

KINGDOM OF ESWATINI

Table of information provided by non-EU countries on phytosanitary import requirements

Information provided by countries of origin and National Plant Protection Organisms concerning Annex VII of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 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 "

✓ : information communicated to European Commission
n.a. not applicable

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
		36 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication	
36	Plants of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L.*, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr.*, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.*, <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.* and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.*	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr.*	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.*	n.a.	
		<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.*	n.a.	
		<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	n.a.	
	* Banned from 14 December 2019 onwards, under Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. Countries that would like to resume exports have to submit a technical dossier according to Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 for EFSA to perform the risk assessment. The EU will decide if and under which conditions the country can export the specified plant, after EFSA has carried out the risk assessment			

		<i>Grapholita packardii</i> Zeller		
			43 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
43	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.*, <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill.*, <i>Prunus</i> L.*, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in Canada, Mexico and United States	<i>Crataegus</i> L.*	n.a.	
		<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	n.a.	
		<i>Malus</i> Mill.*	n.a.	
	* Banned from 14 December 2019 onwards, under Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. Countries that would like to resume exports have to submit a technical dossier according to Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 for EFSA to perform the risk assessment. The EU will decide if and under which conditions the country can export the specified plant, after EFSA has carried out the risk assessment	<i>Prunus</i> L.*	n.a.	
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	n.a.	

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i>				
		Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries			

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i>				
		Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries			

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i>				
		Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries			

<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolia</i> (Schaad <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>				
		54(a) - country freedom	54(b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
54	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	✓		Dec-2017

<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin <i>et al.</i>				
		54(a) - country freedom	54(b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
54	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	✓		Dec-2017

<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolia</i> (Schaad <i>et al.</i>) Constantin <i>et al.</i>					
		58 (a) - country freedom	58 (b) - pest free areas	58 (d) - post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
58	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	✓			Dec-2017

<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin <i>et al.</i>					
		58 (a) - country freedom	58 (b) - pest free areas	58 (d) - post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
58	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	✓			Dec-2017

<i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun				
		59 (a) - country freedom	59 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
59	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	✓		Dec-2017

<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa				
		60 (a) - country freedom	60 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
60	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in third countries			

Tephritidae of point 77 of Annex II, to which fruits of point 61 are known to be susceptible							
		61 (a) - country freedom	61 (b) - pest free areas	61 (d)-systems approach	61(d)-post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication	
61	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrid	n.a.	n.a.	✓		Aug 2019
		<i>Mangifera</i> L.					
		<i>Prunus</i> L.					

Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)									
		62 (a) - country freedom	62 (b) - pest free areas	62(c) - Codes of places of production	62(d) - Codes of sites of production	62(d)-systems approach + documentary evidence of effectiveness	62 (d)-post harvest treatment + documentary evidence of effectiveness	Date of latest communication	
62	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Punica granatum</i> L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	<i>Capsicum</i> (L.)							
		<i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers.					✓		Updated version in 2022
		<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch							
		<i>Punica granatum</i> L.							

Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)							
		62.1 (a) - country freedom	62.1 (b) - pest free areas	62.1 (c) - Codes of places of production	62.1 (d) - Codes of sites of production	62.1 (d)-systems approach + documentary evidence of effectiveness	Date of latest communication
62.1	Fruits of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers., originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel					✓	August 2022

		<i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller			
		63 (a) - pest free areas	63 (c)-systems approach	63 (c)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
63	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L., originating in Canada, Mexico and the United States	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		<i>Prunus</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

		<i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka				
		64 (a)-country freedom	64 (b) - pest free areas	64 (d)-systems approach	64 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
64	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Malus</i> Mill.				
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.				

		<i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say				
		65 (a) - country freedom	65 (b) - pest free areas	65 (d)-post-harvest treatment	65 (d)- systems approach	Date of latest communication
65	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Malus</i> Mill.				
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.				

		<i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)- post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries					

		<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries					

		<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries					

		Solanaceae species	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.)		
			67 (a) - country freedom	67 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
67	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i> originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand		n.a.	n.a.	

		<i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée)			
			68 (a) - country freedom	68 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
68	Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.			

		<i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné				
			68.1 (a) - pest free areas	68.1 (d)-systems approach	68.1(d)-post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
68.1	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States					
		<i>Capsicum</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
		<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

		<i>Momordica</i> species	<i>Thrips palmi</i> (Sulc.)		
			71 (a) - country freedom	71 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
71	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. originating in third countries other than other than Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand				

		<i>Momordica</i> species	<i>Thrips palmi</i> (Sulc.)		
			71.1 (a) - pest free areas	71.1(c)(ii) - cultural control measures	Date of latest communication
71.1	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand		n.a.	n.a.	

			<i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)			
			72.1(a)-country freedom	72.1 (b) - pest free areas	72.1(d)-systems approach	72.1 (d)-post-harvest treatment
72.1	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.1 of Annex VII *	<i>Capsicum</i> L.				
		<i>Solanum</i> L.				

			<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel)			
			72.2(a)-country freedom	72.2 (b) - pest free areas	72.2(d)-systems approach	72.2 (d)-post-harvest treatment
72.2	Fruits of <i>Annona</i> L. and <i>Carica papaya</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of t point 72.2 of Annex VII *	<i>Annona</i> L.				
		<i>Carica papaya</i> L.				

		72.3(a)-country freedom	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel)		
			72.3 (b) - pest free areas	72.3(d)-systems approach	72.3 (d)-post-harvest treatment
72.3	Fruits of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.3 of Annex VII *				

		72.3(a)-country freedom	<i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders)		
			72.3 (b) - pest free areas	72.3(d)-systems approach	72.3 (d)-post-harvest treatment
72.3	Fruits of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.3 of Annex VII *				

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
		87 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication	
87	Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — 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 consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.	n.a.	
		<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.	n.a.	
		<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	n.a.	

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
		88 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication	
88	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.	n.a.	
		<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.	n.a.	
		<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	n.a.	

		Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire		
		89 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication	
89	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr.	n.a.	
		<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.	n.a.	
		<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.	n.a.	
		<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	n.a.	

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the

- * 72.1 Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe,
- 72.2 Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei
- 72.3 Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen