensation, which must be submitted in the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy – Phytosanitary directorate.

The owner may submit a complaint for determination of the compensation to the Minister of

agriculture, forestry and water economy within 30 days from the day of the reception of the decision of the phytosanitary inspector.

The complaint shall not postpone the implementation of the decision of the phytosanitary inspector.

The party may submit a complaint upon the decision adopted by the Minister of paragraph 4 of this Article to the Second Instance Commission for administrative matters in the area of agriculture, forestry and water economy and veterinary of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, within 15 days from the day of the reception of the decision.

Closer criteria for determination of the amount of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

VI. PUBLIC SERVICES IN THE AREA OF PLANT HEALTH

Article 59

Public services

Public services in the area of plant health are activities for performing works in the area of monitoring, forecast of harmful organisms and other activities in the area of plant health especially:

- monitoring of the development of harmful organisms usually present at the plants, plant products, forecast, determination of optimal terms and measures for protection;
- intervention in case of sudden emergences of quarantine pests of the plants, calamite phenomenon and epiphytotics of harmful organisms;
- provision of meteorological, biological and other data for the purposes of monitoring and forecast of the emergence of harmful organisms;
- laboratory determination and diagnosing of harmful organisms;
- education of the owners and other persons included in the implementation of the activities related to the plant health;
- issue of plant passports;
- implementation of scientific and research and developing activities;
- performing disinsectisation, disinfection and deratisation for the plant health and
- performing other technical activities.

Article 60

Public services providers in the area of plant health Activities for provision of public services in the area of plant health shall be performed by legal and natural entities who have obtained public authorisations and other legal and natural entities if they meet the requirements regarding the expert staff, premises and equipment.

Regarding the expert staff they should have employed at least one person with at least high education in the area of agricultural sciences (plant production) or in the area of forest sciences, with professional experience of at least three years within the vocation. The activities for providing public services in the area of plant health in forestry shall be performed in accordance to the regulations in the area of forestry.

Closer requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article regarding premises and equipment shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 61

Obligations of public services providers

Obligations of the public services providers of Article 60 of this Law shall be composed of:

- regular and continuous activities for providing services;
- providing services to natural and legal entities included in agricultural and forest activities, activities for plant protection and to other interested persons and
- providing services after previously determined prices.

Responsibilities of public services providers in the area of plant health shall be determined with the permit of Article 65 of this Law.

If a person included in public services does not provide public service to a person to whom he/she is obliged provide, or does not provide service according to already established prices and other planned requirements, the user of the service may request from the Phytosanitary directorate to determine on his/her right and to order to the person providing public services to provide him/her the public service in accordance with previously established price.

Article 62

Financing of the public services providers

The activities of public services providers shall be financed by:

- own incomes realised with payment of the price of the provided services;
- funds from the budget of the Republic of Macedonia for the current year, provided with transfer for financing of the Programme for Plant Health and
- other resources.

Article 63

Prices of the services of public services providers

Users of public services in the area of plant health shall partially or completely pay the price of certain services, and some of them can be free of charge.

The prices for the services in the area of plant health and the part which should be paid by the users of public services shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 64

Control of the implementation of public services

The control of the implementation of public services shall be performed by the Phytosanitary directorate, with the exception of public services in the area of plant health in the forestry performing in accordance with this Law and the provisions in the area of forestry.

Article 65

Permits

Phytosanitary directorate shall issue permits for providing public services in the area of plant health on the basis of open competition, which shall be announced in at least two daily newspapers.

The open competition shall contain data for:

- the type of public service for which a permit shall be issued;
- beginning and validity of the permit;
- requests that should be met by the subject to whom the permit shall be issued;
- compulsory data on the request;
- selection criteria;

- term for granting the permit;
- contact person for providing information regarding the content of the open competition;
- data, place and time of opening of the open competition applications and
- way of informing the candidates on the selection.

The procedure for opening and evaluation of the offers shall be determined by the Commission appointed by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy. Authorised representatives of the candidates may be present at the opening of the applications.

Offers submitted after the established term shall not be taken into consideration.

Incomplete offers may be completed within eight days from the reception of the notification, otherwise the offer shall not be taken into consideration, for which the bidders shall be informed.

The permit for providing public services shall be issued as a decision.

The unsatisfied party shall have a right to complaint upon the decision of paragraph 7 of this Article, submitted to the Second Instance Commission for administrative matters in the area of agriculture, forestry and water economy and veterinary of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 66

Contracts

The entities who have obtained permit for providing public services in the area of plant health shall conclude contracts with the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The contract of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be concluded in written form and shall contain data on:

- service providers and expert persons providing the service;
- services in the area of plant health;
- region where the services providers must provide public services in the area of plant health;
- way and requirements for performing the services determined by the contract;
- rights, obligations and responsibilities of the service provider;
- time and way of performing the services; - beginning and validity of the permit;
- financing resources;
- control of the services performance;
- termination of the validity of the permit;
- causes for termination of the contract;
- period for termination of the contract and other.

VII. PUBLIC AUTHORISATIONS

Article 67

Public authorisations

The Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall give a clear authorisation of legal and natural entities meeting the requirements regarding the expert staff, spatial and technical capacities for tasks defined in Article 72 items 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 of this Law. Regarding the expert staff they must have employed at least one person with at least high education in the area of agricultural sciences - plant protection or specialisation in the area of plant protection and for the area of forestry and must have employed at least one person with at least high education in the area of forest sciences or with

specialisation in the area of plant protection, with work experience of at least three years. Tasks in the area of plant health in the forestry defined in Article 72 items 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 of this law shall be performed by persons determined by this Law and regulations applying for forests protection, as public authorisation.

Closer requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article regarding premises and equipment shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall give public authorisation with a decision for performing the tasks of paragraph 1 of this Article on the basis of open competition.

The unsatisfied party shall have a right to complaint upon the decision of paragraph 3 of this Article within 30 days from the reception of the decision to the Second Instance Commission for administrative matters in the area of agriculture, forestry and water economy and veterinary of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

Holders of public authorisations shall be responsible to the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy – Phytosanitary directorate for performing the tasks for which the public authorisations have been granted. The authorisations shall be seized if the holder of the public authorisation will not longer meet the requirements regulated by this Law.

Funds for the realisation of the public authorisations shall be provided from the Programme for plant protection.

VIII. EXPERTS COUNCIL FOR PLANT HEALTH

Article 68

Experts council for plant health

The Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall establish an Experts Council for plant health, as an expert advisory body in the area of plant protection, composed of experts in the area of plant health in agriculture, forestry, science and education.

Tasks of the Experts Council for plant health shall be:

- giving advices for establishing measures for prevention of entry and spreading of harmful organisms and their eradication;
- proposing scientific and educational activities in the area of plant health;
- monitoring of the development and systematic issues in the area of plant health;
- proposing priority evaluations of the risk of harmful organisms;
- proposing development plans for plant health and
- cooperation and elaboration upon drafting laws and other regulations;

The composition, number of members and method of work of the Experts Council shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

IX. COMPETENCIES OF THE STATE BODIES

Article 69

Competencies of the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy

The Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy may issue an order for undertaking the following measures for the purposes of the implementation of this Law:

- to order a prohibition of the production of certain species, varieties and clones of plants in certain area;

- to limit or prohibit the trade with certain plant species;
- to order compulsory cooperation among the owners upon the eradication of harmful organisms and use of the equipment for that purpose and
- to order implementation of other measures necessary for implementation of the law;

Article 70

Phytosanitary directorate

The Phytosanitary directorate is competent body for performing activities regarding the plant health in accordance with this law, responsible for coordination and exchange of information among state authority organs and bodies and for informing the European Union and decides in first instance in administrative procedure for issues in the area of plant health. The Phytosanitary directorate shall be also responsible for implementation of the international conventions, agreements and contracts in the area of plant health, which the Republic of Macedonia has ratified.

Article 71

Competencies of the Director of the Phytosanitary Directorate

If there is a risk for the plant health in the country in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 3 of this Law, until the adoption of a by-law, in order to prevent the entry and spreading of harmful organisms in the Republic of Macedonia and their eradication, the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate may:

- determine the borders of the regulated zones;
- limit or prohibit the movement of certain types of plants on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
- limit or prohibit the import and transit of certain plants through the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 72

Obligations and tasks of the Phytosanitary directorate

Besides the obligations determined by other provisions of this Law, the Phytosanitary directorate shall be responsible for performing the following tasks and obligations:

- 1) cooperation upon the formulation and implementation of the phytosanitary policy in the area of plant health;
- 2) drafting legal regulation and performing management and administrative tasks in the area of plant health and supervision over their implementation;
- 3) monitoring, forecast, determination of measures for protection against harmful organisms;
- 4) analysis and evaluation of the health status of plants in order to define the emergence and spreading of harmful organisms in the country and abroad;
- 5) preparation of evaluations of the risk if there is a risk for emergence or detection of new harmful organisms, providing technical instructions and measures;
- 6) elaboration of technical databases upon the establishment of infected areas, areas under threat of attack, specially regulated areas and protected zones;
- 7) keeping registers, records and lists determined by this Law;
- 8) adopting programs referring to the preventive measures against entry and spreading of harmful organisms, as well as taking care for the implementation of the programmes;
- 9) implementation of measures for prevention, eradication and extermination of harmful organisms;

- 10) phytosanitary inspection and inspection supervision over the implementation and application of the provisions of this Law;
- 11) provision of phytosanitary measures;
- 12) expert control of the performance of the tasks by the authorised persons in accordance with this Law;
- 13) Notification for emergence, sudden emergencies and spreading of harmful organisms in the country and abroad;
- 14) drafting reports, analysis, information and other material for the official bodies, organs and international organizations to which the Republic of Macedonia is obliged to submit reports in accordance with the regulations and on the basis of the international contracts;
- 15) informing the countries exporters on the stopped consignments not meeting the phytosanitary requirements;
- 16) cooperation upon the drafting of international contracts, conventions and agreements concluded by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia in the area of plant health, as well as taking care for their implementation;
- 17) taking care for informing the public and those interested in issues in the area of plant protection and issue of publications;
- 18) taking care for the implementation of uniform procedures in accordance with the regulations and international requirements;
- 19) maintenance of the information system in the area of plant health;
- 20) providing expert and technical training of the employed in the Phytosanitary directorate;
- 21) cooperation with other official bodies, organs and organisations in the country, as well as abroad in their area of competence;
- 22) Representation of the Republic of Macedonia in international bodies, organs and organisations in the area of plant health and
- 23) performing other tasks related to the plant health and determined by law.

Article 73

Phytosanitary inspection

The phytosanitary inspection shall be performed by the Phytosanitary directorate through phytosanitary inspectors.

Phytosanitary inspector shall cooperate with other inspection organs, institutions and other organisations and with experts for agriculture and forestry in the Republic of Macedonia and abroad.

Article 74

Tasks and authorisations of a phytosanitary inspector

Any phytosanitary inspector shall be authorised to:

- 1) access to plants, plant products and other objects at any time and at any place where they can be circulating, producing, processing, storing, selling or using in any way, as well as in customers premises and during import, export, reexport and transit.
- 2) perform phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects at any time and place where they can be circulating, producing, processing, storing, selling or using in any way, as well as in customers premises and during import, export, reexport and transit.

- 3) perform supervision of harmful organisms, thus collecting and recording data related to the presence of or absence of harmful organisms.
- 4) verify phytosanitary documentation of natural persons and legal entities.
- 5) take samples of plants, plant products and other objects without compensation for their value in order to perform laboratory analysis.
- 6) confirm whether producers, processors, importers and distributors of proscribed species and types of plants are entered into adequate register.
- 7) monitor the meeting of the conditions necessary for plant passports issuing.
- 8) perform inspection supervision over the fulfilling of the obligations of persons responsible for the health of plants according to the register, in accordance to the present Law.
- 9) perform inspection supervision related to whether public institutions, natural persons and legal entities having authorisation for providing of public services in accordance to the present Law, fulfil the proscribed conditions.
- 10) perform inspection supervision over the fulfilling of the tasks of entities providing public services.
- 11) perform inspection supervision over the issuing of plants passport;
- 12) issue phytosanitary certificates for export and reexport;
- 13) perform inspection supervision of registers and proscribed records;
- 14) perform phytosanitary inspection of import, cultivation and usage of organisms intended for biological protection of plants;
- 15) perform inspection supervision over the import of plant protection products;
- 16) perform inspection supervision over the implementation of measures in accordance to the present Law;
- 17) perform inspection supervision over the implementation of measures in accordance to the present Law; and
- 18) fulfil other tasks related to plants health.

Article 75

Measures of the phytosanitary inspector

In accordance to the present Law and by-laws adopted on the basis of this Law, and upon phytosanitary inspection, each phytosanitary inspector shall be authorised to:

- 1) ban the import of harmful organisms listed in the lists proscribed by the present Law, as well as the import of other special harmful organisms;
- 2) ban the import and the circulation of plants, plant products and other objects that do not fulfil the existing conditions in accordance to the present Law;
- 3) for given period, ban cultivation of the proscribed species in the place of production.
- 4) order adequate treatment of consignments upon import, export and circulation of plants, plant products and other objects, if he/she determines that they have been affected by such proscribed harmful organism;
- 5) order elimination, only if part of the consignment has been affected by harmful organisms, or there is a risk of spreading of harmful organisms;
- 6) order not to transfer the consignment to the importer, transporter or the persons importing or

transporting plants, plant products and other objects until the phytosanitary inspection has been effectuated or until there are results from the researches or official tests;

7) order destruction of consignments upon import or circulation of plants, plant products and other objects, if there is no risk of spreading of harmful organisms or if the conditions made in accordance to the present Law have not been fulfilled.

8) authorise circulation of plants, plant products and other objects (except for seeds and seedling material) in case of infection with harmful organisms in areas where there is no risk of spreading of harmful organism or to the place of industrial processing under their control;

9) ban temporarily, completely or partially the activities of producers or processors, as well as the issuing of plant passports until the confirmation of the elimination of harmful organisms.

10) ban the issuing of plant passports in cases when the conditions for issuing of passport have not been satisfied.

11) suggest erasing from the register to the Phytosanitary directorate, if he/she establishes that the persons responsible for the health of plants do not fulfil the obligations proscribed in accordance to the register;

12) in a case of repeated violation, suggest to the Phytosanitary directorate to seizure the permit for passport issuing.

13) suggest seizure of the permit or the authorisation in the case when the proscribed conditions have not been fulfilled;

14) ban the import, cultivation and the usage of organisms for biological protection of plants, in a case when the conditions proscribed by the present Law have not been satisfied.

15) ban the import, domestic sale and production of products related to plants health.

16) in determined time limitation, order application of measures for correction of irregularities and lacks in accordance to the present Law, as well as by-laws adopted on the basis of this Law

17) order implementation of necessary preventive measures and activities against import, emergence and spreading of harmful organism, for which they have been authorised by law and other by-laws.

18) impose mandatory fine in situ, in cases proscribed by the present Law.

19) initiate procedure due to violation of the provisions of the present Law or file criminal charge for perpetuated criminal offence, and

20) order implementation of other measures in accordance to the present Law.

The phytosanitary inspector shall adopt solution for the matters mentioned in the Paragraph 1.

The party, which is not satisfied with the decision of the phytosanitary inspector, can lodge an appeal to the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy within 15 days following the date of receipt of the decision. The appeal does not cause prolongation of the decision.

Article 76

Conditions for the phytosanitary inspector

The phytosanitary inspector can be person who has finished at least higher education in the area of agricultural sciences (plant production) or in the area of forest sciences.

Article 77

Documents for identification of phytosanitary inspector

Any phytosanitary inspector should have identification documents for identifying upon phytosanitary inspections.

Identification documents are the identification card and the emblem issued and withdrawn by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

The form and content of the form for identification card and the emblem mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

Article 78

State phytosanitary laboratory

The State phytosanitary laboratory shall be established within the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy, having the status of a Bureau. This Laboratory shall be competent for specialised laboratory tests of plants, plant products and other objects in order to diagnose and determine harmful organisms, biological examinations, examination of physical and chemical properties of products for plant protection, analysis of active substance and analysis of seeds and seedling material.

This State phytosanitary laboratory shall be managed by a director, appointed and dismissed by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia following a proposal of the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

X. SUPERVISION

Article 79

Supervision

The Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall supervise the implementation of the present Law and the regulations adopted based on this Law.

The Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy - The Phytosanitary directorate shall supervise the implementation of the public authorisations determined in the present Law.

The inspection supervision over the implementation of present Law and the enforcement of the measures arising from this Law shall be performed by the Phytosanitary directorate.

Inspection supervision in the Phytosanitary directorate shall be performed by phytosanitary inspectors.

