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WTO Notifications on EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements

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Report Highlights:
On March 29, 2017, the Russian Federation notified to the WTO via G/SPS/N/RUS/102/Add.1 that "The Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union" was approved on November 30, 2016, and that it will come into force July 1, 2017. On April 3, 2017, the Russian Federation notified the WTO via G/SPS/N/RUS/140 on Draft Amendments to "The Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union" for public comments. The comment period for the amendments ends June 2, 2017. For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send comments to the USDA enquiry point (us.spsenquirypoint@fas.usda.gov) by May 18, 2017.

General Information:

On March 29, 2017, Russia notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO) via G/SPS/N/RUS/102/Add.1 that the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)[1] approved "The Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union" – published in Russian – on November 30, 2016, and that it will come into force July 1, 2017. The draft of the decision was notified to the WTO via G/SPS/N/RUS/102 in September 2015. For details and an unofficial translation of the draft requirements please see GAIN RS1566.

The regulation establishes phytosanitary requirements for import and movement of controlled goods on the territory of the EAEU, including restrictions on imports and movement on EAEU territory of products infested with regulated quarantine objects (pests), marking requirements for wood packaging materials, and requirements for product disinfection.

On April 3, 2017, Russia notified the WTO via G/SPS/N/RUS/140 of draft amendments to 'The Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union." The amendments document was published in Russian on the EAEU website on March 29, 2017.

The draft amendments introduce new pests into the Requirements in accordance with the draft amendments to the "Common List of Plant Quarantine Objects" of the EAEU (See GAIN RS1721 for details). Russia notified the amendments to the quarantine pest list and the phytosanitary requirements simultaneously in G/SPS/N/RUS/140.

The public comment period for this document expires on June 2, 2017. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquirypoint@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by May 18, 2017.

For readers' convenience we provide below an unofficial English translation of the "Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union" with the amendments highlighted in red in the text.

[1] The EEC is the regulatory body for the Armenia-Belarus-Kazakhstan-Kyrgyzstan-Russia Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

BEGIN OF UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

APPROVED BY
Decision of the Council of the
Eurasian Economic Commission
Dated November 30, 2016, No.157

With draft amendments of April 3, 2017 (highlighted)

Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
To regulated products and quarantine objects (pests)
At the customs border and customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

I. General Provisions

1. These Requirements have been developed in accordance with Article 59, item 3, of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter – the "Union") dated May 29, 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention December 6, 1951, the international standards on phytosanitary measures (hereinafter – ISPM), and decision of the Commission of the Customs Union of June 18, 2010 number 318.

2. These requirements shall apply to regulated products (quarantine controlled cargoes, materials, goods) subject to quarantine phytosanitary control (supervision) (hereinafter - regulated products), and quarantine objects (pests), and are aimed for preventing the import and distribution of quarantine objects on the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter - Union).

3. For the purpose of these Requirements the terms are used that indicate the following:

"Bouquet" - cut flowers, buds, leaves, twigs, grass, moss, lichens, and (or) other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, fresh or dried, in an amount of not more than 15 pieces;

"Moving of the quarantine controlled products through the customs territory of the Union» - movement of regulated products from the territory of one state member of the Union to the territory of another state member of the Union taking into consideration Clause 4 of the Treaty on Armenia accession to EAEU on May 29, 2014;

"Free Zone" - a group of countries, some regions of several countries, a country or a part of the country, for which the absence of the harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which, if necessary, it is supported under the direct control (supervision) of the authorized body for plant quarantine;

"Free place of production" - the administrative-territorial unit or a combination of land plots, for which the absence of the harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which, if necessary, it is supported under the direct control (supervision) of the authorized body for plant quarantine for a certain period of time (at least one growing season);

"Free production site" - field, garden, greenhouse, forest or land plot or other quarantine facilities, for which the absence of the harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which it is maintained under the direct control (supervision) of the authorized body for plant quarantine for a certain, if necessary time (at least one growing season).

Other terms of these requirements are used in the meanings established by the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014, the International Convention for Plant Protection, dated December 6, 1951 and the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

4. Importation to customs territory of the Union and moving of regulated products contaminated with quarantine objects (pests) included in the Common List of quarantine objects (pests) of the Union (hereinafter Common list) is forbidden, except as provided in the present Requirements.

5. Imported into the customs territory of the Union and moved through the customs territory of the Union lot (part of the lot) of regulated products, which have been identified quarantine objects (pests) included in a Common list, subject to processing, disinfection, return or destruction (including packaging materials), except as provided in these Requirements.

6. The importation of regulated products of high phytosanitary risk shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by authorized body for plant quarantine control of the exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

7. Importation of regulated products with low phytosanitary risk into the Union’s territory and their movement within this territory shall not be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates.

8. Section “Additional Declaration” of the phytosanitary certificate must specify that the regulated products are manufactured in the area and/or places, or sites free from harmful quarantine pests mentioned in the relevant items of these Requirements.

9. The importation of regulated products of high phytosanitary risk having the overall weight not exceeding 5 kilograms excluding the cases in the clause 10 of the Regulations and flowers in quantity not more than 3 bouquets moved through the border of the Union in the carry-on bags, in accompanied and unaccompanied luggage at vessels, airplanes, passenger trains, auto vehicles, members of the crews of ships, airplanes, passenger trains and motor vehicles is allowed without accompanying phytosanitary certificates.

10. Seeding and planting material (including potato and material for selection and research purposes) imported into the customs territory of the Union and being moved within the customs territory of the Union, including post parcels, carry-on bags of passengers , in attended and inattended luggage of passengers at vessels, airplanes, passenger trains auto-vehicles, members of the crews of ships, airplanes, passenger trains and motor vehicles shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by authorized body for plant quarantine control of the exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

11. Carrying out of the regulated products off the vehicles, which is intended for food purposes of crews of these vehicles is prohibited. According to the official prescription of authorized body for plant quarantine all food supplies in vehicles, infected by quarantine objects must be disinfected, destroyed or sealed in special storage facilities for the period the vehicle stay at the customs territory of the Union.

12. For regulated products imported into the customs territory of the Union as a packaging shall be used the materials (wood packaging material is completely made of thin wood (with a thickness not exceeding 6 mm), cardboard, paper, textiles, plastics), which can not be carriers of quarantine objects except for cases stipulated by clause 47 of these Requirements.

13. Live quarantine objects for research purposes are imported into the customs territory of the Union by research institutions upon permission of the authorized body of the Union member state to whose territory the importation is planned.

14. These Requirements are obligatory for performance by all bodies of executive power of Member states , authorized bodies for plant quarantine control, local authorities, legal entities, private persons (including those registered as individual entrepreneurs)

connected to manufacturing, origination, processing, transportation, storage, sales and usage of regulated products.

15. These requirements are placed on the official websites of authorized bodies for plant quarantine inspection and the Eurasian Economic Union in the Internet information and telecommunications network.

II. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for the plant seeding and planting materials

16. Seeding (presented as seeds or fruits) and planting material shall be free from quarantine pests, including quarantine weeds.

Seeding material imported into the customs territory of the Union and being moved within the customs territory of the Union shall be free from the following species of quarantine weeds:

Western ragweed - *Ambrosia psilostachya*,
Common ragweed - *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*,
Giant ragweed - *Ambrosia trifida*,
The poverty weed - *Iva axillaris*,
The oneseed bur cucumber - *Sicyos angulatus*,
Russian knapweed - *Acroptilon repens*,
Ivy-leaved morning glory - *Ipomoea hederacea*,
White morning-glory - *Ipomoea lacunosa*,
Horse nettle - *Solanum carolinense*,
Buffalobur Nightshade or Buffalo Burr - *Solanum rostratum*,
Silverleaf nightshade - *Solanum elaeagnifolium*,
Cutleaf nightshade and small nightshade - *Solanum triflorum*,
The Dodder range - *Cuscuta* spp.,
Texas blueweed and yerba parda - *Helianthus ciliaris*,
Witchweed - *Striga* spp.,
Hairy beggarticks - *Bidens pilosa*,
Spanish needles - *Bidens bipinnata*,
Spiny burr grass - *Cenchrus longispinus*.

The seeding material (in form of seeds and fruits) shall be harvested in the areas free from the witchweed range - *Striga* spp. Planting material (presented as seedlings) shall be free from the Dodder range - *Cuscuta* spp.

