

# THE PLANT HEALTH GUIDE FOR IMPORTERS

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## INTRODUCTION

1. This guide summarises the plant health controls which apply to the import into the UK of plants<sup>1</sup>, seeds, plant products<sup>1</sup>, plant pests<sup>1</sup>, soil and growing medium from countries outside the European Union (EU). The controls are laid down in the EU Plant Health Directive<sup>2</sup> and are intended to reduce the risk to commercial crop production and the environment from the introduction of plant pests and diseases. For plant health purposes most imports from Switzerland are treated in the same way as those from an EU Member State. For guidance on the import of plants, plant products, plant pests or soil and growing medium from Switzerland please see **Appendix A**.

2. Although similar controls apply to the whole of the UK, this guide relates to the import of material into England and Wales only. For guidance on the import of material into Scotland and Northern Ireland please contact the Scottish Government (SG-HMU) or the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARDNI) in Northern Ireland as appropriate. (See **Appendix B** for contact details). Controls on imports of forest plants and products are implemented by the Forestry Commission Inspectors (although some inspection work is delegated to Animal and Plant Health Agency's (APHA) Plant Health and Seeds Inspectorate (PHSI)).

3. The controls are implemented in England by the Plant Health (England) Order 2005<sup>3</sup> (as amended) and the Plant Health (*Phytophthora ramorum*) (England) Order 2004<sup>4</sup> (as amended) and in Wales by the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006<sup>5</sup> (as amended) and the Plant Health (*Phytophthora ramorum*) (Wales) Order 2006<sup>6</sup> (as amended). Copies of each order can be purchased from the Stationery Office (see **Appendix B** for contact details) or viewed on-line at: [www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/about\\_legislation.htm](http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/about_legislation.htm). A version of the Plant Health (England) Order 2005 and its amendments are available on-line at: <http://www.APHA.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/statutoryLegislation.cfm>.

4. The respective Orders are implemented in England and Wales (on behalf of the Welsh Government (WG)) by the PHSI.

5. It is important to read all parts of this guide before attempting to import any plants, plant products or plant pests. It is the responsibility of anyone intending to import such material to ensure that it complies with all relevant requirements. These might include requirements in addition to those contained in plant health legislation (and which are not covered in this guide). If you are in doubt, or wish to check current restrictions, contact APHA's Plant Health Admin Support Team, your local PHSI, SG-HMU or DARDNI, or seek your own legal advice, as appropriate (See **Appendix B** for contact details). This guide is intended as a summary only, is not an authoritative interpretation of the law and should not be used as a substitute for the text of applicable legislation.

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<sup>1</sup> See glossary at Appendix C for an explanation of these terms

<sup>2</sup> Council Directive 2000/29/EC

<sup>3</sup> Statutory Instrument 2005 No. 2530

<sup>4</sup> Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 2590

<sup>5</sup> Statutory Instrument 2006 No. 1643

<sup>6</sup> Statutory Instrument 2006 No. 1344

6. This guide does not cover movements of plants, seeds and plant products within the EU, some of which may require a plant passport. For further details, refer to *The Plant Health Grower's Guide to Plant Passporting and Marketing Requirements*, available on-line at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/statutoryLegislation.cfm> or from APHA (contact details in **Appendix B**).

7. Imports of certain forest trees, forest pests, wood, bark and some wood products are subject to legislation implemented by the Forestry Commission (See **Appendix B** for contact details).

8. Broadly speaking for plant health purposes material falls into one of the following categories, according to the risk of introduction of pests and diseases:

- **Prohibited:** Poses such a serious risk that import is only permitted under authority of a licence issued by APHA/WG or the Forestry Commissioners. Includes many species of rooted plants and trees from outside Europe.
- **Controlled:** Normally requires a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant protection service of the exporting country. Includes those cuttings, rooted plants and trees that are not prohibited, bulbs, most fruits, certain seeds and some cut flowers.
- **Unrestricted:** Presents little or no risk and is not subject to routine plant health controls. Includes nearly all flower seeds, some cut flowers and fruit and most vegetables for consumption (except potatoes).

## PART A

### PROHIBITED PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND PESTS

9. Certain pests, plants and plant products are prohibited from entering England and Wales from countries outside the EU. Import of the following material is generally prohibited:

- (i) plant pests listed in Schedules 1 and 2 to the Plant Health (England) Order 2005 and the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006, or those that are not normally present in Great Britain and which are likely to be harmful to plants in Great Britain;
- (ii) plants, plant products and soil and growing medium from specified countries, as listed in Schedule 3 to the respective Orders (**Appendix A** gives details of these).

#### **Import of prohibited material under licence**

10. It may be possible to import and keep prohibited material for trial or scientific purposes or for work on varietal selections, subject to strict quarantine and containment conditions, under the authority of a licence issued by APHA/WG. Licence applications incur a fee and **must be made in advance of import.**

11. When material covered by a licence is landed the letter of authority which forms part of the licence must be presented to Customs at the time and place where customs formalities are normally carried out. Prohibited material imported without a licence may be re-exported or destroyed. Further details are given in a separate *Explanatory Leaflet on the Issue of Licences for the Import, Movement and Keeping of Prohibited Plants, Plant Material, Plant Pests, Soil and Growing Medium* (PHI 1), which is available on-line at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/PHI10613.pdf> or from APHA. Additional information on the import of invertebrate plant pests is available at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/feesForms/documents/plantHealth/DEF-PHI8-fera.pdf> or from APHA (See **Appendix B** for contact details).

12. A limited range of material which is otherwise prohibited may be imported under derogation from the EU legislation. Derogations are granted by the European Commission and are available for a limited period, with various, frequently stringent, conditions applying to import. A licence is required for imports made in this way. Requests for new derogations are assessed against the potential risks to all Member States. This is a complex procedure and cannot be completed in less than 12 months. Details of derogations currently in force can be found at: [www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/derog.pdf](http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/derog.pdf). Further information about derogations can be obtained from APHA (See **Appendix B** for contact details).

## PART B

### CONTROLLED PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCE AND PRODUCTS

#### Phytosanitary certificates/Reforwarding phytosanitary certificates

13. In general, all the plants and some categories of plant products that are permitted to enter England and Wales from countries outside the EU must be accompanied by a phytosanitary ("plant health") certificate. In broad terms this includes all major fruit (other than bananas and grapes), cut flowers, some seed and leafy vegetables and potatoes from a limited number of countries. A phytosanitary certificate is essentially a statement issued by the plant health authorities in the exporting country that the material to which it relates has been officially inspected in the country of origin (or country of despatch), complies with legal requirements for entry into the EU and is free from certain serious pests and diseases. Details of these requirements are set out in Schedule 4 to the Orders and are summarised at **Appendix A**. Where there are options for compliance provided in Schedule 4 the particular option used must be specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading 'Additional declaration'.