XI. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 80

Misdemeanours

Any legal entity having perpetuated misdemeanor shall be subjected to fine in amount from 150.000 to 300.000 denars, if:

- 1) does not inform the phytosanitary inspector and/or the Phytosanitary directorate without any delay regarding the new and unexpected emergence of harmful organisms included in the Lists I.A and II.A of the Article 7 Paragraph 2 of item 1 of the present Law (Article 5, Paragraph 3).
- 2) does not immediately inform the phytosanitary inspector and/or public services provider that informs the Phytosanitary directorate regarding the new and unexpected emergence of harmful organism included in the Lists I.A and II.A and does not take the measures determined by the Phytosanitary directorate related to the prevention of the spreading of harmful organisms and their suppression (Article 6, Paragraph 2).
- 3) has not immediately informed the Phytosanitary directorate on the emergence of harmful organisms stated in List I.A and List II.A on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful

organisms stated in List I, and List II in certain protected zones or on the emergence of symptoms at plants, plant products or other objects and/or on a doubt for existence of harmful organisms stated in List I.A, List II.A, List I.B or List II.B (Article 9, paragraph 1).

4) Does not protect plants, plant products or other objects and does not prevent contact with other plants, plant products or other objects in a way determined by the the Phytosanitary directorate (Article 9, Paragraph 2).

5) gives and publishes data on the emergence of newly discovered organisms from List I.A and List II.A in the Republic of Macedonia without an approval of the Phytosanitary directorate (Article 11, Paragraph 3).

6) enters or spreads harmful organisms in opposition to the provisions of the Article 14 of the present Law.

7) imports and puts into circulation plants, plant products and other objects in opposition to the provisions of the Article 15 of the present Law.

8) Imports or puts into circulation harmful organisms listed in the Lists I.A, II.A, I.B and II.B and plants, plant products and other objects included in the Lists III.A, III.B, IV.A and IV.B not fulfilling the conditions listed in the Article 16, Paragraph 1, indents 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the present Law.

9) imports consignments for which the Phytosanitary inspection has the authorisation, through locations that have not been determined as locations for entering in the Republic of Macedonia.

10) imports consignment from the List V.B without phytosanitary certificate (Article 24, Paragraphs 3 and 4).

11) does not inform the phytosanitary inspector on the arrival of consignments, which are imported or reloaded upon the transport (Article 29, Paragraph 1).

12) does not implement the measures for importing consignments imposed by the phytosanitary inspector (Article 29, Paragraph 3).

13) does not implement the measures for exporting consignments imposed by the phytosanitary inspector (Article 35, Paragraph 3).

14) The consignment has not been packed in a way which provides inexistence of a risk of spreading of harmful organisms, and if the consignment is divided, combined with other shipments or repacked in the customs area in the Republic of Macedonia (Article 36, Paragraph 2).

15) puts into circulation plants, plant products and other objects listed in the List V.A.I without plant passports attached on them or on their packaging or on the mean of transportation as accompanying document (Article 37, Paragraph 1).

16) puts into circulation, or in within the protected zone, plants, plant products and other objects listed in the List V.A.II without plant passports valid for that zone attached on them or on their packaging or on the mean of transportation as accompanying document (Article 38, Paragraph 1).

17) If some consignment has been divided or composed of several different separate shipments already having plant passport, and the registered producer, processor or distributor has not been issued replacement of plant passport for the new consignment (Article 46, Paragraph 1).

18) given imported consignment from the List V.A circulates in the country without phytosanitary certificate containing annotation that it represents replacement for the plant passport (Article 46, Paragraph 1).

19) does not fulfils the obligations listed in the Article 48, Paragraph 1, indents 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the present Law.

20) Does not provide an access of the phytosanitary inspector to plants, plant products and other

objects in any phase of the production or processing or on the market, as well as if it does not provide performance of the phytosanitary inspection, including the verification of the documents (Article 49, Paragraph 3).

21) For the purpose of biological protection of plants in protected area and in open space uses exotic species of organisms that have not been included in the List or imports and uses them with no approval from the Phytosanitary directorate (Article 52, Paragraph 2).

22) puts into circulation seeds, seedlings material and propagating material originating from sown fields and plantations that have not been subjected to obligatory health control and have not been issued certification for the statute of the health condition of the sown fields and plantations (Article 84, Paragraph 4).

23) Puts into circulation seedling material and propagating material for which the producer, processor or distributor has not been issued certificate to (Article 85, Paragraph 3), and

24) Does not provide declaration for the phytosanitary inspector and with no authorisation from the Phytosanitary directorate and puts into circulation seedling material and propagation material of perennial plants that could contain harmful organisms mentioned in the Lists I.A and II.A (Article 86, Paragraphs 2 and 3). Besides the fine for the misdemeanours listed in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article, any legal entity shall be subjected to protection measure of prohibition of working in period from six months to three years.

The responsible person in the legal entity shall be charged with fine amounting from 15.000 to 30.000 denars and shall be subjected to protection measure of ban for performing of his/hers professional tasks, activities or duty in duration from six months to one year for misdemeanour mentioned in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Any natural person shall be faced with fine amounting from 10.000 to 15.000 denars for misdemeanour mentioned in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Article 81

Misdemeanours

Any legal entity having perpetuated misdemeanour shall be subjected to fine amounting from 50.000 to 150.000 denars, if:

1) has not been entered into the registry of producers, processors, importers and plant distributors of plants, plant products and other objects, and is engaged in production, processing, import and distribution of plants, plant products and other objects from List V.A and List V.B and the producers of certain plants, plant products and other objects, which are not determined in List V.A and relevant centres for collecting and delivery of the production (Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2);”

2) the person does not fulfil the obligations listed in the Article 21, Paragraph 1, indents 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the present Law.

3) puts into circulations consignments stated in the List V.A intended for experimental, scientific and research, selective and developing activities without subjecting them to phytosanitary inspection and without accompanying plant passport.

4) does not provide phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects (Article 40, Paragraphs 1 and 2).

5) issues plant passport without authorisation of the Phytosanitary directorate (Article 41, Paragraph 2).