17. Batches (lots) of seeding and planting material imported into the customs territory of the Union and being moved within the customs territory of the Union shall be packaged

and have labels containing data on the product name, country and place and/or site of production and exporter. Seeding and planting material imported (or being moved) without the above labeling and/or not packaged is not allowed for importation (or movement) in the Union territory.

18. Potato imported into the Union territory for seed or selection purposes includes seeds, tubers of *Solanum* varieties with tuber formation (mainly *S. tuberosum*), mini-tubers (tubers originating from the potato mini-plants grown on in the nutrient medium) and microplants (plants, including micro-tubers contained in the tissue culture of *Solanum* spp. with tuber formation). Selection material not mentioned above may include some other *Solanum* species or hybrids with stolon or tuber formation.

19. The importation of potato tuber samples of *Solanum tuberosum*, other *Solanum* spp., including wild *Solanum* varieties with shoot and stolon formation into the Union territory from the countries of Central and South America is allowed only for research and selection purposes followed by a two-year quarantine to determine latent contamination in the introduction quarantine nurseries under oversight of the NPQPO of the Union member states.

20. Importation and movement of plants with a soil ball and growing medium containing soil, potted plants with soil substrate are allowed in the Union territory from the areas, places and or sites of production free from quarantine pests.

21. Batches (lots) of imported seeding and planting material where quarantine objects (pests) were detected are subject to decontamination, return or destruction.

Special quarantine phytosanitary requirements for seeding and planting material are listed in Table No. 1.

Table No. 1. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Seeding and Planting Material

№	Type of regulated products, HS Code	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
	Seeding material	
1.	Seeds of cereals and legume crops (from 1209, 0708 from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1006, from 1007, from 1008, from 1201)	Seeds, containers, packages and vehicles should be free from the quarantine objects (pests) specified in p.16, and from Brazil bean weevil - *Zabrotes subfasciatus,* the khapra beetle - *Trogoderma granarium,* broad nosed grain weevil - *Caulophilus latinasus* and the cowpea weevils - *Callosobruchus* spp.
2.	Seeds of wheat *(Triticum* spp.), triticale (*Triticosecale)* (from 1001, 1008 60 000 0)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the Karnal bunt of wheat *Tilletia* (*Neovossia*) *indica*; - The zones and (or) production sites free from the yellow ear rot of wheat - *Rathayibacter tritici*.
3.	Seeds of corn (*Zea mays* ssp.) (from 0709 99 600 0)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from *Dinoderus bifoveolatus,* Diplodia - *Stenocarpella macrospora* and *Stenocarpella maydis*, maize leaf spots - *Cochliobolus carbonum,* Stewart's bacterial wilt and leaf blight of maize - *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*.
4.	Seeds of rice (*Oryza* spp.) (from 1006)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from *Aphelenhoides besseyi,* the causal agent of rice bacterial blight - *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* and the bacterial leaf streak - *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzicola*.
5.	Seeds of sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.) (from 1206 00 100 0)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The areas and/or places of production free from the Gray Stem Spot of Sunflower (Phomopsis) - *Diaporthe helianthi*.

6.	Seeds of legume crops (0708, from 1201, from 1209)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and (or) production sites free from the Purple Seed Stain - *Cercospora kikuchii*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus.
7.	Seeds of solanaceous, berry and cucurbit crops (from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from *Cucumber vein-yellowing virus*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus.
8.	Seeds of chile peppers (*Capsicum* spp.) (from 1209)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from : - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.
9.	Seeds of tomato (from 1209)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 7 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Potato spindle tuber viroid and potato brown rot *Ralstonia solanacearum*.

10.	Seeds of cucurbit crops (1207 10 000 0, from 1209)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 7 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from bacterial fruit blotch (BFB) of cucurbit plants - *Acidovorax citrulli and Cucumber vein-yellowing virus*.
11.	Seeds of different onion varieties (*Allium* spp.) (from 1209)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the bacterial blight of onion (BBO) - *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *allii*.
12.	Seeds of cotton (*Gossypium* spp.) (from 1207 21 000 0)	In compliance with p. 1 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the pink cotton boll moth *Pectinophora gossypiella* and cotton Anthracnose *Glomerella gossypii*.
Seed Potatoes		
13.	These seeds and micro-plants of potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) in test ubes, including micro-tubers (From 0602, from 0701)	In compliance with p.p. 18 and 19 of the Requirements and point 7 of the Table Should be free from Potato Andean latent tymovirus, Potato T trichovirus, Potato yellowing alfamovirus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato Andean mottle comovirus, *Potato black ringspot nepovirus and Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*.
14.	Potato tubers for seeding (other than micro-plants and micro-tubers) (from 0701)	In compliance with p.p. 18 and 19 of the Requirements and point 7 of the Table Seeds should originate from: - The zones free from Andean potato weevil *Premnotrypes* spp., Tuber flea beetle - *Epitrix tuberis*, Potato flea beetle - *Epitrix cucumeris*, Potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, Potato Andean latent tymovirus, Potato Andean mottle comovirus, *Phoma andigena*, Potato T trichovirus and Potato yellowing alfamovirus;

		- The production sites free from the potato tuber moth - *Phthorimaea operculella*, Impatiens necrotic spot virus; the False Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Nacobbus aberrans*, Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, Pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, the causal agent of potato wart disease *Synchytrium endobioticum*, Potato spindle tuber viroid, potato brown rot *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *Potato black ringspot nepovirus, Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus, Potato yellow vein crinivirus and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.* Seed potatoes should be free from the plant residues. Tolerable amount of soil – not more than 1% of actual weight of the product. In case where quarantine objects (pests) are detected in the lots of seed potatoes which spread with the soil, for further shipments the established tolerance for soil will not exceed 0.1% of actual weight of the product.
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of horticultural crops		
15.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pome-type fruit, stone-type fruit and nut crops, including their decorative varieties (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with point 1 of the Table Should be free from the Oriental fruit moth - *Grapholita molesta*, peach fruit moth - *Carposina niponensis*, Apple fly - *Rhagoletis pomonella*, Spotted wing drosophila - *Drosophila suzukii*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, the plum curculio – *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, the pear fruit moth – *Numonia pyrivorella*, *Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Choristoneura rosaceana*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, *Aonidieela aurantii, Aromia bungii, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Xiphinema rivesi, Aeolesthes* sarta,

		round-headed apple tree borer - *Saperda candida*, the San Jose scale – *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicus*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, apple buprestid - *Agrilus mali*, *Bactrocera dorsalis, Cydia prunivora, Cydia packardi, Rhagoletis cingulate and Malacosoma americanum*. Importation from the areas affected by the San Jose scale *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale - *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki* is allowed only after the decontamination of plants in the exporting country with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate. Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the Cotton (Texas) Root Rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus, the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Xylella fastidiosa and Raspberry ringspot nepovirus*.
16.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple tree (*Malus* spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 15, 19 and 21 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the Brown Rot of Stone Fruits *Monilinia fructicola* and Cherry rasp leaf nepovirus.
17.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of	In compliance with p. 15 of the Table

	stone-type fruits, genus *Prunus*, including decorative varities, (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from: - The zones free from the brown rot of stone fruits - *Monilinia fructicola*, *Xylella fastidiosa*, *Gymnosporangium yamadae* and plum pox potyvirus.
18.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of peach (*Prunus persica*) and almond (*Prunus dulcis*) from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0)	In compliance with p.p. 16 and 17 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the brown rot of stone fruits - *Monilinia fructicola*, *Xylella fastidiosa*, Peach rosette nepovirus and Peach latent mosaic viroid.
19.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple *(Malus* spp.), pear (*Pyrus* spp.), Japanese quince *Chaenomeles japonica*), howthorn (*Crataegus* spp.), mountain ash (*Sorbus* spp.), Juneberry (*Amelanchier* spp.), Japanese medlar *(Eriobotrya japonica),* cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster spp.),* thorn *(Pyracantha spp.),* Stranvaesia *(Stranvaesia spp.) (*from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 15 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the fire blight of pome fruit trees - *Erwinia amylovora.*
20.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of plum *(Prunus domestica*) and apricot *(Armeniaca vulgaris*) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 15 and 17 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the fire blight of pome fruit trees - *Erwinia amylovora*.
21.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple (*Malus* spp.), pear), quince *Cydonia spp.*) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 15 and 19 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the Apple proliferation phytoplasma and Pear decline phytoplasma.

22.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of walnut and other species of *Juglandis* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the canker disease on butternut *Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum*.
23.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pecan *(Carya illinoinensis)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from: - The zones free from the Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*.
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops		
24.	Seedlings and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, *Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, the American serpentine leafminer *Liriomyza trifolii*, the vegetable leafminer *Liriomyza sativae*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, *Bactrocera dorsalis*, *Rhagoletis cingulata, Cydia prunivora, Cydia packardi*, apple fly - *Rhagoletis pomonella*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Aleurocanthus spiniferus*, the western flower thrips - *Frankliniella occidentalis*, spotted wing drosophila - *Drosophila suzukii*, the San Jose scale - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* and white peach scale *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona;* Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the Phymatotrichum (cotton or Texas) root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus, *Raspberry ringspot nepovirus*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Xiphinema rivesi* and the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*. Import of seedlings and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops from the areas of spread of the San Jose scale - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* is allowed only after decontamination of plants in the exporting country.

25.	Seedlings and cuttings of blackberry *(Rubus* spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 24 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from *Anthonomus signatus*, the red stele in strawberries and raspberries - *Phytophthora fragariae* and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.
26.	Seedlings and cuttings of strawberry (*Fragaria* SPP) and raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 24 of the Table Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from *Anthonomus signatus, Aphelenhoides besseyi,* the red stele in strawberries and raspberries - *Phytophthora fragariae,* black spot of strawberry - *Colletotrichum acutatum* and *Strawberry latent C virus*.
27.	Seedlings and cuttings of blueberry and whortleberry *(Vaccinium* spp.*)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 23 of the Table Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the phomopsis twig blight of blueberry - *Diaporthe vaccinii* and phytophthora pathogen - *Phytophthora ramorum*.
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape		
28.	Cseedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape (*Vitis* spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from: - The zones free from the Leaf blight (Isariopsis leaf spot) and grape ground pearl. *Margorodes vitis;* - The places and/or production sites free from the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, *Aonidieela aurantii, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Xiphinema rivesi*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicus*, *Maconellicoccus hirsutus*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, Citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus*, cotton (Texas) root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, *Raspberry ringspot nepovirus*, bacterial necrosis of grapevine - *Xylophilus ampelinus*, *Xylella fastidiosa*, causal agent of flavescence dorée - Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis, Peach rosette nepovirus, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus.

		In case of importation from the areas of spread of the Grapevine phylloxera - *Viteus vitifoliae*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, Japanese wax scale *Ceroplastes japonicus*, *Maconellicoccus hirsutus*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, the citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus*, the importation is allowed only after decontamination of plants in the exporting country with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
Bulbs, bulbotubers, rhizomes of ornamental crops		
29.	Bulbs, bulbotubers, rhizomes of ornamental crops (from 0601)	Should be free from the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi.* Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus; Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*; the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum, Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi, Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum, Xiphinema rivesi*.
30.	Bulbs of the plants of *Allium* spp. (from 0601, from 0703)	Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Xanthomonas leaf blight *of onion* - *Xantomonas axonopodis pv. Allii.*
Trees and bushes of ornamental crops		
31.	Trees and bushes of ornamental crops (other than	Should be free from the fall webworm - *Hyphantria cunea*, *Malacosoma americanum, Cydia prunivora*, the Asian long-horned beetle, *Anoplophora glabripennis*, *Spodoptera litura*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, the Oriental leafworm moth - *Spodoptera litura*, the Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*,

	forestry ornamental crops) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	*Anoplophora chinensis, Choristoneura rosaceana,*~~the American serpentine leafminer - *Liriomyza trifolii*~~*, Cydia packardi, Rhagoletis cingulata, Dryocosmus kuriphilus, Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Aeolesthes sarta,* the vegetable leafminer - *Liriomyza sativae*., the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis*, round-headed apple tree borer - *Saperda candida*; the San Jose scale - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale - *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Aonidieela aurantii, Aromia bungii), Raspberry ringspot nepovirus, Maconellicoccus hirsutus*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicas* and citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus*. Should originate from: - The areas, places and/or sites of production free from the Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae*, the causal agent of brown rot of stone fruits - *Monilinia fructicola*, the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax, Xiphinema rivesi* and the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum.* The importation of seedlings and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops from the areas of spread of the San Jose scale - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale –*Lopholeucaspis japonica*, the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, *Maconellicoccus hirsutus*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicus*, citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus*, is allowed after decontamination of plants in the exporting country.

32.	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of ornamental crops: Japanese quince *Chaenomeles japonica*), howthorn (*Crataegus*), cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster),* mountain ash (*Sorbus*), Juneberry (*Amelanchier*), thorn *(Pyracantha),* Stranvaesia *(Stranvaesia),* Japanese medlar *(Eriobotrya japonica), (*from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 31 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the fire blight of pome fruit trees - *Erwinia amylovora.*
Seedlings of forestry ornamental and forestry crops		
33.	Seedlings, including bonsai of conifer (*Coniferae)* varieties (other than *Thuja, Taxus*, *Pinus*) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90100 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones free from the western conifer seed bug - *Leptoglossus occidentalis,* *Pissodes strobi, Pissodes terminalis, Malacosoma disstria, Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis,* the western pine beetle - *Dendroctonus brevicomis*, the mountain pine beetle - *Dendroctonus ponderosae*, the red turpentine beetle - *Dendroctonus valens*, the eastern six-spined engraver - *Ips calligraphus*, the eastern fivespined ips - *Ips grandicollis*, the pine engraver beetle - *Ips pini*, California pine engraver - *Ips plastographus*, pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, brown spot needle blight - *Mycosphaerella dearnesii*, causal agents of branch and trunk canker - *Atropellis piniphila* and *Atropellis pinicola* and *Gymnosporangium yamadae;* - The places and (or) production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, the Colombian gallic root nematodes (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Colombian false root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum) and *Xiphinema rivesi*.

34	Pine Pinus plants for planting (seedlings, bonsai) (from 0602 90 410 0)	In compliance with paragraphs 43 and 45 of these Requirements Should originate from: - The zones free from pine seed bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis), the western pine beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis), the mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae), red pine beetle (Dendroctonus valens), Eastern shestizubchatogo bark beetle (Ips calligraphus), Eastern quinquedentate bark (Ips grandicollis), Oregon pine bark beetle (Ips pini), California bark beetle (Ips plastographus), *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi*, pine stem nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), brown spotted burning pine needles (Mycosphaerella dearnesii), cancer agents trunks, pine branches (Atropellis piniphila) and (Atropellis pinicola), *Cronartium fusiforme, Cronartiumquercuum, Endocronartium harknessii* and *Mycosphaerella gibsonii*.
35.	Seedlings of hardwood species, other than Oak (Quercus spp.), Chestnut (Castanea spp.), tanbark-oak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), Giant Chinkapin (Castanopsis chrysophylla), European beech (Fagus sylvatica), American cottonwood (Fraxinus spp.), Birch (Betula spp.), Alder (Alnus spp.), and varieties of Rosaceae, (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with points 43 and 46 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones, places and (or) production sites free from *Aeolesthes sarta*, sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Melampsora medusa*,Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae*, casual agent of root and collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni*, causal agent of lethal canker disease of Butternut trees - *Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus; - The places and/or production sites free from the pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Xiphinema rivesi* and the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum.*

36.	Seedlings of hardwood varieties of the rose family (*Rosaceae*) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0)	In compliance with p. p. 43 and 46 of the Requirements and point 31 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the round-headed apple tree borer - *Saperda candida;* - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the fire blight of pome fruit trees - *Erwinia amylovora.*
37.	Seedlings of Oak (*Quercus* spp.), Chestnut (*Castanea* spp.), tanbark-oak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), Giant Chinkapin (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*), European beech (Fagus sylvatica) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Regulation Should originate from: - The zones and (or) production sites free from *Dryocosmus kuriphilus, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Aromia bungii, Aeolesthes sarta*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum* and Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae.*
38.	Fruits of *Quercus* (glans), chestnut *Castanea* (0802 41 000 0, 0802 42 000 0, from 1209 99 109 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Requirements importation of the fruits of *Quercus*, *Castanea* is allowed from: - The zones and (or) production sites free from *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Aromia bungii* and the oak wilt causal agent - *Ceratocystis fagacearum.*
39.	Seedlings of ash tree - *Fraxinus* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis*, *Aeolesthes sarta* and the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea.*
40.	Seedlings of birch tree *Betula* from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0)	In compliance with p. p. 43 and 46 of the Regualations Should originate from: - The zones free from the bronze birch borer - *Agrilus anxius.*

41.	Seedlings of adler tree *Alnus* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 31 of the Table Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni.*
42.	Seedlings of all the above species of ornamental hardwood and conifer species, as well as seedlings of horticultural crops with the root ball of soil (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.p. 31, 33, 36 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*.

