	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.). In the second paragraph, in point (a)(i), 'EPPO PM 10/18' means the standard describing a long-duration hot water treatment of grapevine material against flavescence dorée phytoplasma, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization(**9**).
6.	Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or (b) an official statement: (i) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and (ii) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. *The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds

(**9**) Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2012 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.2594.

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
Description of plants, plant products or other objects	*Origin*	*Special requirements*
		must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31: —in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of nor more tha 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods. The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”: —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).