14. A reforwarding certificate is required if, after a phytosanitary certificate has been issued in the country of origin, the consignment is stored, repacked or split up in another non-EU country before being exported to the EU.

15. If a phytosanitary certificate or reforwarding phytosanitary certificate is required for a consignment to enter England or Wales it must meet the following conditions:

- (i) Each consignment must be accompanied by either a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate and a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate. In the case of postal consignments, the certificate(s) must be enclosed in an envelope and affixed securely to the outside of the package marked 'For the attention of 'Border Force'.
- (ii) The inspection referred to in the certificate(s) must have occurred no more than 14 days before the date of dispatch of the consignment and the certificate(s) must have been signed within the same 14 day period.
- (iii) The certificate(s) must include all of the necessary additional declarations as set out in Schedule 4 to the Orders.
- (iv) The certificate(s) must be issued by the official plant protection service of the exporting country or re-exporting country. Any certificates issued by a state, province, or regional or local government are not acceptable unless it is the only one empowered to issue certificates in that part of the country. For example, only certificates issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture in the USA are acceptable; state certificates are not.
- (v) The certificate(s) must be signed by or on behalf of an authorised officer of the plant protection service of the issuing country.
- (vi) Certificates issued in a language other than English must be accompanied by a translation. If the translation is a separate document, it too must be signed by an authorised officer.

- (vii) When a consignment has been moved between two or more non-EU countries prior to export to England or Wales, it must be accompanied by a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate attached to either the original phytosanitary certificate or a copy of the original certificate, as long as this is certified as a true copy by an authorised officer.

16. To enable the PHSI to undertake the necessary scrutiny of phytosanitary certificates, details of the quantity of material within the consignment should be included on the certificate under the heading '*Quantity declared*'. This information is additional to the number of packages, which should also be included under the heading '*Number and description of packages*'. Container numbers should also be included here, if appropriate. The unit of quantity used should reflect those specified in the Plant Health (Fees) (England) Regulations 2014 and the Plant Health (Fees) (Wales) Regulations 2014; i.e.:

- For fruit, vegetables, potatoes, grain and soil (where not prohibited) - the weight in kilograms.
- For cut flowers - the number of stems
- For branches with foliage - the weight in kilograms
- For plants for planting the unit depends upon the nature of the material. Bulbs, corms & rhizomes, plants in tissue culture and seeds should be specified by weight. For other planting material the number of items should be included.

### **Registration of importers**

17. Any business or individual involved in importing material that requires a phytosanitary certificate through ports or airports in England or Wales must first register with APHA (see paragraph 23 for arrangements for clearance of postal imports). HMRC will be unable to clear any consignments imported by unregistered traders. There is no charge for registration. Please see the Rural Payments Agency (RPA) PEACH website at <http://ehmipeach.defra.gov.uk/> for information on the registration process. If you require any assistance to use the PEACH system please contact the PEACH Helpdesk. Contact details are at **Appendix B**.

18. Guidance on registration can be found at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/imports/index.cfm> or from APHA at the address at **Appendix B**. Similar registration arrangements apply in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

### **Points of entry**

19. Certain ports and airports in England and Wales have been designated as points of entry for plant health purposes. In order to be designated as a point of entry facilities to enable plant health inspectors to carry out a thorough examination of consignments have to be provided by the port or airport operator and be approved by the PHSI. A list of the designated points of entry in England and Wales can be found at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/importsPOE.pdf>. Material imported through non-designated points of entry will be held until plant health inspectors have ensured that there are the minimum facilities to enable the port to be designated as a point of entry or moved under Customs control to an alternative, designated point of entry. Similar arrangements apply in Scotland and Northern Ireland. For more information contact SG-HMU or DARDNI.

## Pre-arrival notification

20. All importers are required to provide the relevant plant health authority with advance notification of landing of consignments of material that require phytosanitary certificates. For consignments imported through points of entry in England and Wales importers are required to provide Defra with pre-arrival notification through the electronic **RPA PEACH system** (see <http://ehmipeach.defra.gov.uk/>). This notification should be made at least 4 working hours prior to landing in cases of air freight and in all other cases at least 3 working days. It should include a copy of the phytosanitary certificate(s) together with a copy of the air waybill, bill of lading, cargo movement request (as appropriate) or invoice/delivery note etc..

For further information contact your local PHSI (contact details are at **Appendix B**) or see: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/contactUs/documents/phsiOfficesNew.pdf>

## Presentation of documents

21. The original phytosanitary certificate must be posted, within 3 days of the consignment being landed to:

- For consignments landing at Heathrow or Gatwick: Animal and Plant Health Agency, 10th Floor, Vista Centre, 50 Salisbury Road, Hounslow, TW4 6JQ
- For consignments arriving at all other points of entry: Animal and Plant Health Agency, Room 10GA01, Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ

22. Where consignments are landed in another Member State prior to being transported to England or Wales, all the phytosanitary inspections should be undertaken by the plant health service in the Member State where the material first entered the EU. The original phytosanitary certificate will be kept by that Member State and a Plant Health Movement Document substituted. This should be forwarded on arrival in England or Wales as described in paragraph 21 in lieu of the phytosanitary certificate.

23. Consignments to be imported by post should have the relevant certificates enclosed in an envelope and affixed securely to the outside of the package marked "For the attention of Border Force". If the certificate relates to more than one package, the original certificate should be attached to one of them in this way and a certified copy of it attached to each of the others.

## Inspection of imported material

24. All controlled plants and plant produce imported into England or Wales will be subject to inspection at the point of entry by plant health inspectors. An inspection is made up of three parts:

- Documentary check (to confirm the phytosanitary certificate is valid);
- Identity check (to confirm that the consignment is what it is said to be); and
- Physical check (to confirm the material is free from quarantine pests and diseases).

25. Other material which does not require a phytosanitary certificate may also be liable to random inspection to ensure that it does not contain prohibited pests or diseases. Any consignments which are found to contain pests or diseases, which are landed in contravention of plant health legislation or in relation to which the documentation is not adequate may be destroyed, treated or re-exported at the importer's own expense and risk.

26. All consignments of plant health controlled material must be inspected at the point at which they first enter the EU prior to release into free circulation. It is permissible for inspections to be carried out elsewhere, e.g. at temporary storage premises, such as an **Enhanced Remote Transit Shed (ERTS)**, or a designated premise under the **Customs Freight Simplified Procedure (CFSP)**, subject to compliance with certain conditions designed to ensure adequate plant health and Customs control. In England and Wales, in addition to meeting HMRC requirements, such premises must also meet the necessary requirements for inland plant health inspections and must be officially authorised for this purpose.

27. Information on the application process to have premises authorised as an ERTS or to upgrade an existing ERTS authorisation to allow inland plant health inspection to be carried out, can be obtained from the ERTS information paper available on the HMRC website, (see: [http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageLibrary\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_PROD1\\_027763&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageLibrary_ShowContent&id=HMCE_PROD1_027763&propertyType=document)) or from the address at **Appendix B**.

28. Details of ERTS currently approved as inspection points for plant health purposes can be found at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/erts.pdf>

29. Information on the application process for use of CFSP can be found at: [http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageImport\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_CL\\_001181&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageImport_ShowContent&id=HMCE_CL_001181&propertyType=document)

30. There is provision within the Plant Health Directive for inspections of some controlled material to be carried out at **reduced frequency** (i.e. on a random sample of consignments rather than each one) if there is evidence, based on previous imports, of little or no plant health risk. Information on the trades (a specific commodity from a specific exporting country) which qualify for reduced levels of inspection can be found at: [www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/reducedInspectionLevels.pdf](http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/documents/reducedInspectionLevels.pdf)  
Inspection levels can be increased if there is evidence of an increase in the plant health risk through findings of pests or diseases.

31. Importers are strongly advised to ensure that all boxes/containers etc are clearly and accurately labelled. This will make it easier and quicker to identify material for inspection, thus speeding up the process. This is particularly important for importers of mixed consignments of aquatic plants and fish, as all planting material will be detained (including that entering out of normal working hours) for inspection prior to release.

32. PHSI will record the results of their documentary checks, identity checks and physical inspections against each commodity and importers and agents can monitor the status of their applications through the PEACH system. PEACH will retrieve the latest PHSI decision and display this information back to the importer or agent through a traffic light system –



- Red = held for inspection (or if there is a problem)
- Amber = awaiting a decision on inspection
- Green = released

33. When goods have passed their plant health imports checks PEACH will communicate electronically with the HMRC CHIEF system to give release decisions on both HMI and Plant Health controlled imports. Depending on the results of the PHSI checks HMRC will either release the material into free circulation or hold for re-export or destruction. Premises which are approved under the Customs Freight Simplified Procedures regime will still need to print out QRCs for Customs audit procedures.

### Inspection Charges

34. Inspection charges apply to consignments of material which require phytosanitary certificates for import into England and Wales from non-EU countries. Information on charges for plant health import inspections can be found at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/imports/importCharges.cfm>.

35. For trades subject to reduced levels of inspection a reduced inspection charge is applied pro rata to all consignments from the trade. These charges may be amended annually in line with changes to levels of inspection, and exceptionally immediately and without prior notice (see paragraph 30). A note on import inspection charges is at **Appendix C**.

### Protected zones

36. Certain areas of the EU that are free from plant pests usually established elsewhere in the EU have been designated "Protected Zones". Plants and plant produce that are hosts of these pests must reach higher plant health standards before entering these zones. Great Britain has protected zones for Colorado beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), Tobacco whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), Chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu), Oak processionary moth (*Thaumtopoea processionea* L), Sweet chestnut blight (*Cryphonectria parasitica*), Plane wilt (*Ceratocystis platani* (J.M.Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr) and a number of forestry pests. Plants and plant produce imported into Great Britain which are potential hosts of these pests will be deemed to have met the higher plant health requirements by issue of the accompanying phytosanitary certificate. Northern Ireland has additional protected zones and movement of certain material to Northern Ireland may be further restricted.

### Personal allowances for travellers

37. Certain exemptions are allowed from the need for phytosanitary certificates for controlled plants and plant produce imported in travellers' personal baggage. Further details are contained in a separate *Travellers!* leaflet which is available from APHA. (See **Appendix B** for contact details) or on line at: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/262688/Plant\\_products.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/262688/Plant_products.pdf). Implementation of the concession is currently under review.

## Plant passporting

38. Some material (mainly plants and planting material) will need to be issued with a plant passport before further movement within the EU is permitted. For more information see *The Plant Health Guide to Plant Passporting and Marketing Requirements* available from APHA at the address at **Appendix B** or on-line at: <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/publications/documents/plantHealthPassportingGuideApril14.pdf>.

Additional information on plant passporting of imported plants can be found at: [www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/plantPassporting.cfm](http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/plantPassporting.cfm)

## PART C

### **OTHER IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCE AND PRODUCTS AND PESTS**

39. Importers should be aware that they may need to comply with obligations imposed by other legislation. The requirements most likely to be encountered are summarised below, but this list is not exhaustive. Importers should satisfy themselves that they have obtained all necessary approvals in advance of import.

#### **CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora)**

40. CITES aims to protect certain plant and animal species by regulating and monitoring their international trade and to prevent this trade reaching unsustainable levels. There are restrictions and prohibitions on imports of many plant species that are endangered. A licensing system operates to allow trade in certain CITES specimens. Further information is available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/cites-controls-import-and-export-of-protected-species>. (See **Appendix B** for contact addresses)

#### **Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981**

41. Section 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 makes it illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed on Schedule 9 of the Act. It also prohibits allowing any animal (including invertebrates) which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain, or is listed on Schedule 9 to the Act, to escape into the wild, or releasing it into the wild. For the most part those animals are non-native. For the current schedule 9 and guidance on the law see here: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-pets/non-native/>

In addition the possession and sale of native plants is an offence in certain circumstances if the specimens have been taken from the wild.

Further information can be obtained from Natural England's Wildlife Licensing Unit and Natural Resources Wales. (See **Appendix B** for contact details).

#### **Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)**

42. Although not a condition of import, all first-time use of premises involving activities with GMOs in containment (e.g. culturing storage, transporting, destruction, disposal or use in any other way) must be notified to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), as must all class 2, 3 and 4 activities involving the genetic modification of micro-organisms. In addition, contained use activities involving GMOs must be notified to HSE where the GM plant poses a greater risk to human health than its unmodified parental organism. HSE is acting in this respect on behalf of the joint competent authority under the Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations 2000 – HSE and Defra in England and Wales. Similarly, release of GMOs into the environment must be approved in England by Defra under the Genetically Modified Organisms (Deliberate Release) Regulations 2002, or by the Devolved Administrations under equivalent legislation in their areas. It is advisable to obtain these approvals before importing GMOs. Further information is available from HSE (Contained use) or Defra's GM Team (Deliberate release). (See **Appendix B** for contact addresses.)

## **EU marketing requirements for seeds**

43. In addition to some seed imports requiring a phytosanitary certificate (see Section III) there are other requirements which may apply for imported seed. See Annex 5 of the Guide to Seed Certification Procedures (*Seed imports from other Member States and third countries*) at:

[www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/seeds/seedCertification/documents/seedImports.pdf](http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/seeds/seedCertification/documents/seedImports.pdf)

## **EU marketing standards for fruit and vegetables**

44. The RPA Inspectorate are responsible for the enforcement of the EU Marketing Standards for regulated fresh fruit, vegetables, salad crops, nuts, cultivated mushrooms, flowers and bulbs throughout England and Wales, wherever fresh produce is grown, imported, exported, bought or sold. Further information is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/comply-with-marketing-standards-for-fresh-fruit-and-vegetables>

(See **Appendix B** for contact details)

## **Tariff classification**

45. This is the responsibility of the importer or exporter. However, in case of difficulty, enquirers should contact the HMRC Tariff Classification helpline (01702 366077) - available from 09.00 to 17.00 Monday to Thursday and from 09.00 to 16.30 on Friday. Information is also available on the HMRC website at:

[http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageLibrary\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_CL\\_001640&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageLibrary_ShowContent&id=HMCE_CL_001640&propertyType=document)

## **Import duties, CAP levies and charges for goods imported from non-EU countries**

46. Details of these may be obtained from the HMRC National Advice Service (0845 010 9000) also available Monday to Friday from 0800 to 2000. Information on other requirements which may apply can be found on the Rural Payments Agency web site at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/rural-payments-agency>

## **Wood pallets/Crates/Packing/Dunnage**

47. Controls are in place to prevent the introduction of pests and diseases on wooden packing materials associated with imports of goods of all kinds.. For further details see:

[www.forestry.gov.uk/](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/)

### **SUMMARY OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCE AND PRODUCTS**

This Appendix is divided into six sections showing requirements for:

- I Plants for planting
- II Fruit
- III Seeds for planting
- IV Cut flowers, foliage and vegetables
- V Potatoes
- VI Other (Grain, soil, and growing medium)

## Section I Plants for planting

All plants (including plants that can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water, bulbs, tubers, rhizomes, fungi and algae) which are permitted to enter the European Union **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** at the time of import.

Permitted trees, shrubs and annual and biennial plants originating in non-EU countries, other than countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, must be free from plant debris, flowers and fruit. In addition, permitted deciduous trees and shrubs originating outside the Euro-Mediterranean area must also be dormant and free from leaves.

Requirements for imports of bonsai-type plants from non-EU countries are particularly complex and are explained in a separate leaflet *Explanatory Leaflet on Importing Naturally or Artificially Dwarfed ('Bonsai') Plants into Great Britain* (PHI 9). For a copy of the leaflet contact the PHSI at Sand Hutton, York (See **Appendix B**) or see: <http://www.APHA.defra.gov.uk/plants/forms/documents/plantHealth/DEF-PHI9-APHA.pdf>

For the purposes of plant health controls, Switzerland is regarded as an EU country unless shown otherwise below.

**NB:** See also Section VI for the requirements in respect of soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants.

Botanical name	Common name	Origin	Requirement
Gramineae	Grasses and cereals	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area	Phytosanitary certificate
		Other non-EU countries	Prohibited <sup>1</sup>
Palmae (other than <i>Phoenix</i> )	Palm	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate <sup>4</sup>
Solanaceae (note tighter restrictions on <i>Solanum</i> : see below)	Aubergine, Tomato, Sweet Pepper, Petunia etc	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area	Phytosanitary certificate
		Other non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Abies</i>	Fir	Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
		Non-European countries	Prohibited
<i>Acer</i>	Maple	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Actinidia (including live pollen)</i>	Kiwi fruit	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
Algae		All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Castanea (with leaves)</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Non-EU European countries Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Cedrus</i>	Cedar	Non-EU European countries Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Chaenomeles</i> <sup>2</sup>	Japonica	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	False Cypress	Non-EU European countries Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Citrus</i> and hybrids	Orange, Lemon, Lime etc	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Clausena</i>	Horsewood	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Crataegus</i> <sup>2</sup>	Hawthorn	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Cydonia</i> and hybrids <sup>2</sup>	Quince	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA Other non-EC countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Fortunella</i> and hybrids	Kumquat	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Fragaria</i>	Strawberry	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Juniperus</i>	Juniper	Non-EU European countries Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited
<i>Larix</i>	Larch	Non-EU European countries Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate Prohibited

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Malus</i> and hybrids <sup>2</sup>	Apple	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited
<i>Murraya</i> Koenig	Curry Tree, Curry Leaf Tree	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Phoenix</i>	Date palm	Algeria and Morocco  Other non-EU countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Photinia</i> <sup>3</sup>	Photinia	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea  Other non-EU countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Picea</i>	Spruce	Non-EU European countries  Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine	Non-EU European countries  Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited
<i>Poncirus</i> and hybrids	Ornamental Citrus	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Populus</i> (with leaves)	Poplar, Aspen	North American countries  Other non-EU countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Prunus</i> and hybrids <sup>2</sup>	Cherry, Plum, Peach, Flowering Almond etc.	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	Douglas Fir	Non-EU European countries  Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited



Botanical name	Common name	Origin	Requirement
<i>Pyrus</i> and hybrids <sup>2</sup>	Pear	Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental states of the USA	Phytosanitary certificate
		Other non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Quercus</i> (with leaves)	Oak	Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
		Non-European countries	Prohibited
<i>Rosa</i> <sup>2</sup>	Rose	All non-EC countries	Phytosanitary certificate
Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than plants of <i>Solanum</i> species.		Countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area	Phytosanitary certificate
		Other non-EC countries	Prohibited
Stolon- or tuber-forming <i>Solanum</i> species and their hybrids other than <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (see also Section V)	Various	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Tsuga</i>	Hemlock	Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
		Non-European countries	Prohibited
<i>Vitis</i>	Grape Vine	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
All other plants, for planting		All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae and Panicoideae, and of the genera *Buchloe*, *Bouteloua*, *Calamagrostis*, *Cortaderia*, *Glyceria*, *Hakonechloa*, *Hystrix*, *Molinia*, *Phalaris*, *Shibataea*, *Spartina*, *Stipa* and *Uniola*, may be imported with a phytosanitary certificate.

<sup>2</sup> Plants from non-European countries must be dormant, i.e. free from leaves, flowers and fruit.

<sup>3</sup> Plants from prohibited countries may be imported with a phytosanitary certificate if dormant, i.e. free from leaves, flowers and fruit

<sup>4</sup> Specific conditions apply to the import of plants of *Areca catechu*, *Arecastrum romananzoffianum*, *Arenga pinnata*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Brahea armata*, *Butia capitata*, *Calamus merillii*, *Caryota maxima*, *Caryota cumingii*, *Chamaerops humilis*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Corypha gebanga*, *Corypha elata*,

*Elaeis guineensis*, *Howea forsteriana*, *Jubea chilensis*, *Livistona australis*, *Livistona decipiens*, *Metroxylon sagu*, *Oreodoxa regia*, *Phoenix canariensis*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Phoenix theophrasti*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Sabal umbraculifera*, *Trachycarpus fortunei* and *Washingtonia* spp. having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm. Contact APHA at the address at **Appendix B** for more information.

In addition to the general requirement for a phytosanitary certificate specific conditions apply under the Plant Health (*Phytophthora ramorum*) (England) Order 2004 and the Plant Health (*Phytophthora ramorum*) (Wales) Order 2006 to the import from the USA of the following plants susceptible to ***Phytophthora ramorum***. Contact APHA at the address at **Appendix B** for more information.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple, Oregon Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Western Maidenhair Fern
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California Maidenhair Fern
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.	Bearberry, Manzanita
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Camellia</i> spp.	Camellia
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech
<i>Frangula californica</i>	California Buckthorn
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	Cascara Buckthorn, Cascara, Bearberry
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Common Ash
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Griselinia
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay Laurel
<i>Leucothoe</i> spp	Highland Doghobble
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	Tanbark Oak
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Magnolia</i> spp	Magnolia
<i>Michelia doltsopa</i>	Chinese Magnolia
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble Beech
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Christmas Berry
<i>Pieris</i> spp.	Pieris
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir
<i>Quercus</i> spp (without leaves)	Oak
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp., (other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> )	Rhododendron
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	Wood Rose, Baldhip Rose, and Dwarf Rose
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow, Pussy Willow or Great Sallow
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac
<i>Taxus</i> spp.	Yew
<i>Trientalis latifolia</i>	Pacific Starflower
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Laurel, Headache Tree
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Box Blueberry
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum

**Section II Fruit**

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Annona</i>	Custard Apple	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Capsicum</i>	Pepper	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Citrus</i> and hybrids <sup>1</sup>	Orange, Lemon, Lime, etc	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Cydonia</i>	Quince	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Diospyros</i>	Persimmon, Date Plum	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Fortunella</i> and hybrids <sup>1</sup>	Kumquat	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Malus</i>	Apple	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Mangifera</i>	Mango	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Momordica</i>	Bitter Melon	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Passiflora</i>	Passion Fruit	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Poncirus</i> and hybrids <sup>1</sup>	Ornamental Citrus	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Prunus</i>	Includes Cherry, Plum, Peach, Apricot	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Psidium</i>	Guava	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Pyrus</i>	Pear	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Ribes</i>	Gooseberry, Blackcurrant, Redcurrant	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Aubergine, Egg Plant	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Syzygium</i>	Jambolan and Rose Apple	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
<i>Vaccinium</i>	Cranberry, Blueberry	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Phytosanitary certificate None
All other fruit		All non-EU countries	None

## NOTES

1 Fruit must be free from leaves and peduncles

### Section III Seeds for planting

Botanical name	Common name	Origin	Requirement
Cruciferae	Includes brassicas (Cabbage, Sprouts, Cauliflower, Mustard, Turnip, Broccoli), Cress and Aubretia	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  None
Gramineae	Grasses and cereals	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  None
In addition:  <i>Secale, Triticum, X Triticosecale</i>	Rye, Wheat, Triticale	Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  None
<i>Zea mais</i>	Maize	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aegle Correa</i>	Bael, Bengal quince, Golden apple, Stone apple, Wood apple, Bili	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aeglopsis Swingle</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Afaegle Engl</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Allium ascalonicum</i>	Shallot	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Onion	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Allium porrum</i>	Leek	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Atlantia Correa</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb	Wild chestnut, Cape chestnut	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Castanea</i>	Sweet chestnut	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Choisya</i> Kunth	Mexican orange, Mock orange	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Citrus</i> L. and hybrids	Includes oranges, tangerines, grapefruits, and clementines	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Clausena</i> Burm		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and hybrids	Kumquat	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Limonia</i>	Wood apple, Elephant apple, Monkey fruit, Curd fruit	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa (lucerne)	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Murraya</i> J Koenig	Curry leaf	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Oryza</i>	Rice	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pamburus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Phaseolus</i>	Beans	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pinus</i> L.	Pine	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and hybrids	Chinese bitter orange	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Prunus</i>	Includes Cherry, Plum, Peach, Apricot and Flowering Almond	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Rubus</i>	Blackberry, Raspberry, Dewberry and Loganberry	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Severinia</i> Ten.		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Solanaceae</i> (note tighter restriction on <i>Solanum</i> ; see below)	Includes Aubergine, Petunia, Sweet Peppers, Tomato, Angels Trumpet, Potato Vine etc.	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Solanum</i> (stolon- and tuber-forming species)	True seed of potato and related species	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Swinglea</i> Merr		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Trifolium</i>	Clover	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  None
<i>Triphasia</i> Lour	Limeberry, Lime berry	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Vepris</i> Comm		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Vitis</i>	Grape	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
All other seed		All non-EU countries	None



## Section IV Cut flowers, foliage and vegetables

This section includes cut flowers, parts of plants for decoration or culinary purposes and vegetables

Botanical name	Common name	Origin	Requirement
Coniferae (note tighter restrictions on certain genera; see below)	Conifers	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
Orchidaceae	Orchids	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Abies</i>	Fir	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple, Oregon Maple	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar, Hard or Rock maple	North America	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aegle Correa</i>	Bael, Bengal quince, Golden apple, Stone apple, Wood apple	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aeglopsis Swingle</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Afaegle Engl</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Amyris P. Browne</i>	Torchwood	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery, Celeriac	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>	Bearberry, Mazanita	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Aster</i>	Aster	Non- European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Atlantia Correa</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Balsamocitrus Stapf</i>		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Betula</i>	Birch	Non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb	Wild chestnut, Cape chestnut	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave	White sapote	Non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Castanea</i> (with leaves)	Sweet Chestnut	Non-European countries  Non-EU European countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Castanea</i> (without leaves)	Sweet Chestnut	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Cedrus</i>	Cedar	Non-European countries  Non-EU European countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	False Cypress	Non-European countries  Non-EU European countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Choisya</i> Kunth	Mexican orange, Mock orange	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Citropsis</i> Swingle & Kellerman		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Citrus</i> and hybrids	Orange, Lemon, Lime etc	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Clausena</i> Burm		All non_EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Dendranthema</i>	Chrysanthemum	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Dianthus</i>	Pink, Carnation	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Eryngium</i>	Sea holly, Eryngo	Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth	Jopoy	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Fortunella</i> and hybrids	Kumquat	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Fraxinus</i>	Ash	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Glycosmis</i> Correa	Orangeberry	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Gypsophila</i>	Gypsophila	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Hypericum</i>	St John's wort	Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>	Japanese walnut	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Juglans mandshurica</i>	Manchurian walnut	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Juniperus</i>	Juniper	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Larix</i>	Larch	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Limnophila</i>	Marshweed	Non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Limonia</i>	Wood apple, Elephant apple, Monkey fruit, Curd fruit	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Lisianthus</i>	Lisianthus	Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	Tanbark Oak	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	Honeysuckle	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Manihot esculenta</i> (leaves only)	Cassava	All non-EU-countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Merrillia</i> Swingle	Flowering merrillia, Katinga, Malay lemon	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Momordica</i>	Bitter Melon	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Murraya</i> J Koenig	Curry leaf	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Naringi</i> Adans		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Ocimum</i>	Sweet Basil etc	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pamburus</i> Swingle		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pelargonium</i>	Geranium, Pelargonium	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Phoenix</i>	Date Palm	Algeria and Morocco  Other non-EU countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Picea</i>	Spruce	Non-European countries  Non-EU European countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine	Non-European countries  Non-EU European countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Poncirus</i> and hybrids	Ornamental Citrus	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Populus</i> (with leaves)	Poplar and Aspen	North America  Other non-EU countries	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Populus</i> (without leaves)	Poplar and Aspen	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Prunus</i>	Includes Cherry, Plum, Peach, Apricot Flowering Almond etc.	Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	Douglas Fir	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>	Japanese wingnut	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Quercus</i> (with leaves)	Oak	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Quercus</i> (without leaves)	Oak	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	Coffeeberry	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> )	Rhododendron	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose	Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Severinia</i> Ten.		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Aubergine, Egg Plant	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Solidago</i>	Aaron's Rod, Golden Rod	All non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Swinglea</i> Merr		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Tetradium</i> Lour		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Toddalia</i> Juss	Orange climber	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Trachelium</i>		Non-European countries	Phytosanitary certificate

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<i>Triphasia</i> Lour	Limeberry, Lime berry	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Tsuga</i>	Hemlock	Non-European countries Non-EU European countries	Prohibited Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Ulmus davidiana</i>	David elm	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Laurel, Headache Tree	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Box Blueberry	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Vepris</i> Comm		All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum	USA	Phytosanitary certificate
<i>Vitis</i>	Grape vine	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
<i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.	Prickly ash, Hercules' Club	All non-EU countries (including Switzerland)	Phytosanitary certificate
All other cut flowers, foliage and vegetables		All non-EU countries	None

## Section V Potatoes

Botanical name	Common name	Origin	Requirement
Plants of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L or their hybrids intended for planting	Seed potatoes	All non-EU countries	Prohibited
Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> and other tuber-forming <i>Solanum</i> species, other than seed potatoes above	Ware potatoes	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey  Other non-EU countries	Phytosanitary certificate  Prohibited
Plants and seeds of stolon- and tuber-forming <i>Solanum</i> species and their hybrids intended for breeding or research in accordance with Commission Directive 2008/61/EC	Potato breeding material	Non-EU countries	Import licence from Defra and, wherever possible, a phytosanitary certificate

### NOTE

For true seed of potato see Section III

## Section VI Other (Grain, soil and growing medium)

Material	Origin	Requirement
Grain of <i>Triticum</i> (wheat), <i>Secale</i> (rye) and x <i>Triticosecale</i> (triticale)	Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and USA	Phytosanitary certificate
Soil and growing medium * consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, <b>except</b> that composed <b>entirely</b> of peat	Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine and non-EU countries not belonging to continental Europe (other than Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia)  Continental Europe (excluding Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine) and Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia	Prohibited  Phytosanitary certificate
Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified above or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants*	Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine and non-European countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia	Phytosanitary certificate

\* Includes:

Biowaste (food waste, garden waste, kitchen waste, sewage sludge, manure, and sawdust)

Bark

Potting composts (consisting in whole or in part of soil, or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus, including non 'pure' peat or bark)

Humates

Humus

Soil conditioner

Soil improvers

provided they are free of organic material such as roots, grasses, leaf litter and other parts of plants

But doesn't include:

Coir

Humic acid (must be pure and unused)

Inorganic soil additives

Leonardite

Lignite

Pure sand

Pure clay

Rock



Volcanic pumice  
Chalk  
Salt  
Diatomaceous earth  
Iron ore  
Gravel  
Pure Peat  
Synthetic and inert soil conditioners  
Vermiculite  
Perlite  
Gypsum  
Zeolite

### ADDRESSES

1. Enquiries about plant health import requirements and restrictions in **England and Wales** should be addressed to local APHA PHSIs (see <http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/contactUs/documents/phsiOfficesNew.pdf>) or to:

Plant Health & Seeds Inspectorate,  
Animal and Plant Health Agency,  
Sand Hutton,  
York,  
YO41 1LZ

Tel: 0844 2480071

Fax: 01904 465628

Email: [phsi-importers@fera.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:phsi-importers@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

Website: [www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/](http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/plantHealth/)

Enquiries about the import of **invertebrate plant pests** into England and Wales should also be addressed to Plant Health Admin Support Team at the address above.

2. If you require any assistance to use the **PEACH system** please contact the PEACH Helpdesk.

Telephone 0345 607 3224 or email your query to: [peachenquiries@rpa.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:peachenquiries@rpa.gsi.gov.uk)

3. Enquiries about plant health import requirements and restrictions in **Scotland** should be addressed to:

Horticulture and Marketing Unit,  
Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture,  
Roddinglaw Road,  
Edinburgh,  
EH12 9FJ

Tel: 01312448935

Fax: 0131 244 8940

Email: [hort.marketing@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:hort.marketing@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

Website: [www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/plant](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/plant)

Those concerning import of **plant pests** into **Scotland** should be addressed to:

Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture,  
Roddinglaw Road,  
Edinburgh,  
EH12 9FJ

Tel: 0131 244 8937

Fax: 0131 244 8940

Email: [Plant\\_health\\_licensing@sasa.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Plant_health_licensing@sasa.gsi.gov.uk)

Website: [www.sasa.gov.uk](http://www.sasa.gov.uk)

4. Enquiries about plant health import requirements and restrictions in **Northern Ireland** should be addressed to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development at:

(For imports of potatoes)  
Quality Assurance Branch,  
Room 1019,  
Dundonald House,  
Upper Newtownards Road,  
Belfast,  
BT4 3SB

Tel: 028 9052 4874  
Fax: 028 9052 4671  
Email: [gab.admin@dardni.gov.uk](mailto:gab.admin@dardni.gov.uk)

(For all other imports)  
Quality Assurance Branch,  
Horticulture Inspectorate,  
Magnet House,  
81-93 York Street,  
Belfast,  
BT15 1AB

Tel: 028 9054 7106  
Fax: 028 9054 7204  
Email: [gab.admin@dardni.gov.uk](mailto:gab.admin@dardni.gov.uk)

5. Enquiries about the import into Great Britain of forest trees, wood, bark and invertebrate pests of forest trees under the **Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005** should be addressed to:

The Forestry Commission,  
Plant Health Service,  
231 Corstorphine Road,  
Edinburgh,  
EH12 7AT

Tel: 0300 067 5155  
Fax: 0131 314 6148  
Email: [plant.health@forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:plant.health@forestry.gsi.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.forestry.gov.uk/planthealth](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/planthealth)

6. Enquiries about the import of forest reproductive materials under the **Forest Reproductive Materials (Great Britain) Regulations 2002** should be addressed to:

The Forestry Commission,  
Corporate and Forestry Support,  
231 Corstorphine Road,  
Edinburgh,  
EH12 7AT

Tel: 0300 067 5041  
Email: [frm@forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:frm@forestry.gsi.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.forestry.gov.uk/frm](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/frm)

7. Enquiries about imports into Northern Ireland under the **Plant Health (Wood and Bark) Order (Northern Ireland) 2006** should be addressed to DARDNI at:

Plant Health,  
Room 28,  
Dundonald House,  
Belfast,  
BT4 3SB

Tel: 028 9076 5311  
Fax: 028 9052 4380  
Email: [Ralph.barron@dardni.gov.uk](mailto:Ralph.barron@dardni.gov.uk)

8. Copies of plant health legislation are available on the OPSI website at [www.opsi.gov.uk](http://www.opsi.gov.uk) or can be purchased from: <https://www.tso.co.uk/>
9. Enquiries about **EU marketing requirements for seeds** in England and Wales should be addressed to APHA at:

Varieties and Seeds Team,  
First Floor,  
Eastbrook,  
Shaftesbury Road,  
Cambridge,  
CB2 8DR

Tel: 0300 060 0729

10. Enquiries about **EU marketing standards for fruit and vegetables** in England and Wales should be addressed to the Rural Payments Agency Inspectorate :

RPA,  
PO Box 69,  
Reading,  
RG1 3YD

Tel: 0345 607 3224  
Email: [hmi-tdc@rpa.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:hmi-tdc@rpa.gsi.gov.uk)  
Website: <https://www.gov.uk/comply-with-marketing-standards-for-fresh-fruit-and-vegetables>

11. Enquiries about restrictions and prohibitions on imports of **plant** species which are considered endangered (**CITES** legislation) should be addressed to AHVLA at:

Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency,  
UK CITES Management Authority,  
Centre for International Trade,  
Zone 1/17, Temple Quay House,  
2 The Square,  
Temple Quay,  
Bristol,  
BS1 6EB

Tel : 0117 372 8774

Fax : 0117 372 8206

Email: [wildlife.licensing@ahvla.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:wildlife.licensing@ahvla.gsi.gov.uk)

Website: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/ahvla-en/imports-exports/cites>

12. Enquiries about controls in England under the **Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981** should be addressed to Natural England at:

Wildlife Licensing Unit,  
Natural England,  
First Floor,  
Temple Quay House,  
2 The Square,  
Bristol,  
BS1 6EB

Tel: 0845 601 4523

Fax: 0845 601 3438

General queries and wildlife management licensing: [wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk)

European protected species mitigation licensing: [EPS.mitigation@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:EPS.mitigation@naturalengland.org.uk)

Enquiries about controls in Wales under the **Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981** should be addressed to Natural Resources Wales at:

Species Protection Team,  
Natural Resources Wales,  
Maes y Ffynnon,  
Penrhosgarnedd,  
Bangor,  
LL57 2DW

Tel: 0300 065 3000

e-mail: [specieslicence@naturalresouceswales.gov.uk](mailto:specieslicence@naturalresouceswales.gov.uk)

13. Enquiries about the **Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations 2000** should be addressed to:

Health and Safety Executive,  
Biological Agents Unit,  
Building 1.2, Redgrave Court,  
Merton Road,  
Bootle,  
Merseyside,  
L20 7HS

Tel: 0151 951 3085  
Fax: 0151 951 3474  
Email: [notificationofficer@hse.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:notificationofficer@hse.gsi.gov.uk)

14. Enquiries about the **Genetically Modified Organisms (Deliberate Release) Regulations 2002** should be addressed to Defra at:

Defra,  
GM Team,  
Area 3B, Nobel House,  
17 Smith Square,  
London,  
SW1P 3JR

Tel: 020 7238 2051  
Fax: 020 7238 6775  
Email: [gm@defra.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:gm@defra.gsi.gov.uk)  
Website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/genetically-modified-organisms-applications-and-consents>

15. Enquiries about **Tariff Classification** should be addressed to:

HMRC Tariff Classification helpline  
Tel: 01702 366077

16. Enquiries about **import duties, CAP levies and charges for goods imported from non-EU countries** should be addressed to:

HMRC National Advice Service  
Tel: 0845 010 9000  
Website:  
[http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageVAT\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_PROD\\_008215&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageVAT_ShowContent&id=HMCE_PROD_008215&propertyType=document)

17. Enquiries about plant health inspections at **Enhanced Remote Transit Shed (ERTS) temporary storage premises** should be addressed to:

National Approval Unit Manager,  
2 Broadway,  
Broad St,  
Five Ways,  
Birmingham,  
B15 1BG

Tel: 0121 697 4045

Email: [nationalfrontierapprovalsunit@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:nationalfrontierapprovalsunit@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk)

Website:

[http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageLibrary\\_PublicNoticesAndInfoSheets&propertyType=document&columns=1&id=HMCE\\_PROD1\\_027778](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageLibrary_PublicNoticesAndInfoSheets&propertyType=document&columns=1&id=HMCE_PROD1_027778)

18. Enquiries about use of **Customs Freight Simplified Procedure (CFSP)** should be addressed to HMRC:

Tel: 0113 389 4221

Email: [cfsp\\_cope@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:cfsp_cope@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk)

Website:

[http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageVAT\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_CL\\_001181&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageVAT_ShowContent&id=HMCE_CL_001181&propertyType=document)

### BACKGROUND TO PLANT HEALTH IMPORT INSPECTION CHARGES

UK government policy is to recover, where possible, the costs of carrying out official checks to manage risks arising from commercial activity. This includes the costs of inspections to reduce risks to plant health from trade in plants and plant produce. EU Plant Health Directive (2000/29/EC) also requires Member States to recover the costs of carrying out documentary and identity checks and physical inspections on consignments of plant health controlled material imported from outside the EU, thus helping to achieve a level playing field in import charges. In England and Wales the charges are set out in the Plant Health (Fees) (England) Regulations 2014 and the Plant Health (Fees) (Wales) Regulations 2014, respectively.

All commercial importers are required to provide the relevant plant health authority with advance notification of landing of consignments of material that requires phytosanitary certificates. For consignments imported through points of entry in England and Wales importers are required to provide Defra with pre-arrival notification through the electronic RPA PEACH system.

Each PEACH application must contain a mandatory Declaration Unique Consignment Reference (DUCR) created for Customs CHIEF declaration purposes. All charges are calculated using the DUCR as the basic unit. Charges will be calculated based on the information relating to a single DUCR, irrespective of how many DUCR parts there are.

As a CHIEF import declaration can contain up to 99 items (though in practice the number of items actually registered on a declaration is more likely to be less than 10). With PEACH applications only being able to accept 4 lines, then multiple PEACH applications may need to be made for one CHIEF entry. Consequently multiple PEACH applications can contain the same DUCR. For example, a CHIEF import declaration with 6 items would require a minimum of 2 PEACH applications. Those 2 PEACH applications would contain the same DUCR as the single import declaration. An importer or agent should create as many PEACH applications as required with a DUCR to match that of the CHIEF import declaration. **Warning:** If the PEACH and CHIEF DUCR numbers do not match you will incur delays in your goods clearing Customs.

A single PEACH application can contain up to 4 commodity groups. Commodity groups are the categories of plants, plant products or other objects described in column 1 of Schedule 1 of either the Plant Health (Fees) (England) Regulations 2014 or the Plant Health (Fees) (Wales) Regulations 2014 and, for commodities subject to reduced check inspections each commodity and country line as in Schedule 2 of either the Plant Health (Fees) (England) Regulations 2014 or the Plant Health (Fees) (Wales) Regulations 2014 (e.g. Cuttings/seedlings, Shrubs/trees, Cut flowers, etc.).

See: [http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/494/pdfs/ukxi\\_20130494\\_en.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/494/pdfs/ukxi_20130494_en.pdf)

#### Documentary check charge

Each phytosanitary certificate will receive a single documentary check charge irrespective of the number of times it occurs within the DUCR. If it is used in more than one DUCR it will not receive a documentary check charge for each separate DUCR provided all the goods are due for inspection less than 14 days apart. In cases where PEACH applications with DUCRs



containing the same phytosanitary certificate number are due for inspection more than 14 days apart they may receive a documentary check charge for each separate DUCR.

#### Identity check charge

Each phytosanitary certificate will receive a single identity check charge irrespective of the number of times it occurs within the DUCR. If it is used in more than one DUCR it will not receive an identity check charge for each separate DUCR provided the goods are due for inspection less than 14 days apart. In cases where PEACH applications with DUCRs containing the same phytosanitary certificate number are due for inspection more than 14 days apart, they may receive an identity check charge for each separate DUCR.

#### Physical inspection charge

The physical inspection charge per DUCR is based on the total number of pieces or weight as appropriate of each commodity group. One physical inspection fee will be charged for each commodity group under each DUCR. If there are 2 or more PEACH lines containing the same commodity group from one origin (even if they are on different phytosanitary certificates) we will add the total weight or number of pieces of that commodity group and calculate the fee for it all. We will take into account the minimum fee, the additional unit's fee, the out of hours fee and the total fee.

#### Reduced checks trades

Where appropriate, the level of charge for the physical inspection element will be reduced in line with Schedule 2 of the Plant Health (Fees) (England) Regulations 2014.

#### Imports of Plant Health Controlled goods arriving from another Member State with a Plant Health Movement Document (PHMD)

Consignments that enter the EU via a Member State other than the UK and move 'in transit' to England or Wales for Customs clearance should have all plant health checks carried out in the Member State in which they first entered the EU. The consignment should then move, under Customs control, to England or Wales with a PHMD in lieu of the original phytosanitary certificate. The consignment must be notified to PHSI on the PEACH system in the normal way and the relevant fields on PEACH 'checked/ticked' to indicate the presence of the PHMD and show which of the plant health checks have been carried out in the Member State where the consignment entered the EU. The PHMD must be emailed/faxed then delivered to the relevant PHSI office as is required with a phytosanitary certificate. If all the plant health checks have been carried out in the first Member State then no further inspection charges will be applied. However, if any of the plant health checks have not been carried out in the first Member State we will charge you for all the plant health checks. In the future bilateral agreements may be established between the UK and another Member State, so that documentary and identity checks are carried out at the first point of entry in that Member State, but the physical check at the place of destination in the UK. If such bilateral agreements are established we will not charge for the checks carried out in the other Member State to which the agreement relates. Under such reciprocal agreements we may just undertake, and charge for, the documentary and identity check on consignments first entering England or Wales for transit to another Member State.

### GLOSSARY

(Note Geographical definitions given in this glossary are intended only as a guide for the purposes of the Order.)

#### Central America

Includes Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and the West Indies.

#### Continental

Relating to mainland countries/states and excluding outlying islands, e.g. 'continental states of the USA' excludes Hawaii.

#### Euro-Mediterranean area

Means: Europe, Algeria, Ceuta, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Melilla, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and the area of Turkey east of the Bosphorus Strait known as Anatolia.

#### Europe

Includes: Belarus, the Canary Islands, Georgia, Gibraltar, Kazakhstan (except the area east of the Ural river), Russia (except the regions of Tyumen, Chelyabinsk, Irkutsk, Kemerovo, Kurgan, Novossibirsk, Omsk, Sverdlovsk, Tomsk, Chita, Kamchatka, Magadan, Amur and Skhalin, the territories of Krasnoyarsk, Altay, Khabarovsk and Primarie, and the republics of Sakha, Tuva and Buryatia) Turkey (except the area east of the Bosphorus Strait known as Anatolia) and the Ukraine.

#### European Union

Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (but not the Canary Islands), Sweden and the United Kingdom (including, for plant health purposes, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands).

#### North America

Includes Canada, Mexico and the United States of America (except the state of Hawaii).

#### Plant

Living plants (including fungi and shrubs), or a living part of a plant, at any stage of growth but excluding forest trees or forest shrubs, including, live pollen, bulbs, cuttings, seeds and all other vegetative propagating material, including seed potatoes (but excluding potatoes for consumption).

**Plant pest**

Any living organism, other than a vertebrate animal, in any stage of its existence, which is injurious or likely to be injurious to any plant or plant product

**Plant products**

Fruit, some vegetables, potatoes for consumption, cut flowers, foliage, grain and seeds.

**South America**

Means: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.