	Potted Plants of Different Crops	
43.	Potted Plants of Different Crops (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, *Opogona sacchari, Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Cydia prunivora*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, root mealybug - *Rhizoecus (Ripersiella) hibisci*; the San Jose scale - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale - *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, *Melanotus communis*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicus*, citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus*, Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, *Aculops fuchsiae, Oligonychus perditus, Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Aonidieela aurantii, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Xiphinema rivesi, Xanthomonas campestris pv. hyacinthi, Burkholderia caryophylli, Phialophora cinerescens*, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Aleurocanthus spiniferus*, impatiens thrips - *Echinothrips americanus*, the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi*, the fall armyworm - *Spodoptera frugiperda*, the southern armyworm - *Spodoptera eridania*, the corn earworm - *Helicoverpa zea*, California pea leafminer - *Liriomyza langei*, the onion mining fly - *Liriomyza nietzkei*, the Chrysanthemum leaf miner - *Amauromyza maculosa*, the tobacco thrips - *Frankliniella fusca*, flower thrips - *Frankliniella insularis*, common blossom thrips - *Frankliniella schultzei*, the eastern flower thrips – *Frankliniella tritici*, the chilli thrips - *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, the Hawaiiam flower thrips - *Thrips hawaiiensis*, the tomato looper - *Chrysodeixis chalcites*, the green garden looper - *Chrysodeixis eriosoma*, the sunflower beetle - *Zygogramma exclamationis*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, the vegetable leafminer - *Liriomyza sativae*, the American serpentine leafminer - *Liriomyza trifolii* and the red spider mite - *Tetranychus evansi*.

44.	Pelargonium plants *(Pelargonium)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 43 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the Geranium rust disease – *Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis*, the brown rot of potato - *Ralstonia solanacearum.*
45.	Camellia plants *(Camellia)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 43 of the Table Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the flower blight causal agent - *Ciborinia camelliae*.
46.	Chrysanthemum plants *(Chrysanthemum)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.43 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the ray blight of chrysanthemum - *Didymella ligulicola* and the causal agent of chrysanthemum white rust - *Puccinia horiana*, *Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid, Chrysanthemum stem necrosistospovirus*.
Sprouts of berry crops, flowers and vegetables		
47.	Sprouts of berry crops, flowers and vegetables (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from the dodder flowers range *Cuscuta spp*., *Aculops fuchsiae*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Aleurocanthus spiniferus*, the western flower thrips - *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera Litura*, the Egyptian Cotton Leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Cydia prunivora, potato flea beetle - *Epitrix cucumeris*, tuber flea beetle - *Epitrix tuberis*, South American tomato moth - *Tuta absoluta*, the American serpentine leafminer - *Liriomyza trifolii*, the vegetable leafminer - *Liriomyza sativae*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, *Rhagoletis cingulata, Phialophora cinerescens, Raspberry ringspot nepovirus,* the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, apple fly - *Rhagoletis pomonella*;

		Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus; the causal agent of onion bacterial blight - *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *allii*, seedling blight and bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits - *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *Citrulli*, the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, *Aphelenhoides besseyi*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* and false Columbia root knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax.*
48.	Sprouts of strawberry (*Fragaria*) and raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 47 of the Table Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from *Anthonomus signatus*, the red stele in strawberries and raspberries - *Phytophthora fragariae*, black spot of strawberry - *Colletotrichum acutatum*.
49.	Sprouts of blueberry, cranberry and other *Vaccinium* spp. (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 47 Should be free from the blueberry maggot - *Rhagoletis mendax;* Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae* and phomopsis twig blight of blueberry - *Diaporthe vaccinii*.
50.	Sprouts of Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 46 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from the ray blight of chrysanthemum - *Didymella ligulicola*, the causal agent of chrysanthemum white rust - *Puccinia horiana*, *Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid* and *Chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus*.

51.	Sprouts of Petunia (*Petunia)* and Pepper (*Piper* spp*)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p. 47 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus, Potato spindle tuber viroid.
52.	Sprouts of tomato (*Lycopersicon* spp.*)* (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with p.47 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus, Potato spindle tuber viroid and brown rot of potato - *Ralstonia solanacearum.*
	Plants of tropical crops	
53.	Plants of tropical and subtropical crops (citrus fruit crops, palm trees, fig, avocado, pineapple, mango, etc.) from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0)	Should be free from the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, *Phynchophorus ferrugineus*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, the apple maggot - *Rhagoletis pomonella*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera Litura*, the Egyptian Cotton Leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, *Opogona sacchari, Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, the American serpentine leafminer - *Liriomyza trifolii*, the vegetable leafminer *Liriomyza sativae*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, *Cydia prunivora*, the Japanese beetle - *Popillia japonica*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Aleurocanthus spiniferus*, the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi*, mulberry scale - *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, the Japanese maple scale *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, Japanese wax scale - *Ceroplastes japonicus*, the fig wax scale - *Ceroplastes rusci*, Citriculus mealybug - *Pseudococcus citriculus,* the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstocki*, rhizoecus root mealybug - *Rhizoecus hibisci*, humpbacked fly - *Megaselia scalaris, Bactrocera dorsalis, Aonidieela aurantii), Chrysomphalus dictyospermi* and the Mediterranean fruit fly - *Ceratitis capitata*. Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from *Xylella fastidiosa*,

		Impatiens necrotic spot virus, the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, *Aphelenhoides besseyi*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii, Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, *Xiphinema rivesi.*

III. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to Vegetables and Potatoes

22. The admixture of soil in potatoes and other tuber and root vegetable crops should not exceed 1% of the actual product weight.

23. Imported and moved vegetables and potatoes should be free from: the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, the tomato looper - *Chrysodeixis chalcites*, the green garden looper - *Chrysodeixis eriosoma*, Poinsettia thrips - *Echinothrips americanus*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, the vegetable leafminer *Liriomyza sativae*, the American serpentine leafminer *Liriomyza trifolii*, California pea leafminer - *Liriomyza langei*, the onion mining fly - *Liriomyza nietzkei*, the Chrysanthemum leaf miner - *Amauromyza maculosa*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, the Andean *potato* weevils - *Premnotrypes* spp., Egyptian Cotton Leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, the fall armyworm *Spodoptera frugiperda*, the southern armyworm - *Spodoptera eridania*, the corn earworm - *Helicoverpa zea*, the Guatemalan potato moth - *Tecia solanivora*, tomato moth - *Tuta absoluta*, the melon thrips *Thrips palmi;* 28-spotted ladybird - *Epilachna vigintioctomaculata*, the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the tobacco thrips - *Frankliniella fusca*, flower thrips - *Frankliniella insularis*, common blossom thrips - *Frankliniella schultzei*, the eastern flower thrips - *Frankliniella tritici*, the chilli thrips - *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, the Hawaiiam flower thrips - *Thrips hawaiiensis*, the Baluchistan melon fly - *Myiopardalis pardalina*, the melon fly - *Bactrocera cucurbitae*, the potato tuberworm - *Phthorimaea operculella*; red spider mite - *Tetranychus evansi*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., *Aleurocanthus spiniferus, Meloidogyne enterolobii*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax, Xiphinema rivesi,* yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*, Bacterial blight of onion (BBO) *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *allii*., *Nacobbus aberrans*, seedling blight and bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits *Acidovorax* citrulli, potato brown rot - *Ralstonia solanacearum*; viruses: Potato Andean latent tymovirus, Potato T virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, *Cucumber vein-yellowing virus* and Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus.

24. Each package of regulated products should have labels/marking with the data on the product name, country of its origin, exporter and/or re-exporter.

Special quarantine Phytosanitary requirements for vegetables and potatoes are listed in Table 2.

TABLE No. 2. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Vegetables and Potatoes

##	**Types of regulated (subject to quarantine) products, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*) Fresh or chilled for food and technical purpose (0701)	Should be free from: - The Andean potato weevil *Premnotrypes* spp., Guatemalan potato moth - *Tecia solanivora*, the potato tuber moth - *Phthorimaea operculella*; potato flea beetle - *Epitrix cucumeris* and tuber flea beetle - *Epitrix tuberis;* Should originate from: - The zones of production free from the Potato Andean mottle comovirus, Potato Andean latent tymovirus, Potato T virus and Potato yellowing alfamovirus; - The places and/or production sites free from the pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii, Nacobbus aberrans*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*., false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, the causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum*, *Phoma andigena*, potato brown rot - *Ralstonia solanacearum*, Impatiens necrotic spot virus, *Potato T virus,* and Potato spindle tuber viroid.

2.	Tomato (*Lycopersicon*), fresh or chilled (0702 00 000)	Should be free from the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, Egyptian Cotton Leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, the Guatemalan potato moth - *Tecia solanivora*, *Bactrocera dorsalis, Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, red spider mite - *Tetranychus evansi* and tomato moth - *Tuta absoluta*.
3.	Bulb onion (*Allium cepa*) shallot (*Allium ascalonicum*), garlic (*Allium sativum*), leek (*Allium porrum*) and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled (0703)	Should be free from the western flower thrips - *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the onion mining fly - *Liriomyza nietzkei*, the fall armyworm - *Spodoptera frugiperda*, the southern armyworm - *Spodoptera eridania*, the corn earworm - *Helicoverpa zea*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*,bacterial blight of onion (BBO) - *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *allii* and the causal agent of potato wart disease *Synchytrium endobioticum*. Should originate from: - The zones free from the potato smut - *Thecaphora solani* - The places and/or production sites free from Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*.
4.	Headed cabbage, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, colewort and similar edible vegetables of *Brassica spp.*, fresh or chilled (0704)	Should be free from the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, *Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis* and tomato looper - *Chrysodeixis chalcites*.

5.	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.) fresh or chilled (0705)	Should be free from the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi*, the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, the American serpentine leafminer *Liriomyza trifolii*, the vegetable leafminer *Liriomyza sativae*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis* the tobacco thrips - *Frankliniella fusca*, flower thrips - *Frankliniella insularis*, common blossom thrips - *Frankliniella schultzei*, the eastern flower thrips – *Frankliniella tritici*, the chilli thrips - *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, the Hawaiiam flower thrips - *Thrips hawaiiensis*. Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*.
6.	Carrots (*Daucus*), turnips (*Brassica rapa)*, salad beetroots (*Beta*), salsify (*Tragopogon*), celearic (*Apium*), radishes (*Raphanus sativus*) and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled (0706)	Should originate from: - The zones free from the potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore* - The places and/or production sites free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, Texas root rot -*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum* and *Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus.*

7.	Cucumbers (*Cucumis sativus)* and gherkins, fresh or chilled (0707 00)	Should be free from *Diabrotica undecimpunctata*, seedling blight and bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits - *Acidovorax citrulli*, *Cucumber vein-yellowing virus, Xiphinema rivesi* and *Sicyos angulatus*.
8.	Rutabaga *(Brassica napobrassica)*, feed roots, feed cabbage *(Brassica aleracea var. acephata)*, leaf beet (mangold) (*Beta vulgaris*) (from 0709, from 1214)	Should originate from: - The zones free from the potato smut - *Thecaphora solani* - The places and/or production sites free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum* and *Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus.*
9.	Sugar beet (*Beta vulgaris*) (1212 91)	Should originate from: - The zones free from the potato smut - *Thecaphora solani;* - The places and/or production sites free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani*, causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum* and *Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus.*
10.	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled (0708)	Should be free from *Callosobruchus* spp and *Zabrotes subfasciatus*.

11.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (0709)	In compliance with point 24 of the Regulations.
12.	Manioc (*Manihot esculenta),* arrowroot (*Maranta*), salep, earth apple, or topinambur (*Helianthus tuberosus),* sweet potato or yam (*Ipomoea batatas),* and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or chilled (0714)	Should originate from: - The zones free from the potato smut - *Thecaphora solani,* Texas root rot - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore;* - The places and/or production sites free from *Meloidogyne enterolobii*, Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, false Columbia root-knot nematode - *Meloidogyne fallax*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*, Texas root rot -*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, potato smut - *Thecaphora solani* and causal agent of potato wart disease - *Synchytrium endobioticum.*
13.	Melons (including watermelons) (From 0807)	Should be free from the melon fly - *Myiopardalis pardalina*, African melon fruit fly - *Bactrocera curcurbitae*, seedling blight and bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits - *Acidovorax citrulli*, *Cucumber vein-yellowing virus* and *Cenhrus longispinus*.

IV. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Grains, Seeds of Legume and Oil Crops and Products of their Processing

25. The importation of grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing with the presence of seeds of witchweed plants (*Striga* spp) is prohibited. If any other type of quarantine pests identified in a party, such party is subject to return, destruction or processing at enterprises, complying to quarantine phytosanitary requirements by using technology providing viability deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine pests.

26. All grains, seeds and oil crops and products of their processing with the presence of seeds and/or fruits of quarantine pests shall be delivered to the processing plants upon decision of authorized body for quarantine control.

27. The imports of grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing in the customs territory of the Union in bulk is allowed in ship holds, containers, train cars, by vehicles, provided that measures are taken to avoid spillages.

28. Imports to the customs territory of the Union and movement of grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing in packs should be in new and gas-permeable packages. The requirements of this item do not apply to the movement of processed products in consumer package.

29. When grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing are unloaded from ship holds, it is necessary to use technical tools preventing spillages on the water surface and port terminals.

30. Unloading grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing is allowed only on the sites with hard surface (concrete, asphalt).

31. Spillages of grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing generated at the unloading sites and rail roads should be removed on a daily basis.

32. It is prohibited to use for seeding the grains, seeds of legume and oil crops intended for use as food, forage or technical purposes.

33. Grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing from the countries of spread of Broadnosed grain weevil (*Caulophilus latinasus* Say) and/or kharpa beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) are unloaded from the transport carrier after establishing their phytosanitary condition.

34. Waste of grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing with the presence of viable seeds of quarantine weeds are subject to processing based on the technology which destroys the viability of seeds, disposal, or destruction.

35. The movement of grains and processed products with quarantine weeds is allowed in the customs territory of the Union only in cases where these lots will be exported subject to compliance with p. 27 of the Requirements.

Special quarantine phytosanitary requirements for grain, seed legumes and oilseeds and products of their processing are listed in Table No. 3.

TABLE No. 3. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Grains, Seeds of Legume and Oil Crops and Products of their Processing

##	**Types of regulated (subject to quarantine) products, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Grains, seeds of legume and oil crops (0713;1001; 1002; 1003; 1004; 1005; 1006; 1007; 1008; 1103; 1104; 1201; 1202; 1204 00; 1205;1206 00; 1207; from 2302)	Grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing can be imported into the territory of the Customs Union member states from: - The zones, places, production sites free fromStriga spp.
2.	Grains, seeds of legume and oil crops and products of their processing (0713; 1001; 1002; 1003; 1004; 1005; 1006; 1007; 1008; 1101 00; 1102; 1103; 1104; 1106; 10 000 0; 1201; 1202; 1203 00 000 0; 1204 00; 1205; 1206 00; 1207; from 2302)	Should be free from the weevils - *Callosobruhus*, the broad nosed grain weevil (*Caulophilus latinasus*), *Zabrotes subfasciatus, Caryedon gonagra*, the khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*). In cases of live pest detection in the stocks of grain and products of its processing, they must be decontaminated in the transport vehicle according to the requirements for treatment against active larva of the kharpa beetle and, when the treatment is not possible, returned or destroyed.
3.	Wheat, meslin, triticale (1001; 1008 60 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones free from the Karnal bunt of wheat – *Tilletia indica.*
4.	Corn (1005)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones, places and/or production sites free from Diplodia - *Stenocarpella macrospora* and *Stenocarpella maydis*, Southern Corn Leaf Blight – *Cochliobolus heterostrophus* race T, Stewart's bacterial wilt and leaf blight of maize - *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii.*

5.	Leguminous crops and products of their processing (0713, 1106 10 000 0, 1201, 1202)	In compliance with p.p.1 and 2 of the Table Should be free from *Heterodera glycines* and the weevils - *Callosobruchus* spp.
6.	Soy beans (1201)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table Should originate from: - The zones and/or production sites free from the Cercospora leaf blight and purple seed stain diseases on soybean (*Cercospora kikuchii).*
7.	Malt (1107)	In compliance with p.p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table.
8.	Oil-cake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil, whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2304 00 000)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table.

