

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 01 December 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- F132** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxiv)(aa)**
- F133** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxiv)(bb)**
- F134** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxv)(aa)**
- F135** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(a)**
- F136** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(b)**
- F137** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(c)**
- F138** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxv)(bb)**
- F139** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(ii)(cc)**
- F140** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 136A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xi)**
- F141** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(12)(a)**
- F142** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(12)(b)**
- F143** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 137A, 137B inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xii)**
- F144** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxvi)(aa)**
- F145** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxvi)(bb)**

PART B

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(5)(e)**
- C5** Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(7)(a)**

In this Part, 'ISPM31' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodologies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations .

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	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or c where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated

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			<p>growing media and plant debris,</p> <p>ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:</p> <p>aa they have been retained at the place of production,</p> <p>bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,</p> <p>cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</p> <p>dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</p> <p>iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive</p>
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			<p>official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and</p> <p>iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
[^{F146} 2.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been produced in a site **:</p> <p>(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,</p> <p>(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors,</p> <p>(cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has</p>

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been subject to official inspections twice a year, and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,

(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants,

(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),

(ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed, and

(gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,

(iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors,

(iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the

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lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or

(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site** of production

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile

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			<p>conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) [^{F147}or (b)] unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
3.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i> sp. and <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and</p>

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			(c) in the case of plants of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed. A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
4.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Lavandula</i> sp. L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. and <i>Salvia Rosmarinus</i> (Spenner)	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production ^[F148*] which has

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been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,

(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times;

(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%,

(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence,

(v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and

(vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment,

(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or

(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella*

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fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ^{F149}... of production [^{F150*}] :

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:

(aa) from seeds,

(bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or

(cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation

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			<p>of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production. [F151*The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
5.	<p>Plants intended for planting other than seeds F152 ... of <i>Olea europaea</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb</p>	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production [F153*] which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation</p>

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for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,

(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants,

(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%,

(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and

(v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life,

or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ^{F154}... of production [^{F155*}]:

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is

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free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:

(aa) from seeds, or

(bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or

(cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production, and the place of

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			<p>production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.</p> <p>[^{F156}*The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
6.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and ii that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. <p>*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.</p>

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		<p>The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. <p>Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.</p> <p>The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
<p>7. Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in

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column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and

ii the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

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		<p>—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019), —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019), —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]</p>
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Textual Amendments

- F146** Annex 7 Pt. B Table entries 2-5 substituted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2021/187, regs. 1, **2(4)**)
- F147** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 2 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(a)**
- F148** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(i)**
- F149** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(ii)(aa)**
- F150** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(ii)(bb)**
- F151** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(iii)**
- F152** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(b)**
- F153** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(i)**
- F154** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(aa)**
- F155** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(bb)**
- F156** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(iii)**

Changes to legislation:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 01 December 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

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Changes and effects yet to be applied to :

- Annex 7 Pt. A Table word substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(aa)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table word substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(ii)(aa)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(bb)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(cc)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(ii)(bb)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(c)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(d)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(e)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table word omitted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(a)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(a)(ii)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(b)