



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2016/3010(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the draft Commission implementing directive amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community		
See also Directive 2000/29/EC 1995/0134(CNS) See also 1997/0338(CNS)		
Subject 3.10.09.02 Plant health legislation		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Agriculture and Rural Development		

Key events			
15/12/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/12/2016	Decision by Parliament	T8-0509/2016	Summary
15/12/2016	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2016/3010(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on implementing act or powers
	See also Directive 2000/29/EC 1995/0134(CNS) See also 1997/0338(CNS)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 112-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/8/08400

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B8-1334/2016	15/12/2016	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0509/2016	15/12/2016	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2017)243	04/07/2017	EC	

Resolution on the draft Commission implementing directive amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

The European Parliament adopted by 463 votes to 168, with 3 abstentions, a resolution on the draft Commission implementing directive amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

Members stated that the draft Commission implementing directive runs counter to the objectives of [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/2031](#), in that it undermines the requirements for the introduction into the Union of certain fruits susceptible to pests, in particular regarding citrus black spot and citrus canker.

The objective of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 is to determine the phytosanitary risks posed by any species, strain or biotype of pathogenic agents, animals or parasitic plants injurious to plants or plant products (pests) and measures to reduce those risks to an acceptable level. Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as soon as it becomes applicable (i.e. on 14 December 2019), will repeal and replace [Directive 2000/29/EC](#).

The Commission is called upon to amend its draft implementing directive as follows:

Introduction into the Union of specified fruits originating in third countries: in order to prevent citrus black spot, a fungal disease caused by *Phyllosticta citricarpa* being introduced into the EU, Members called for:

- a statement that an appropriate official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season, and no symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* have been detected in the specified fruit since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation;
- a statement that a sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packing facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of *Phyllosticta citricarpa*, and all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of that harmful organism;
- in the case of *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck Valencia, an additional statement that a sample per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, has been tested for latent infection and found free of *Phyllosticta citricarpa*.

Traceability requirements: the specified fruits shall be introduced into the Union only if they fulfil the following conditions:

the field of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the specified fruits have been officially registered for that purpose;

throughout their movement, from the field of production to the point of entry to the Union, the specified fruits have been accompanied by documents issued under the supervision of the National Plant Protection Organisation;

in the case of the specified fruits originating in third countries, detailed information on the pre- and post-harvest treatments has been kept.

Cold treatment: Citrus fruit that could carry false codling moth (*Thaumetotobia leucotreta*) larvae should undergo cold treatment (24 days in 0.55°C with 3 days precooling) or similar equally effective and sustainable treatment before being imported into the EU.