9.	Oil-cake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of peanut butter, whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2305 00 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table.
10.	Oil-cake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats and oils (except waste (2304 00 000 or 2305 00 000 0)), whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2306)	In compliance with p.p. 1 and 2 of the Table.

V. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Fruits and Berries

36. Importation into customs territory of the Union and movement of fruits and berries contaminated with quarantine pests included in the Common List and their movement is prohibited, excluding fruits and berries with the presence of quarantine species lecanium and scale ranges, as well as Plum Pox Potyvirus.

37. Each package of regulated products should have label/marking with the data on product name, country and place of its origin, exporter and/or re-exporter, except cases when regulated products from CU HS Code 0807 are moved in bulk within the territory of the Customs Union.

38. The movement of regulated products from CU HS Code 0807 is allowed in bulk.

Special quarantine phytosanitary requirements for Fruits and Berries are listed in Table No. 4.

TABLE No. 4. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Fruits and Berries

##	**Types of regulated (subject to quarantine) products, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Avocado *(Persea americana*), guava *(Psidium guajava*), mango *(Mangifera*), fresh (from 0804)	Should be free from the Mediterranean fruit fly – *Ceratitis capitate* and *Bactrocera dorsalis*.
2.	Grapes, fresh or dried (0806)	Should be free from the Mediterranean fruit fly – *Ceratitis capitata*, *Aonidieela aurantii, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Xiphinema rivesi* and *the dodder species* (Cuscuta spp.).
3.	Melon (including watermelon (from 0807)	Should originate from - The places and/or production sites free from *Diabrotica undecimpunctata*, the causal agent of seedling blight and bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits - *Acidovorax citrulli,* the Baluchistan melon fly - *Myiopardalis pardalina,* the melon fly - *Bactrocera cucurbitae*, *Cucumber vein-yellowing virus* and *Cenhrus longispinus.*
4.	Papaya (*Carica papaya)* fresh (from 0807)	Should be free from the Mediterranean fruit fly – *Ceratitis capitate, Bactrocera dorsalis, Aonidieela aurantii* and *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi*.
5.	Apples *(Malus* ssp.), pears *Pyrus* ssp.), quinces (*Cydonia* MILL) fresh (0808)	Should be free from the oriental fruit moth - *Grapholita molesta*, peach fruit moth - *Carposina niponensis*, apple fly - *Rhagoletis pomonella*, spotted wing drosophila - *Drosophila suzukii*, Mediterranean fruit fly - *Ceratitis capitata*, *Aonidieela aurantii* and *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi*. Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the brown rot of stone fruits - *Monilinia fructicola*.

6.	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and thurn (Prunus spp.), fresh (0809)	Should be free from the oriental fruit moth - *Grapholita molesta*, peach fruit moth - *Carposina niponensis*, *Bactrocera dorsalis, Cacoecimorpha pronubana*, apple fly – *Rhagoletis pomonella*, spotted wing drosophila - *Drosophila suzukii*, *Aonidieela aurantii*, Mediterranean fruit fly - *Ceratitis capitata.*; Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the brown rot of stone fruits - *Monilinia fructicola.*
7.	Pomegranate *(Punica* L.) fresh (from 0810)	Should be free from the Mediterranean fruit fly *Ceratitis capitata*; Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from the Comstock mealybug - *Pseudococcus comstoki*
8.	Berries of blueberry, bog whortleberry, cranberry (from 0810)	Should be free from the blueberry maggot *Rhagoletis mendax*, apple fly - *Rhagoletis pomonella*; Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from phomopsis twig blight of blueberry - *Diaporthe vaccinii.*
9.	Berries of strawberry (*Fragaria*) fresh (from 0810)	Should originate from: - The places and/or production sites free from black spot of strawberry - *Colletotrichum acutatum* and *Xiphinema rivesi*.
10	Other fruits, fresh (other than Pomegranate, berries of blueberry, bog whortleberry, cranberry and strawberry fresh) (from 0810)	In compliance with p.p. 36, 37 and 38 of the Requirements.

VI. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Cut Flowers and Buds Applicable for Floral Arrangements or Decorative Purposes

39. Cut flowers and buds applicable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes should be free from: the silverleaf whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*, impatiens thrips - *Echinothrips americanus*, the western flower thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis*, the melon thrips - *Thrips palmi*, *Phialophora cinerescens*, the fall armyworm - *Spodoptera frugiperda*, the southern armyworm - *Spodoptera eridania*, the corn earworm - *Helicoverpa zea*, California pea leafminer - *Liriomyza langei*, the onion mining fly - *Liriomyza nietzkei*, the Chrysanthemum leaf miner - *Amauromyza maculosa*, *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, the tobacco thrips - *Frankliniella fusca*, flower thrips - *Frankliniella insularis*, common blossom thrips - *Frankliniella schultzei*, the eastern flower thrips – *Frankliniella tritici*, the chilli thrips - *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, the Hawaiiam flower thrips - *Thrips hawaiiensis*, the tomato looper - *Chrysodeixis chalcites*, the green garden looper - *Chrysodeixis eriosoma*, Egyptian cotton leafworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*, the Oriental leafworm moth – *Spodoptera litura*, the sunflower beetle - *Zygogramma exclamationis*, the South American leafminer - *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, the vegetable leafminer - *Liriomyza sativae*, the American serpentine leafminer - *Liriomyza trifolii*, the red spider mite - *Tetranychus evansi*, the flower blight causal agent - *Ciborinia camelliae*, the ray blight of chrysanthemum - *Didymella ligulicola* and the causal agent of chrysanthemum white rust *Puccinia horiana*, the geranium rust disease – *Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis* and the bacterial blight of onion (BBO) - *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *allii*.

40. Each package of regulated products should have labeling/marking with the data on product name, country of its origin, exporter and/or re-exporter.

41. The importation of cut flowers and buds into green houses and other producing establishments for regulated products for the purpose of their storage or sorting is not allowed.

42. In case of identification in a lot (partion of the lot) of cut flowers indicated in the point 40 of the Regulations such lot (its part) is subject to destruction or return. If the quarantine pests are not present as shown by laboratory testing, the free portion of the cargo is used as intended.

TABLE No. 5. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Flower Products

п/п	**Types of regulated (subject to quarantine) products, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Cut flowers and buds applicable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes, fresh (0603 11 000 0 – 0603 19 700 0)	Should be free from quarantine objects (pests) enlisted in p. 39 of the Regulations. Should originate from: - The zones free from the ray blight of chrysanthemum *Didymella ligulicola*, the causal agent of chrysanthemum white rust *Puccinia horiana*, the geranium rust disease – *Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis* and the flower blight causal agent - *Ciborinia camelliae*.

VII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to Forestry Materials

43. Forestry materials should be transported in the conditions preventing its potential contamination and/or infestation with quarantine objects (pests), in particular:

a) Forestry materials should not be transported through the areas where quarantine pests listed in p.p. 45 and 46 of the Requirements are spread;

b) Forestry materials should not be transported in pests summer period in compliance with p.p. 45 and 46 of the Requirements;

c) Forestry materials should be transported in covered transport carriers which can prevent contamination with quarantine objects (pests).

44. These are the requirements for softwood timber, including related to the following botanical varieties:

a) Spruce (Picea),

b) Cedar (Cedrus),

c) Cypress (Cupressus),

g) Larch (Larix),

d) Juniper (Juniperus),

e) Fir (Abies),
g) Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga),
h) Pine (Pinus),
u) Hemlock (Tsuga).

45. All forestry materials of coniferous varieties imported and moved in the customs territory of the Union should be free from: the Eastern Spruce Budworm - *Choristoneura fumiferana*, the western spruce budworm - *Choristoneura occidentalis*, the western pine beetle - *Dendroctonus brevicomis*, mountain pine beetle - *Dendroctonus ponderosae*, the spruce beetle - *Dendroctonus rufipennis*, *Endocronartium harknessii*, red turpentine beetle - *Dendroctonus valens*, the eastern six-spined engraver - Ips calligraphus, the eastern fivespined ips - Ips grandicollis, the pine engraver beetle - Ips pini, California pine engraver - Ips plastographus, the western conifer seed bug - *Leptoglossus occidentalis*, *Pissodes terminalis*, the Japanese pine sawyer beetle - *Monochamus alternatus*, Carolina sawyer - *Monochamus carolinensis*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus clamator*, the balsam fir sawyer - *Monochamus marmorator*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus mutator*, northeastern sawyer - *Monochamus notatus*, *Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis*, the Obtuse sawyer - *Monochamus obtusus*, the white-spotted sawyer - *Monochamus scutellatus*, the Southern pine sawyer - *Monochamus titillator*, the Siberian moth - *Dendrolimus sibiricus*, *Pissodes strobi*, the great spruce bark beetle - *Dendroctonus micans*, *Choristoneura conflictana*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, black pine sawyer - *Monochamus galloprovincialis*, the Siberain speckled sawyer - *Monochamus impluviatus*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus nitens*, Sakhalin pine sawyer - *Monochamus saltuarius*, Oregon Fir Sawyer - *Monochamus sutor*, black fir sawyer - *Monochamus urussovii*, *Cronartium fusiforme*, pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, the causal agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) - *Atropellis pinicola*, *Gymnosporangium yamadae, Cronartium quercuum*, the causal agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) - *Atropellis piniphilla*, the causal agent of brown spot needle blight - *Mycosphaerella dearnessii* and *Malacosoma disstria*.

TABLE No. 6. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to Forestry Materials of Coniferous Varieties

##	**Type of forestry materials, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1. .	Cut branches (plants) of coniferous varieties (other than plants from the genera of pine - *Pinus*, white cedar *Thuja* and the European yew - *Taxus*), including chrismas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 400 0 from 0604 90 910 0 from 0604 90 990 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones free from the Western blackheaded budworm - *Acleris gloverana*, *Malacosoma disstria*, Ips calligraphus, Ips grandicollis, the Eastern blackheaded budworm - *Acleris variana*, the Eastern spruce budworm - *Choristoneura fumiferana*, *Pissodes strobi*, *Pissodes terminalis*, the Western spruce budworm *Choristoneura occidentalis*, the spruce beetle - *Dendroctonus rufipennis*, pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Leptoglossua occidentalis*, *Ips pini*, *Ips plastographus*, *Mycosphaerella dearnessii*, *Atropellis pinia*, *Atropellis pinicola*, *Cronartium fusiforme*, *Cronartium quercuum*, *Endocronartium harknessii*, *Mycosphaerella gibsonii*, *Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis* and *Gymnosporangium yamadae.*

2.	Coniferous wood (other than plants from the genera of pine - *Pinus*, white cedar *Thuja* and the European yew - *Taxus*), including sawn wood without bark, fuel wood, (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 23, 4403 24, from 4403 10 000 8, from 4403 25, from 4403 26 000 0 , from 4404 10 000 0, 4407 12, from 4407 19)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Regulations Should originate from: - The zones free from pine stem nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), Japanese pine barbel (Monochamus alternatus), Caroline Moustache (Monochamus carolinensis), dappled pine barbel (Monochamus clamator), barbel-marmoratora (Monochamus marmorator), barbel-mutator (Monochamus mutator), north-east barbel (Monochamus notatus), tuponadkrylogo barbel (Monochamus obtusus), belopyatnistogo barbel (Monochamus scutellatus), southern pine barbel (Monochamus titillator), eastern shestizubchatogo bark beetle (Ips calligraphus), eastern quinquedentate bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), pine bark beetle (Ips pini) , California bark beetle (Ips plastographus), *Pissodes strobi, Pissodes terminalis* and agents of the trunks and branches of pine cancer (Atropellis piniphila, Atropellis pinicola). Importation from the areas of spread of the pests indicated is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

3.	Coniferous wood with bark (other than plants from the genera of pine - *Pinus*, white cedar *Thuja* and the European yew - *Taxus*), (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 23, from 4403 24,from 4403 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 4404 10 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones free from pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus.* Importation from the areas of spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
4.	Disintegrated wood or wood waste of Coniferous varieties (other than wood from the genera of pine - *Pinus*, white cedar *Thuja* and the European yew - *Taxus*), including fragmented wood inshavings, sawdust (other than free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0 from 4401 40)	Should originate from: - The zones free from pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus.* Importation from the areas of spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

5.	Wood of pine (*Pinus*), including sawn wood without bark, fire wood (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 21, 4403 22, from 4404 10 000 0	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Regulations Should originate from: - The zones free from the pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, the Japanese pine sawyer beetle - *Monochamus alternatus*, Carolina sawyer - *Monochamus carolinensis*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus clamator*, the balsam fir sawyer - *Monochamus marmorator*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus mutator*, northeastern sawyer - *Monochamus notatus*, the Obtuse sawyer - *Monochamus obtusus*, the white-spotted sawyer - *Monochamus scutellatus*, the Southern pine sawyer - *Monochamus titillator*, *Ips calligraphus*, the eastern fivespined ips - *Ips grandicollis*, the pine engraver beetle - *Ips pini*, California pine engraver - *Ips plastographus*, causal agents of branch and trunk canker - *Atropellis piniphila* and *Atropellis pinicola*, *Cronartium fusiforme, Cronartium quercuum* and *Mycosphaerella gibsonii*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

6.	Pine (genus *Pinus)* wood with bark (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from from 4403 21, 4403 22, , from 4404 10 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 45 of the Regulations Should originate from: - The zones free from the pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, the Japanese pine sawyer beetle - *Monochamus alternatus*, Carolina sawyer - *Monochamus carolinensis*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus clamator*, the balsam fir sawyer - *Monochamus marmorator*, spotted pine sawyer - *Monochamus mutator*, northeastern sawyer - *Monochamus notatus*, the Obtuse sawyer - *Monochamus obtusus*, the white-spotted sawyer - *Monochamus scutellatus* and the Southern pine sawyer - *Monochamus titillator*). Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Disintegrated wood of pine (genus *Pinus*), including fragmented wood, shavings, sawdust (other than free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	Should originate from: - The zones free from the pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus.* Importation from the areas of spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
8.	Isolated bark of coniferous wood (4401 40 900 0)	Should originate from the zones free from the pine wood nematode - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus.* Importation from the areas of spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is econtaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

46. All forestry materials of hardwood varieties imported and moved in the customs territory of the Union should be free from the bronze birch borer - *Agrilus anxius*, *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*, the oak lace bug *Corythucha arcuata*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, *Aromia bungii F., Xiphinema rivesi*, apple buprestid - *Agrilus mali*, the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis*, the sycamore lace bug - *Corythucha ciliata*, *Choristoneura rosaceana*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*, *Aeolesthes sarta*, causal agent of root and collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae*, the causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*.

TABLE No. 7. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to Forestry Materials of Hardwood Varieties

##	**Type of forestry materials, HS Code**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Cut branches (plants) of hardwood varieties. (from 0604 20 900 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Regulations Should originate from: - The zones and(or) places free from the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, *Aeolesthes sarta*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, the fall webworm - *Hyphantria cunea*, *Choristoneura rosaceana, Dryocosmus kuriphilus*, causal agent of root and collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni*, the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae*, the causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum, P.Kernoviae)*, the oak lace bug *Corythucha arcuate*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and the sycamore lace bug - *Corythucha ciliate.*

2.	Hardwood without bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 , from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0 from 4403 95 000, 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 99 000, , from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Requirements Should originate from: - The zones and places free from the oak lace bug - *Corythucha arcuata*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, *Aeolesthes sarta, Aromia bungii*, the oak lace bug - *Corythucha arcuata*, the sycamore lace bug - *Corythucha ciliata*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, the fall webworm - *Hyphantria cunea*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*, causal agent of root and collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae* and the causal agent of sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
3.	Birch (*Betula*) wood without bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p. 43 and 46 of the Regulations Should originate from: - The zones free from the bronze birch borer – *Agrilus anxius*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, *Xiphinema rivesi* and the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above pests is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate. In compliance with p. 8.1 (regarding the above organisms).

