



2025/1953

3.12.2025

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2025/1953

of 29 September 2025

amending Annexes VII, VIII, XI and XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards measures against the entry into, and the presence in the Union territory of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) and *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 41(3), first subparagraph, and Articles 72(2) and 79(2),

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072⁽²⁾ replaced the provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC⁽³⁾ concerning protective measures against organisms harmful to plants. They have updated and elaborated further the respective rules on protective measures against pests of plants.
- (2) More specifically, Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishes a list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into the Union territory. Annex VIII to that Regulation sets out a list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the Union territory and the corresponding special requirements for their movement within the Union territory. Annex XI to that Regulation sets out a list of plants, plant products and other objects subject to phytosanitary certificates and those for which such certificates are not required for their introduction into the Union territory. Annex XIII to that Regulation lists the plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their movement within the Union territory.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095⁽⁴⁾ establishes measures to prevent the introduction into, establishment and spread within the Union territory of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster). It includes requirements concerning the introduction into, and movement within, the Union of certain plants and plant products.
- (4) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893⁽⁵⁾ establishes measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky). It was repealed by Commission Implementing

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/2031/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/2072/oj).

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2000/29/oj>).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095 of 28 October 2022 establishing measures to prevent the introduction into, establishment and spread within the Union territory of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) and repealing Decision 2012/138/EU (OJ L 281, 31.10.2022, p. 53, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/2095/oj).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893 of 9 June 2015 as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) (OJ L 146, 11.6.2015, p. 16, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec_impl/2015/893/oj).

Regulation (EU) 2025/1952 ⁽⁶⁾ establishing measures concerning the eradication of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) from the Union territory.

- (5) The application of most of the measures established under Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095 and Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893 have proved effective in reducing the risk of those pests to an acceptable level.
- (6) It is appropriate, for reasons of consistency and legal certainty, to include those measures, where necessary in an updated form, in Annexes VII, VIII, XI and XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as requirements concerning the introduction into, and movement within the Union, of plants, plant products and other objects that can host *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) or *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster).
- (7) In this view, new entries, in relation to *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) and *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), should be added to Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 concerning plants for planting and wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap of certain species, wood of certain species other than that form, and wood packaging material of certain species.
- (8) Based on findings of *Anoplophora chinensis* in the Union, the scope of the host plants of that pest should be extended to cover not only *Aesculus hippocastanum*, but all *Aesculus* species.
- (9) However, based on the experience in the Union, the scope of the host plants of *Anoplophora glabripennis* should be reduced to species on which findings or symptoms of that pest have been found.
- (10) In order to ensure a proportionate approach to the respective phytosanitary risk and to guarantee legal clarity, the special requirements of Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 related to the plants, plant products and other objects that can host *Anoplophora glabripennis* should only be applicable to those third countries, where that pest is known to be present. Those countries should be listed in Annex VII.
- (11) Article 10(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095, as well as Annex II, 2.A.(1)(c) of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893 require that prior to the movement of the specified plants within the Union, the plants have been grown in a site where, inter alia, targeted destructive sampling is carried out on each lot of specified plants. According to these provisions, that targeted destructive sampling is to be carried out at specific levels set out in those legal acts.
- (12) Experience has shown during the application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095, and during the application of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893, that the established levels of destructive sampling of specified plants are disproportionately high, because they lead to the destruction of an unnecessarily large number of plants, without correspondingly increasing the confidence level of the sampling.
- (13) For that reason, those requirements on destructive sampling should be removed, as it is sufficient to require that the respective sampling scheme used for inspection is to be able to identify with at least 99 % confidence level, a presence level of infested plants of 1 %.
- (14) The CN codes listed in Annex VII and Annex XI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should be amended to reflect the most recent amendment of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽⁷⁾.

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952 of 29 September 2025 on measures to prevent the establishment and the spread within the Union territory of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) and for the eradication and containment of that pest within certain demarcated areas and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893 (OJ L, 2025/1952, 3.12.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2025/1952/oj).

⁽⁷⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1987/2658/oj>).

- (15) Moreover, new entries should be added in Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 concerning plants, wood and wood packaging material of certain species, which have spent some time in a demarcated area for containment, established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952 and to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095. This is necessary to ensure that the movement of those commodities from areas where that pest is established to the rest of the Union does not present an unacceptable phytosanitary risk.
- (16) In Annex XI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Part A, in point 3, the reference to ‘*Alnus* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L., *Koelreuteria* Laxm., *Platanus* L., *Tilia* spp.’ should be excluded, because it has been proven that these species are not the preferred hosts of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) and therefore present lower phytosanitary risk.
- (17) Certain types of wood should also be added to the list contained in Annex XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, because a plant passport is needed for their movement within the Union, thereby attesting compliance with the respective special requirements set out in Annex VIII to that Regulation.
- (18) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (19) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

Annexes VII, VIII, XI and XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2025.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

1. Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

(a) the following points 32.8 and 32.9 are inserted after point 32.7:

