

**Question for written answer E-001283/2019  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Tom Vandenkendelaere (PPE)**

Subject: Xylella fastidiosa: value of inspection certificates

A good many trees and bushes are exported from one country to another, with the aim of being sold on the market concerned. This is also the case for olive trees, for example. These trees can only be exported if they are accompanied by inspection certificates issued by inspectorates in the country of origin.

Can the Commission confirm what the procedure is if (for example) an exported tree is found to be infected with a plant disease such as *Xylella fastidiosa*? There are cases in which export inspection certificates indicate that plants are free from disease, but on their arrival in the country of destination the inspectorates there discover this to be untrue. Can the Commission clarify which of the two inspectorates carries greater authority in such cases and is therefore deemed to have given the correct assessment?

Does this plant disease make it clear that the European Plant Health Passport could still be improved?