6) issues plant passport for the other part of the plants, plant products and other objects if there is suspicion that they have been attacked by harmful organisms from the Lists I.A, I. B, II.A, or II.B and if there is risk of their spreading (Article 45).

7) the consignment stated in the List V.A, having a phytosanitary certificate, is divided or is composed of several different shipments, and plant passport has not been issued for the new consignment (Article 47, Paragraph 2).

8) does not keep all types of passports in accordance to the proscribed deadlines (Article 49, Paragraph 1).

9) enters, cultivates and uses autochthon species of organisms for biological protection of plants in protected area and in open space not fulfilling the conditions related to the expert and technical capacities (Article 51, Paragraph 2).

10) uses the data in opposition to the objectives for which they have been provided for or modifies them without authorisation or without authorisation reports them to other persons (Article 54, Paragraph 4), and

11) does not keep records, registers and databases connected to the IT system and does not update and keep them (Article 55, Paragraph 1).

Besides the fine for the misdemeanours listed in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article, any legal entity shall be subjected to protection measure of prohibition of working in period from six to eighteen months.

The responsible person in the legal entity shall be charged with fine amounting from 5.000 to 15.000 denars and shall be subjected to protection measure of ban for performing of his/hers professional tasks, activities or duty in duration from six to nine months for misdemeanour mentioned in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Any natural person shall be faced with fine amounting from 3.000 to 10.000 denars for misdemeanour mentioned in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Article 82

In situ penalties

Fine in situ in amount of 30.000 denars shall be imposed to the legal entity, for an action determined in the Article 80, paragraph 1, items 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 20 and items 3, 5, 8, and 11 of this Law.

Any natural person committing the actions mentioned in the Paragraph 1 of the present Article shall be submitted to in situ fine of 3.000 denars.

XII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 83

Phytosanitary directorate and fulfilling tasks

The Directorate for plants protection shall continue to function as Phytosanitary directorate on the date of entering into force of the present Law.

The employees, equipment, inventory and other objects, archive, documentation, working objects and other objects of the Directorate for plants protection shall be transferred to the Phytosanitary directorate.

Article 84

Certificate for the health condition of sown fields and plantations

Until the start of the implementation of the provisions of Articles 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 57, Article 74 items 7 и 11 and the Article 75 Paragraph 1 items 9, 10 и 12 of the present Law referring to plant passports, the health control shall be performed over the sown fields intended

for production of seeds, seedling material and propagating material during their vegetation period and shall be issued certificate for the statute of the health condition of sown fields and plantations in accordance to the existing regulations.

Until January 1, 2009 the competent organisations, in accordance to the existing regulations, shall perform obligatory health control and shall issue certificates for the statute of the health condition of sown fields and plantations.

If during the obligatory control of sown fields and plantations, in accordance to this Article there are findings related to harmful organisms included in the Lists I.A and II.A, the phytosanitary inspector shall order implementation of measures for suppression and eradication.

In cases when the obligatory control of sown fields or plantations has not been effectuated and there is no certificate for the statute of the health condition of sown fields and plantations, in that case, the seeds, seedling and propagation material originating from these sown fields and plantations, the producer, processor or distributor can not put them into sale.

In case when the provisions of the present Article have not been fulfilled, the phytosanitary inspector shall ban the sale.

Article 85

Certificate for the status of the health condition on domestic market

Until the implementation of the provisions of this Law referring to the plant passports, the phytosanitary inspector shall issue certificate for the statute of the health condition of examined consignments with seedling and propagation material transported into the Republic of Macedonia.

The Certificate from the Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued if the seedling and propagation materials were subjected to phytosanitary inspection before being transferred from the sown fields and facilities in which they have been produced, processed or packed and there are proofs that they are free from harmful organisms included in the Lists I.A and II.A, above the authorised percentage.

Sale of seedling material and propagating material for which the producer, processor or distributor has not been issued certificate to, in accordance to the Article 2 of the present Article shall be banned.

In case when the provisions of the present Article have not been fulfilled, the phytosanitary inspector shall ban the sale.

Article 86

Monitoring the status of the health condition of an imported seedlings of perennial plants

By the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia into the European Union, the status of the health condition of an imported seedlings and propagating material of perennial plants, which might contain harmful organisms from List I.A and List II.A, whose presence could not be determined upon phytosanitary inspection upon import, have to be monitored on the place of the end consumers.

The importer of seedlings and propagating material from paragraph 1 of this Article have to submit a declaration with the determined data for the end user to the phytosanitary inspector upon the import.

Upon the monitoring of the status of the health condition on the place of the end user, seedlings and propagating material from paragraph 1 of this Article must not be put into circulation without an approval by the Phytosanitary directorate.

The status of the health condition of an imported seedlings and propagating material in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be under monitoring by the phytosanitary inspector during its

vegetation period.

Article 87

Terms for issuance of new by-laws

Related regulations provided in this Law shall be adopted not later than three years from the day when this Law shall enter into force, with the exception of regulations based on Articles 20, 21, and 22 of this Law, which will be adopted within six months from the day of entry into force of this Law.

List from Articles 7 and 8 of this Law shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" not later than three months from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 88

Regulations which shall apply until the adoption of the new ones

Until the adoption of related regulations, the current regulations shall be applied based on this Law.

Article 89

Regulations which will cease to apply or will no longer be valid

Provision of the Law on plant health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No 25/98 and 6/2000) shall cease to apply on the day of entry into force of this Law, with the exception of the provisions from the Law, which refer to the means of plant protection, agricultural crops for production of seed, forest plantations for production of forest seed, objects for production of seedlings for perennial agricultural, as well as forest plants and trade of seed and seedlings.

Article 7, paragraph 1, item 2 from the Law on agricultural inspection ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No 38/2004) shall cease to apply on the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 90

Application of certain provisions from the Law

Provisions from Articles 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 57, Article 74, items 7 and 11 and Article 75, paragraph 1, items 9, 10 and 12 of this Law, referring to the issuance of plant passports and provisions from Articles 13, 14, 15, 25 and 38 of this Law, referring to establishing a protected zone and movement in it, shall start to apply from 1 January 2009.

Article 91

Entry into force of the Law

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

LAW ON AMENDING THE LAW ON PLANTS HEALTH
Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 81/08 from 7.07.2008

Article 1

In the Law on plants health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 29/2005), in Article 3, a new item 29 shall be added as follows:

"29. Import from other countries shall mean import of consignments in the customs area of the Republic of Macedonia with the exception of transit."

Article 2

In Article 5 paragraph 3 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I part A section 1 and 2 and List II part A section 1."

After paragraph 5, a new paragraph 6 shall be added as follows:

"6) Matters stated in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article shall be established and implemented by annual programme for monitoring, forecasting, diagnosing, eradication of harmful organisms and for undertaking measures of eradication and uprooting of extremely harmful organisms, which has been adopted by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia on a proposal of the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Article 3

In Article 6, paragraph 2 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A, section 1 and 2 and List II, part A, section 1", and the words: "established by the Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy".

After paragraph 4, a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

"5) Owners in the area of forestry shall be obliged to act in accordance with the provisions of this Law and the provisions adopted based on this Law, as well as the Law on forests and the provisions adopted based on this Law."

Article 4

In Article 7, paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) Harmful organisms, which are considered as extremely harmful and whose import and spreading in the Republic of Macedonia is forbidden, shall be classified in the following lists:

1. List I, part A, section 1 and 2 and List II, part A, section 1 referring to the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and
2. List I, part B and List II, part B referring to certain protected zones in the Republic of Macedonia."

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) Lists from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy and shall be published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

Article 5

Paragraph 8 shall be amended as follows:

“1) Species of plants, plant products and other objects, which may contain or which may be carriers of harmful organisms stated in Article 7, paragraph 2 of this Law and represent a risk for the plants health shall be classified in the following lists:

- List III, part A referring to the prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List III, part B referring to the prohibition of import of plants, plant products and other objects prohibited in certain protected areas in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List IV, part A referring to certain phytosanitary requirements, which must be met as a condition for import and movement of plants, plant products and other objects on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia and section 1 plants, plant products and other objects with origin from other countries;

- List IV, part B referring to special phytosanitary requirements which must be met as a condition for import or movement of plants, plant products and other objects on the territory of protected areas in the Republic of Macedonia in relation to which the protected area is defined;

- List V referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which must be subject of phytosanitary inspection of the plant health on the place of production and origin before their movement in the Republic of Macedonia, which contains:

- a) List V, part A referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which must be examined at the place of production before they start to move in the Republic of Macedonia, which contains:

- List A, part A, section 1 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for the Republic of Macedonia, and which must be accompanied by plant passport;

- List V, part A, section 2 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of importance for certain protected zone, and which must be accompanied with plant passport referring to the protected zone where import or transport is being performed;

- b) List V, part B referring to plants, plant products and other objects that must be examined upon the import from other countries, which contains:

- List V, part A, section 1 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms upon the import in the Republic of Macedonia;

- List V, part B, section 2 referring to plants, plant products and other objects, which are potential carriers of harmful organisms with importance for certain protected zones and

- List VI referring to plants and plant products for which special arrangement may be regulated.

2) Lists from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy and shall be published in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 6

In Article 9, paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

"1) “If the harmful organisms stated in List I, part A and List II, part A shall appear on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful organisms stated in List I, part B and List II, part B shall appear in certain protected zones or symptoms of plants, plant products and other articles and

facilities shall appear and/or there is a doubt for the existence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B and List I, part B, the owner must immediately inform the Phytosanitary directorate.”

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) “The owner must protect plants, plant products or other objects and must prevent a contact with other plants, plant products or other objects according to the instructions issued by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate, and approved by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 7

In Article 10, paragraph 2 after the words: “in accordance with” following words shall be added: “Article 60 or 67 from the Law on plants health (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 29/2005)”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”, and the words: “List I.B and List II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B.”

After paragraph 3, a new paragraph 4 shall be added as follows:

“4) A disinfection, desinsectisation and deratisation must be performed in the facilities for placing, processing and storing plants and transport means used for the transport of plants where the presence of harmful organisms stated in paragraph 1 of this Article is determined, for the purposes of their uprooting by authorized legal persons stated in Article 60 of this Law.”

Paragraph 4 shall become paragraph 5.

In paragraph 5, which shall become paragraph 6 the words: “paragraph 3” shall be replaced by the following words: “paragraphs 3 and 4”.

Article 8

In Article 11, paragraph 3 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Article 9

In Article 14, paragraph 1 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List I.B and List II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

Article 10

In Article 15, paragraph 1 the words: “List III. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part B”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 4 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 11

In Article 16 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

“1) By exception of provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of this Law, the scientific and research institutions authorised by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy, harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B and List II, part B, as well as plants, plant products and other objects from List III, part A, List III, part B, List IV, part A and List IV, part B may be imported, if:

In paragraph 2 after the word “shall be issued by” following words shall be added: “the director of”.

Article 12

In Article 18, after paragraph 2 a new paragraph 3 shall be added as follows:

“3) The Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy shall regulate the allowed small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects, including foodstuffs with a special rulebook.”

Article 13

In Article 19, paragraph 1 the words: “List V.A and List V.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A and List V, part B”.

In paragraph 2, indents 1 and 3 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”, and in the indent 2 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In paragraph 5, indent 2 the words: “”court registration” shall be replaced by the following words: “the appropriate registry kept in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 14

In Article 20, paragraph 1, indent 2 the words: “”court registration” shall be replaced by the following words: “the appropriate registry kept in the Central Registry of the Republic of Macedonia”.

Article 15

Article 23 shall be amended as follows:

“1) Consignments for which a phytosanitary inspection is compulsory may be imported through specific places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia, which shall meet the requirements for performing phytosanitary inspection regarding the premises and the appropriate equipment.

2) Consignments which contain plants, plant products and other objects stated in List V, part B, may be imported from other countries only through specific places of entry where customs services and phytosanitary inspection have been established.

3) By exception of paragraph 2 of this Article, consignments of wood material for packaging may be imported from other countries and through places where customs service has been established.

4) Phytosanitary examination of plants, plant products and examination of the wood material for

packaging, which upon the import use transport of those types of goods, which are not plants and plant products from the List V, part V shall be performed by the competent customs control on the place of entry.

5) The manner and procedure of performing the phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects on the places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia shall be more precisely regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.

6) The places of entry into the Republic of Macedonia where phytosanitary inspection is performed shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.”

Article 16

In Article 24, paragraph 1 the words: “List V.B 1” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B, section 1”.

In paragraph 2, indent 2 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In indent 3 the words: “List III. A and” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A and”.

In indent 4 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 3 the words: “List IV. A or List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A or List IV, part B”.

Article 17

In Article 25, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In indent 1 the words: “Lists I.B and II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

In indent 2 the words: “List III. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part B”.

In indent 3 the words: “List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 18

In Article 26 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 19

In Article 27 after the word “organisms”, following words shall be added: “the director of”, and the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 20

In Article 28, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 21

In Article 29, paragraph 4 the words: “List III. A or List III.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List III, part A or List III, part B”.

Article 22

In Article 30, paragraph 1 the words: “the first place of entry” shall be replaced by the following words: “places of entry determined pursuant to Article 23, paragraph 3 of this Law”, and the word “formalities” shall be replaced by the word “procedures”.

In paragraph 2, after the word “determined” following words shall be added: “ from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy”.

Article 23

In Article 31, paragraph 3 the words: “Lists I. A, I. B and II. A or II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B”.

In paragraph 4 after the word “stamp” following words shall be added: “and the seal”.

Article 24

In Article 32, paragraph 1 and 2 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

Article 25

In Article 35, paragraph 1 the word “request” shall be replaced by the word “application”.

In paragraph 2, the word “The request” shall be replaced by the word “The application.”

After paragraph 3, a new paragraph 4 shall be added as follows:

"4) Form and content of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 26

In Article 37, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 1”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 27

In Article 38, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 2”.

Article 28

In Article 39 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 29

In Article 40, paragraph 1 in the introductory sentence the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 1”.

In indent 1 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

In indent 2 the words: “List IV. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section 2”.

In indent 1 the words: “List I. B and List II. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part B and List II, part B”.

In indent 2 the words: “List IV. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List IV, part B”.

Article 30

In Article 41, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 31

In Article 42, paragraph 1, indent 3 the word “formally” shall be deleted.

In paragraph 4 the words: “obtained at courses whose programme and persons performing the training have been approved by the Phytosanitary directorate” shall be replaced by the following words: “shall obtain training organised by the Phytosanitary directorate, according to the programme regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy. The Phytosanitary directorate shall organise the training through the entities stated in Article 60 of this Law”.

Article 32

In Article 45 the words: “Lists I. A, I. B, II. A or II.B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B”.

Article 33

In Article 47, paragraph 1 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In paragraph 2 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

Article 34

In Article 51, paragraph 2, the full stop shall be replaced by comma and the following words shall be added: “and issued approval by the Director of the Phytosanitary directorate”.

Article 35

In Article 52, paragraph 3 before the word “Phytosanitary”, the following words shall be added: “the Director of”.

In paragraph 5 the word “technical” shall be deleted.

Article 36

In paragraph 58, paragraph 1, indent 1 the words: “List I. A, List II. A or in case of protected zone from List I. B and List II. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I part A, List II, part A or in case of protected zone from List I, part B and List II, part B”.

Article 37

In Article 69, a new indent 2 shall be added as follows:

“-to regulate measures and way of implementation of EU and international standards;”.

Article 38

In Article 74, after paragraph 1 a new paragraph 2 shall be added as follows:

“2) Authorisations of paragraph 1 from this Article referring to the forest plants, forest nurseries and forest reproduction material shall be performed by the forestry and hunting inspection, except for the import from other countries, transport, transit and export, pursuant to the Law on forests.”

Article 39

In Article 77, paragraph 1, the full stop shall be deleted and the following words shall be added: “and a uniform”. In paragraph 3 after the word “Article” following words shall be added: “and the uniform”.

Article 40

In Article 78, after paragraph 1 a new paragraph 2 shall be added as follows:

“2) Besides matters stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, the State phytosanitary laboratory shall also perform activities regulated by the programme of Article 5, paragraph 6 of this Law.”

Paragraph 2 shall become paragraph 3.

Article 41

In Article 79, after paragraph 4 a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

“5) Certain matters upon performing phytosanitary inspection regarding the implementation of this Law and the provisions adopted based on this Law may be also performed by persons authorised by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy.”

Article 42

In Chapter XI the word “PENALTY” shall be replaced by the word "MISDEMEANOUR" and a new subtitle shall be added as follows: “Misdemeanour body” and a new Article 79-a as follows:

“Article 79-a

A misdemeanour body for the misdemeanours from Articles 80, 81 and 82 of this Law shall be the Phytosanitary directorate.”

Article 43

In the title of Article 80 after the word “Misdemeanours” the following words shall be added: “of legal entities”.

Article 44

In Article 80, paragraph 1, the introductory statement shall be amended as follows:

“A fine in amount of 2.500 to 5.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the legal entity for a misdemeanour, if:”

In items 1 and 2 the words: “List I.A and List II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Item 3 shall be amended as follows:

“3. has not immediately inform the Phytosanitary directorate on the emergence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A and List II, part A on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia or harmful organisms stated in List I, part B and List II, part B in certain protected zones or on the emergence of symptoms at plants, plant products or other objects and/or on a doubt for existence of harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A, List I, part B or List II, part B (Article 9, paragraph 1);”.

In item 5 the words: “List I. A and List II. A” shall be replaced by the following words: ”“List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Item 8 shall be amended as follows:

“8. imports or putting into circulation harmful organisms stated in List I, part A, List II, part A. List I, part B and List II, part B, as well as plants, plant products and other objects stated in List III, part A, List III, part B, List IV, part A and List IV, part B without meeting the requirements of Article 16, paragraph 1, indents 1,2,3 and 4 of this Law;”

In item 10 the words: “List V. B” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part B”.

In item 15 the words: “List V. A I” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section I”.

In item 16 the words: “List V. A II” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A, section II”.

In item 18 the words: “List V. A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List V, part A”.

In item 24 the words: “Lists I.A and II.A” shall be replaced by the following words: “List I, part A and List II, part A”.

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) “A fine in amount of 1.000 to 2.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article.”

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) “Besides the fine stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, a misdemeanour sanction - temporary prohibition on conducting activities with duration of 15 to 30 days shall be imposed to the legal entity.”

Paragraph 4 shall be amended as follows:

"4) "A fine in amount of 100 to 500 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the natural person for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Article 45

Title "Misdemeanours" shall be deleted, which is under Article 81.

In Article 81, paragraph 1, the introductory statement shall be amended as follows:

"1) A fine in amount of 2.000 to 4.000 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed on the legal entity for a misdemeanour, if:"

Item 1 shall be amended as follows:

"1. has not been entered into the registry of producers, processors, importers and plant distributors of plants, plant products and other objects, and is engaged in production, processing, import and distribution of plants, plant products and other objects from List V, part A and List V, part B and the producers of certain plants, plant products and other objects, which are not determined in List V, part A and relevant centres and delivery of the production (Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2);"

In item 3 the words: "List V. A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List V, part A".

In item 6 the words: "list I. A, I. B, II. A or II.B" shall be replaced by the following words: "'List I, part A, List I, part B, List II, part A or List II, part B".

In item 7 the words: "List V. A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List V, part A".

Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

"2) A fine in amount of 900 to 1.800 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"3) Besides the fine stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, a misdemeanour sanction - temporary prohibition on conducting activities with duration of 1 to 15 days shall be imposed to the legal entity."

Paragraph 4 shall be amended as follows:

"4) A fine in amount of 100 to 300 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the natural person for a misdemeanour determined in paragraph 1 of this Article."

Article 46

Subtitle: "In situ penalties" shall be amended as follows: "In situ fines".

Article 47

Paragraph 82 shall be amended as follows:

"Fine in situ in amount of 500 euros in denars counter value shall be imposed to the responsible person in the legal entity, if he/she has conducted an action determined in Article 80, paragraph 1, items 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14,15, 16 and 20 and of Article 81, paragraph 1, items 3, 5, 8, and 11 of this Law."

Article 48

In Article 84, paragraph 3 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

After paragraph 3, three new paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 shall be added as follows:

"4) Producers of seed and propagating material shall be obliged to report the seed production to the Phytosanitary directorate and the authorised legal entity for conducting the mandatory medical examination 30 days from the beginning of the seeding season, and for the propagating material not later than 30th of April in the current year

5) The authorised person shall be obliged to conduct examination during the vegetation at least two times a year, if necessary, to determine measures, to issue health certificate of the condition and to submit a report to the Phytosanitary directorate.

6) The manner, time, criteria for assessment of the health condition, the content and form of the health certificate shall be regulated by the Minister of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall become paragraphs 7 and 8.

Article 49

In Article 85, paragraph 2 after the word "propagating" following words shall be added: " holds a certificate of the health condition stated in Article 84, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this law and", and the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

After paragraph 4, a new paragraph 5 shall be added as follows:

"5) The manner of issuance and the form and content of the certificate stated in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be regulated by the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy."

Article 50

In Article 86, paragraph 1 the words: "List I.A and List II.A" shall be replaced by the following words: "List I, part A and List II, part A".

Article 51

Legal entities who received authorisations for conducting activities in the area of plants health shall be obliged to harmonize their activities and to submit a request for authorisation by the entry into force of this Law in accordance with Articles 60 and 67 of this Law.

Article 52

In Article 89, paragraph 1, a full stop shall be added after the parenthesis, and the text until the end of the paragraph shall be deleted.

Article 53

1) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia into the European Union in Article 3, item 11 of this Law, the word movement shall mean movement within the Member States of the European Union.

2) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia into the European Union, the term other countries shall mean the countries, which are not Member States of the European Union.

3) From the day of accession of the Republic of Macedonia to the European Union, in Article 3, item 16 of this Law, the word transit shall mean transfer of goods subject to customs supervision from one place to another in the customs area in the European Union.

Article 54

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

LAW ON AMENDING THE LAW ON PLANT HEALTH
Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 20 of 16.02.2009

Article 1

In the Law on plants health ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No 29/2005 and 81/2008), in Article 72, paragraph 1, item 10 shall be deleted. Items 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 shall become items 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Article 2

In Article 73, paragraph 2 the words: "Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "State agriculture inspectorate".

Article 3

In Article 79, paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

"The inspection supervision over the implementation of this Law and the enforcement of the measures arising from this Law shall be performed by the State agriculture inspectorate by phytosanitary inspectors."

Article 4

In Article 79-a paragraph 1 the words: "Phytosanitary directorate" shall be replaced by the following words: "State agriculture inspectorate".

Article 5

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".