Indhold

Opdateret d. 19/9 2023

Bosnien – Hercegovina

Partikontrol

Ingen.

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Jordprøve skal udtages for *Globodera pallida* og *G. rostochiensis* (kartoffelcystenematoder)

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11

The ware potatoes were grown in areas known to be free from potato wart disease *(Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival) and no symptoms of potato wart disease has been observed either at the place of production or within 10 km of the field in which the potatoes were grown (annex IV A, part 1; 25.1)

Soil has been tested and found free from the potato cyst nematodes *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*.

Denmark is known to be free from potato ring rot (*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp*. sepedonicus* (Spiekermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.) (annex IV A, part 1; 25.2)

Potato brown rot (*Ralstonia solanacearum*, syn. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith) has never been found in Denmark. (annex IVA, part 1; 25 4.1.)

Guatemalan potato moth (*Tecia solanivora*, syn.: *Scrobipalpopsis solanivora*) (annex IVA, part 1; 25.4.2), *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, *Meloidogyne fallax*, and Potato Stolbur phytoplasm have never been found in Denmark.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

De Kanariske Øer

Information hentet fra: Bekendtgørelse af 12. marts 1987 om indførelse af plantesundhedsbestemmelser for De Karaniske Øer vedrørende import, eksport og transit af planter og planteprodukter (Nr. 72 af 25/03/1987)

Partikontrol:

Model A:

Avlskontrol.

Model B:

Partikontrol for Leptinotarsa decemlineata.

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Analyse for kartoffelcystenematoder, Globodera rostochiensis og G. pallida.

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

Model A:

The tubers come from an area free from Leptinotarsa decemlineata.
Symptoms of Stolbur have not been noticed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of the vegetation of potatoes in the growing area.Community regulations about fighting against *Clavibacter sepedonicus* and *Synchytrium endobioticum* have been observed.

Model B:

The tubers have been inspected and found to be free from Leptinotarsa decemlineata.
Symptoms of Stolbur have not been noticed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of the vegetation of potatoes in the growing area.Community regulations about fighting against *Clavibacter sepedonicus* and *Synchytrium endobioticum* have been observed.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Island

Information hentet fra: Forordning om import og eksport af planter og planteprodukter (189/1990)

Partikontrol (Model A og B):

Ingen

Vækststedet skal være fri for coloradobille (Leptinotarsa decemlineata)

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Model A: Avlsarealet skal være undersøgt og fundet fri for kartoffelcystenematoder, *eller* kartoflerne skal være vaskede.

Model B: Læggekartofler fra autoriserede læggekartoffelavlere.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Moldova

Information fra: Skotlands eksportside (www.gov.scot) d. 12/07 2023

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Test for Globodera pallida og Globodera rostochiensis

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

The potatoes were grown in a Pest Free Area for: Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus (Ring rot), Ralstonia solanacearum (Brown rot).

Phoma andina, Angiosorus solani, popilia japonica and Phtorimaea operculella are not known to occur in Denmark.

Potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum) is not known to have occurred in the area of production of the potatoes.

Samples of soil from the land on which these potatoes were grown were drawn and tested prior to planting by the official services and no trace was found of Potato cyst nematodes (Glodobera pallida and G. rostochiensis) or lot freedom from PCN has been demonstrated by consignment test.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri
Landbrugsstyrelsen

Norge

Information hentet fra: Forskrift om planter og tiltak mot planteskadegjørere (FOR-2000-12-01-1333)

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Model A: Avlsarealet skal være undersøgt og fundet fri for kartoffelcystenematoder, *eller* kartoflerne skal være vaskede.

Model B: Læggekartofler fra autoriserede læggekartoffelavlere.

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

The consignment complies with the regulation of 1. December 2000 no. 1333, annex IV A item 18.1(a), 18.2(a) and 18.3(a)

Hvis der findes *Synchytrium endobioticum* i oprindelseslandet skal punkt 18.2 medtages. Jf. EPPO findes den i Danmark og derfor påføres 18.2 (a).

Øvrige attester, der vedlægges certifikatet:

Ingen

NB: Indførsel af spisekartofler til **Norge** skal meldes til Mattilsynet i det distrikt, hvortil forsendelsen er bestemt. Hertil kræves særligt skema. Denne forud-anmeldelse skal være modtaget mindst 2 arbejdsdage før forsendelsen ankommer.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Serbien

Oplysninger fra: Rulebook on lists of harmful organisms (no. 7/2010, 22/2012, 57/2015)

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Jordprøve skal udtages for *Globodera pallida* og *G. rostochiensis* (kartoffelcystenematoder)

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

The tubers originate in areas known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum*, and no symptoms have been observed either at the place of production or its immediate vicinity. Tubers originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibater sepedonicus* and *Ralstonia solanacearum*. *Tecia solanivora* is known not to occur in the country of origin. Potato spindle tuber viroid is known not to occur in potatoes in Denmark.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Storbritannien

Information hentet fra: The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, Schedule 7

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

This consignment complies with Item 19 (a) of Schedule 7 of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 in that the tubers originate in a country where Tecia solanivora (Povolný) is not known to occur.

This consignment complies with Item 20 a (ii) of Schedule 7 of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 in that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. or is considered to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,

20 c (ii) that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. or considered to be free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.,

20 d (i) that they either originate in an area in which Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) is known not to occur or in an area in which Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) is known to occur they originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023

Ukraine

Krav tilgået på Scottish Goverment: gov.scot

Partikontrol:

Avlskontrol

Frihed for:

Popillia japonica (Japanese beetle),

Phthorimeae operculella (Potato tuber moth),

Premnotrypes spp. (Andean potato weevil),

Clavibacter michiganensis spp. *sepedonicus* (Ring rot),

Ralstonia solanacearum (Brown rot),

Phymatotrichum omnivorum,

Phoma andina,

Thecaphora solani (Potato smut),

Andean potato latent virus (APLV),

Potato yellow dwarf virus (PYDV),

Potato vein-yellowing virus (PVYV),

Tobacco ring spot virus (TRSV) and

Potato spindle tuber viroid (STVd).

Laboratorieundersøgelser for specielle skadegørere:

Globodera rostochiensis og Globodera pallida

Tillægserklæring på certifikat under pkt. 11:

The potatoes were grown in a Pest Free Area for: Popillia japonica (Japanese beetle), Phthorimeae operculella (Potato tuber moth), Premnotrypes spp. (Andean potato weevil), Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus (Ring rot), Ralstonia solanacearum (Brown rot), Phymatotrichum omnivorum, Phoma andina, Thecaphora solani (Potato smut), Andean potato latent virus (APLV), Potato

yellow dwarf virus (PYDV), Potato vein-yellowing virus (PVYV), Tobacco ring spot virus (TRSV) and Potato spindle tuber viroid (STVd).

Potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum) is not known to have occurred in the area of production of the potatoes.

Samples of soil from the land on which these potatoes were grown were drawn and tested prior to planting by the official services and no trace was found of Potato cyst nematodes (Glodobera pallida and G. rostochiensis) or lot freedom from PCN has been demonstrated by consignment test.

Version 1 (2023), Senest opdateret 19/09/2023