4.	Ash tree (*Fraxinus*) wood without bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 3, from 4403 99 000 1, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and(or) places free from the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis* and the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above mentioned pests is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate. In compliance with p. 8.1 (regarding the above organisms).
5.	Rosacea (*Rosaceae*) wood without bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and(or) places free from the round-headed apple tree - *Saperda candida*, the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica* and the fall webworm - *Hyphantria cunea.* Importation from the areas of spread of the above mentioned pests is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

6.	Beech *Fagus*, oak *Quercus*, chestnut *Castanea*, tanoak, *Lithocarpus densiflorus*, castanopsis *Castanopsis chrysophylla* wood without bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 1, from 4403 12 000 2, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and(or) places free from the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, the Asian gypsy moth - *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, the fall webworm - *Hyphantria cunea, Aromia bungii*, the casual agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and Phytophthora pathogens - *Phytophthora ramorum* or *P. kernoviae*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above mentioned pests is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Disintegrated hardwood (chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood waste) (4401 22 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and(or) places free from the bronze birch borer - *Agrilus anxius*, apple buprestid - *Agrilus mali*, the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the causal agent of ash dieback - *Chalara fraxinea*, causal agent of root and collar rot in alders - *Phytophthora alni*, Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs – *Phytophthora kernoviae* and sudden oak death - *Phytophthora ramorum*. Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

8.	Hardwood with bark, (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 98 000 0, 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and places free from the Asian long-horned beetle – *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the citrus longhorned beetle – *Anoplophora chinensis*, the causal agent of oak wilt - *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the round-headed apple tree borer - *Saperda candida*, the bronze birch borer - *Agrilus anxius*, apple buprestid - *Agrilus mali*, *Aromia bungii* and the emerald ash borer - *Agrilus planipennis.* Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.
9.	Isolated bark (from 1404 90 000 8; from 4401 40 900 0)	In compliance with p.p 43 and 46 of the Rules Should originate from: - The zones and places free from the causal agent of oak wilt – *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, Phytophthora pathogens - *Phytophthora ramorum, P. kernoviae, the Asian gypsy moth - Lymantria dispar asiatica* and *the fall webworm - Hyphantria cunea.* Importation from the areas of spread of the above organisms is allowed on the condition that the lot of products is decontaminated, and this should be noted in the phytosanitary certificate.

47. Following quarantine phytosanitary Requirements apply for Wood Packaging Materials and Fastening Wood

a) Wood packaging and fastening materials (CU HS Code 4415, 4416 00 000 0) should be with bark and heat treated across the whole wood width (including heartwood) at a temperature of not less than 56^{o}C for at least 30 minutes or fumigated.

Completed treatment process shall be confirmed by marking "HT" (heat treatment) or "MB" (methyl bromide treatment), or "DH" (dielectric heating). The marking should be legible, made by pyrography or with indelible paint (except red and orange colors), applied on the place visible during the use of wood containers, preferably, at least on two opposite sides of the unit of wood packaging material.

b) The use of wood fastening materials without bark or treatment is allowed during the movement of forestry materials, on the condition that these wood packaging and fastening materials are manufactured from the wood of the same type and quality and free from quarantine pests.

VIII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to other Regulated Products

48. Imports of other regulated products into the customs territory of the Union and its movements should meet the following quarantine phytosanitary requirements according to Table No. 8.

TABLE No. 8. Special quarantine phytosanitary requirements to other regulated products

##	**Regulated products, CU HS Codes**	**Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements**
1.	Coconuts, Brazil nut and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0801)	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium Ev*.
2.	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0802)	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium Ev*.

3.	Fruit dried, other than that of heading 0801-0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this chapter, (0813)	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma Granarium* and auger beetle - *Dinoderus bifoveolatus.*
4.	Plants and parts hereof (including fruits and seeds) mainly used in perfumery, pharmacy or used for insecticide, fungicide or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (1211 (except1211 30 000 0, 1211 40 000 0))	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium*, dodders - *Cuscuta* spp. and seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds.
5.	Locust beans, including seeds (1212 92 000 0, 1212 99 410 0, 1212 99 490 0)	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium.*
6.	Kernels of apricots, peaches (including nectarines) or plums and their kernels; chicory roots of *Cichorium intybus* var. *sativum* (1212 94 000 0, from 1212 99 950 0)	Should be free from the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium.*
7.	Cereal straw and husks, non-treated, whether or not chopped, ground or not, pressed (except pelleted) (from 1213 00 000 0, from 1401 90 000 0)	Should be free from *Cuscuta* spp. and seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds.

8.	Soil and ground from 2530 90 000 9, from 3824 99 960 9)	Importation into the customs territory of the Union and movement within the customs territory of the Union of soil samples and soil for scientific research is allowed under the laws of the Member States, except in cases specified in Paragraph 20 of these Requirements.
9.	Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated (2703 00 000 0)	Should be free from vialble seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds golden potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), *Xiphinema rivesi* and pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida).
10.	Animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of plant or animals products (3101 00 000 0)	Should be free from viable seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds, the causal agent of potato wart disease *Synchytrium endobioticum*, yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis*, pale potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida* and *Xiphinema rivesi*.
11.	Collections or collection pieces of zoological and botanic areas (9705 00 000 0)	Should be free from viable seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds, the khapra beetle – *Trogoderma granarium* Ev.

IX. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to the Establishments Involved in Importing, Processing, Storage of Grains and Products of their Processing

49. Establishments involved into processing of grains by using technologies providing deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine objects (pests) viability (hereinafter - processing establishments) should have:

a) Off-loading sites with solid coating,

b) Storage facilities,

c) Technology for providing deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine objects (pests) viability,

d) Furnaces, equipment for the incineration of waste, sweepings and garbage, or phytosanitary pits.

50. Transport vehicles and tanks used for transporting of grain and products of its processing are subject to cleanup.

51. Upon completion of process operations with grain and products of its processing, a thorough cleanup of storage facilities, off-loading sites and equipment shall be carried out.

52. Waste of grain and products of its processing which have no economic value are subject to destruction.

53. Storage facilities of the processing Establishments are subject to phytosanitary decontamination.

54. The authorized plant quarantine inspections place information about processing establishments on their official websites in the Internet.

X. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements Applied to the Establishments Involved in Decontamination and Labeling of Wood Packaging Material

55. Establishments conducting decontamination of wood packaging material should have:

a) Skilled personnel,

b) Registration logbook of the completed scope of work on the decontamination (together with protocols of drying and decontamination and with diagramsthat should be stored for at least 3 years),

c) Documents confirming the verification of measuring tools in accordance with the laws of the Member States.

56. Establishments conducting the decontamination of wood packaging material by thermal treatment should have appropriate technological equipment and conditions for decontamination of packing materials.

Establishments conducting the decontamination of wood packaging material by thermal treatment should have:

- Drying chambers ensuring that the deep wood parts are heated to a temperature of not less than + 56°C for 30 minutes;
- At least 4 temperature probes distributed evenly in the lower section of the chamber; their readings should be displayed in the protocol of drying and decontamination of wood packaging material, as well as in diagram of completed thermal treatment of wood packaging material;
- Premises adjusted for the separate storage of decontaminated wood packaging materials and materials which had not been exposed to decontamination;
- Incinerators or equipment for the destruction of wood or wood packaging material infested with harmful organisms, wood waste and bark;
- Registration logbook of the completed scope of work on the decontamination supported by the protocols of drying with diagrams;
- Certificates on annual calibration (graduation) of all instruments;
- Documents supporting qualification of the personnel who conduct decontamination of wood packaging material with the use of a thermal treatment method.

57. Establishments conducting the decontamination of wood packaging material by dielectric heating should have:

a) Equipment assuring that the min. temperature of 60°C is achieved by continuous heating within 1 minute throughtout the wood thickness (including surface)(for wood packaging material comprising of wood with the size of not more than 20 cm by the minimal dimension measurement),

b) Equipment with double-sided heaters or several wave-guides for the distribution of microwave energy ensuring an even dielectric heating at the frequency of 2.45 GHz for wood having thickness above 5 cm,

c) At least two temperature probes to monitor temperature inside and on the surface of treated wood.

58. Establishments conducting the decontamination of wood packaging material by fumigation should have equipment ensuring that the process operations for decontaminating the wood packaging material by fumigation.

59. Areas where the production of wood packaging material is located and where their decontamination is performed, should be fenced, have solid coating and be free from wood waste and bark, and have access roads.

60. The authorized bodies for plant quarantine inspection permit the establishment to carry out activities for decontamination and labeling of wood packaging material in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

61. The authorized bodies for plant quarantine inspection post information about enterprises engaged in disinfection and marking of wood packaging material on their official websites in the Internet.

END OF UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION