Annex

New measures to be introduced through the Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021

Xylella fastidiosa "Xylella"

The measures concern:

- Coffea (coffee)
- Lavandula sp. (lavender)
- Nerium oleander
- Olea europaea (olive)
- Polygala myrtifolia
- Prunus dulcis (almond)
- Rosmarinus officinalis¹ (rosemary)

New measures:

Plants for planting, other than seeds², that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants, other than, *Coffea* (coffee), *Lavandula sp.* (lavender), *Nerium oleander*, *Olea europaea* (olive), *Polygala myrtifolia*, *Prunus dulcis* (almond) and *Rosmarinus officinalis* (rosemary), from all third countries:

The plants must:

(a) have been grown for at least three years or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, is known to be free from *Xylella*,

or

(b) have been grown for at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area that is free from *Xylella*,

or

- (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella* is not known to be absent, have been produced in a site that is:
 - authorised as a site that is free from Xylella and its vectors,
 - physically protected against the introduction of Xylella.
 - surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m where plants found to be infected with *Xylella* removed and treatments against the vectors have been applied,
 - subject to treatments against the vectors,

¹ Rosemary has recently been reclassified as a species of Sage - Salvia rosmarinus Spenn..

 $^{^2}$ The published measures currently state 'those' rather than 'seeds' within this specific provision. This will be corrected as the legislation comes into force on 4^{th} March 2021.

- subject annually to at least two official inspections, including the 100m surrounding zone, during the flight season of the vectors,
- devoid of symptoms of Xylella or its vectors in the site or the 100m surrounding zone, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing should be carried out to confirm the absence of Xylella,

In addition, the plants must be:

- subject to annual testing,
- prior to export, subject to testing, sampling, official inspection, and treatments against the vectors,
- be transported in closed containers or packaging

or

- (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella* is not known to be absent, and have been grown in vitro, have been produced in a site that is:
 - authorised as a site that is free from Xylella and its vectors,
 - physically protected against the introduction of Xylella,
 - subject annually to at least two official inspections,
 - devoid of symptoms of Xylella or its vectors in the site, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing should be carried out to confirm the absence of Xylella,

In addition, the plants must be:

- transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container,
- grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from plants that have spent entire lives in an area free from *Xylella* or from plants which have been grown in sites that meet the requirements in (c), and have been found free from *Xylella* following testing.

Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of *Coffea* sp. and *Polygala myrtifolia*, from any third country:

(a) have been grown for at least three years or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, is known to be free from *Xylella*,

and

b) have been grown in a site subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing for the presence of *Xylella*,

and in the case of Polygala myrtifolia,

(c) each lot of plants of *Polygala myrtifolia* has been subjected in addition to testing, sampling, and official inspection.

Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of *Lavandula sp., Nerium oleander* and *Rosmarinus officinalis*, from any third country:

(a) have been grown for at least three years or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country

which, is known to be free from *Xylella*, and in a site subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing for the presence of *Xylella*.

or,

- (b) in the case of plants (other than unrooted cuttings) that have been grown in a place of production, and a 200m zone surrounding it, known to be free from *Xylella*, that:
 - the place of production is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,
 - the plants are subject to an annual official inspection, sampling and testing to confirm the absence of Xylella,
 - immediately before their export, the plants are subject to official inspection for the presence of Xylella where any symptoms are observed, testing should be carried out,
 - chemical and cultural controls used to suppress the vector, if any evidence found for its presence,
 - grown under physical protection with hygiene measures at the place of production.
- (c) In the case of unrooted cuttings, plants must come from mother plants grown in accordance with (a) or (b) requirements.

or,

- (d) In the case of plants where Xylella is not known to be absent, and have been grown entirely in vitro, have been produced in a site that is:
 - authorised as a site that is free from Xylella and its vectors,
 - physically protected against the introduction of Xylella,
 - · subject annually to at least two official inspections,
 - devoid of symptoms of Xylella or its vectors in the site, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing should be carried out to confirm the absence of Xylella,

In addition, the plants must be:

- · transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container,
- grown under sterile conditions from seeds, or from mother plants that meet requirements of (a) or (b).

Plants intended for planting other than seeds and plants grown for their entire production cycle in vitro³, of *Olea europaea* and *Prunus dulcis* from any third country:

(a) have been grown for least three years or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country

 $^{^3}$ The published measures currently state 'and plants grown for their entire production cycle in vitro' within this provision. This will be removed by future legislation.

which is known to be free from *Xylella* and in a site subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing for the presence of *Xylella*.

or

- b) the plants have been grown in a place of production which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,
 - the place of production and a 200m zone surrounding it is known to be free from Xylella on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, during the 12 months before the export of the plants.

In addition, the plants must be:

- subject to an annual official inspection, sampling and testing to confirm the absence of Xylella,
- immediately before their export, subject to an official inspection for the presence of Xylella where any symptoms are observed, testing should be carried out,
- grown under physical protection for at least four years before export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life, if the place of production is in an area where Xylella is known to occur.

or

- c) in the case of plants where *Xylella* is not known to be absent, and have been grown in vitro, have been produced in a site that is:
 - authorised as a site that is free from Xylella and its vectors,
 - physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella*.
 - subject annually to at least two official inspections,
 - devoid of symptoms of *Xylella* or its vectors in the site, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing should be carried out to confirm the absence of *Xylella*.

In addition, the plants must be:

- transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container.
- grown under sterile conditions from seeds, or from mother plants that meet requirements of (a) or (b).