<p>32.8</p>	<p>Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.</p>	<p>ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99</p>	<p>China, Japan, North Korea, Lebanon, South Korea, Switzerland, United States</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4 (*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “place of origin”, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or (b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM 10 (**); (ii) subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times, and no signs of that pest have been found; (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or — with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 1 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and
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				<p>(iv) where, immediately prior to export, all consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in particular on branches and stems, including targeted destructive sampling; or</p> <p>(c) have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (b), grafted with scions and the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (b)(iv).</p> <p>The size of the sample for the inspection referred to in point (b)(iv), shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.</p>
32.9	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Melia</i> spp., <i>Ostrya</i> spp., <i>Photinia</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Ulmus</i> spp. and <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	<p>ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99</p>	All third countries	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM4, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned; or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4 (*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “place of origin”, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned; or</p>

			<p>(c) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM 10; (ii) subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times, and no signs of that pest have been found; (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), or — with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 1 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and (iv) where, immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), in particular on roots and stems, including targeted destructive sampling; or <p>(d) have been grown from rootstocks which meet the requirements of point (c), grafted with scions and the grafted plants have been inspected in accordance with point (c)(iv).</p> <p>The size of the sample for the inspection referred to in point (c)(iv), shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.</p>
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(*) ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, IPPC, FAO, 1995

(**) ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites, IPPC, FAO, 1999.;

(b) the following points 114 and 115 are added:

114.	Wood of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, shavings, sawdust, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "place of origin", provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or (b) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and the mark 'HT' is put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
115.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 49 90 ex 4401 49 10	China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). The pest free area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary

				<p>certificate under the rubric “place of origin”, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; or</p> <p>(b) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; or</p> <p>(c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.’</p>
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2. Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

- (a) the following points 17.2 and 17.3 are inserted after point 17.1:

'17.2	Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952 or introduced into a place of production in such an area	<p>Official statement that the plants have been grown during at least two years prior to movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which fulfils all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) it has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times, and no such sign has been found, including where appropriate targeted destructive sampling on the stems and branches of plants, and</p> <p>(b) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>(i) with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky); or</p> <p>(ii) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been carried out annually within a width of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times, and no <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) or signs of it were found and where:</p> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — preventive treatments have been applied, or — targeted destructive sampling has been carried out on each lot prior to movement, including targeted destructive sampling of branches and stems of plants.
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		<p>The size of the sample for inspection under point (a) has been such as to enable the detection of at least 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;</p> <p>Rootstocks which meet the requirements of points (a) and (b) may be grafted with scions, which have not been grown under these conditions, but which are no larger than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.</p>
17.3	<p>Plants for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Melia</i> spp., <i>Ostrya</i> spp., <i>Photinia</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Ulmus</i> spp. and <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>, originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095 (*) or introduced into a place of production in such an area</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants have been grown during at least two years prior to movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which fulfils all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) it has been subjected annually to at least two official inspections for any sign of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times, and no such sign has been found, including where appropriate targeted destructive sampling on the roots and stems of plants, and</p> <p>(b) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>(i) with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster); or</p> <p>(ii) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been carried out annually within a width of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times, and no <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or signs of it were found; and</p> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — where preventive treatments have been applied, or — where targeted destructive sampling has been carried out on each lot prior to movement, including targeted destructive sampling of roots and stems of plants. <p>The size of the sample for inspection under point (a) has been such as to enable the detection of at least 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;</p> <p>Rootstocks which meet the requirements of points (a) and (b) may be grafted with scions, which have not been grown under these conditions, but which are no larger than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.</p>

(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2095 of 28 October 2022 establishing measures to prevent the introduction into, establishment and spread within the Union territory of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) and repealing Decision 2012/138/EU (OJ L 281, 31.10.2022, p. 53, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/2095/oj);

(b) the following points 30 to 32 are added:

30.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in demarcated areas established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952 or not originating but introduced into those demarcated areas, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants; — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface. 	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is debarked; and (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, including at its core, and indicated by the mark “HT” on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
31.	<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core); or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
32.	<p>Wood packaging material of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. originating in a demarcated area established pursuant to Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1952</p>	<p>The wood packaging material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, and has been subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International Standard, and (b) displays a mark as specified in Annex II to that International Standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.'

3. In Annex XI, Part A, point 12, to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, the entry ‘*Acer* L., *Aesculus* L., *Alnus* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Koelreuteria* Laxm., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia* L. and *Ulmus* L., ...’ is replaced by the following:

<p><i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – – Non-coniferous: – – – Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 – Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – – – Bark and production waste, scrap, rejects and residues: ex 4401 49 10 – – – Other: ex 4401 49 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – – Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 – – Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4403 97 00 – – Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 	<p>China, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Switzerland, United States’</p>
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	<p>Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not impregnated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Non coniferous: <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> - Other (than not impregnated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Non coniferous: <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.): <p>4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99</p> -- Of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.): <p>4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99</p> -- Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): <p>4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99</p> -- Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): <p>4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99</p> -- Of other: <p>ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --- Non-coniferous, other: <p>ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
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4. In Annex XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, the following points 4.2 and 4.3. are inserted after point 4.1:
- ‘4.2. Wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap originating in demarcated areas or wood retaining all or part of its round surface not originating but introduced into those demarcated areas of *Acer* spp., *Aesculus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. and *Ulmus* spp., as referred to in point 30 of Annex VIII.
- 4.3. Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap originating in demarcated areas obtained in whole or part from *Acer* spp., *Aesculus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. and *Ulmus* spp., as referred to in point 31 of Annex VIII.’
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