

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局 函

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受文者：本局高雄分局

發文日期：中華民國110年2月9日
發文字號：防檢四字第1101493159號
速別：最速件
密等及解密條件或保密期限：
附件：如文1101493159-A1~A2

主旨：有關日本新增對於番茄與甜椒之種子及其繁殖用生植株（種子、鮮果實除外）之番茄褐皺果病毒（Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, ToBRFV）輸入檢疫緊急措施，並自110年3月6日起實施案，請惠轉知輸出業者配合辦理，請查照。

說明：

- 一、依據WTO/SPS 110年2月4日G/SPS/N/JPN/828緊急措施通知文件（如附件1）辦理。
- 二、旨述緊急措施將自110年3月6日開始實施，管制對象為番茄與甜椒之種子及其繁殖用生植株（種子、鮮果實除外）：
 - （一）番茄：學名包括：Lycopersicon esculentum (= Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum及S. pimpinellifolium。
 - （二）甜椒：學名為Capsicum annuum。
- 三、該緊急措施要求番茄與甜椒之種子及其繁殖用生植株輸入時，應檢附輸出國植物檢疫機關簽發之植物檢疫證明書，並依其輸出型態為種子或繁殖用生植株各別應加註事項如下：
 - （一）種子：
 - 1、對母本植物隨機取樣，以及收穫期對可能有疑似病徵的樣本取樣，經適當遺傳檢測技術如RT-PCR法檢測未罹染ToBRFV，或；
 - 2、輸出前經適當遺傳檢測技術如RT-PCR法檢測未罹染ToBRFV。每批檢測案件之取樣，應依據國際種子檢查協會（ISTA）規定流程隨機取樣至少4,600粒種子，如該批種子輸入數量少於46,000粒，則至少應取樣數量



10%，另取樣後之樣本進行檢測時，每個次樣本之種子數量不得超過400粒。

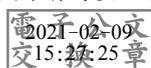
(二)繁殖用生植株：栽培期間或輸出前隨機及對可能有疑似病徵的繁殖用生植株進行取樣，經適當遺傳檢測技術如RT-PCR法檢測未罹染ToBRFV。

四、該緊急措施另敘明番茄與甜椒之種子及其繁殖用生植株輸入時，應另依據WTO/SPS 109年1月9日G/SPS/N/JPN/712通知文件（應為1月15日G/SPS/N/JPN/712/Corr. 1通知文件，如附件2）加註" Fulfills item 36 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)"。

五、有關番茄與甜椒之種子及其繁殖用生植株須檢測未罹染ToBRFV事宜，可洽行政院農業委員會種苗改良繁殖場協助辦理，由貴分局依據檢測報告進行輸出植物檢疫證明書之加註事宜，相關加註內容請參見附件1及附件2辦理。

正本：本局基隆分局、本局新竹分局、本局臺中分局、本局高雄分局

副本：臺灣種苗改進協會、行政院農業委員會農糧署、行政院農業委員會種苗改良繁殖場、本局植物檢疫組(均含附件)





NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

1. Notifying Member: <u>JAPAN</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2. Agency responsible: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3. Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Seeds and plants of tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i> , <i>S. cheesmaniae</i> , <i>S. chilense</i> , <i>S. galapagense</i> , <i>S. peruvianum</i> , <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>) and sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)
4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
5. Title of the notified document: Emergency measures to prevent <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> (ToBRFV) from entering Japan through the importation of host seeds and plants of ToBRFV. Language(s): . Number of pages:
6. Description of content: In order to prevent ToBRFV from entering Japan, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF) will require National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) of exporting countries to certify that: a) for seeds, either: i. the samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested during harvest period by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> ; or ii. the seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> ; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples; or, b) for live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): i. the plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> . In addition, the NPPO will be required to declare as below in the column of Additional declaration of Phytosanitary Certificate. "Fulfills item 36 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)", previously circulated in G/SPS/N/JPN/712.

7.	Objective and rationale: <input type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.
8.	Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action: ToBRFV is spreading worldwide. In order to prevent ToBRFV from entering Japan, an additional declaration is to be provided in Phytosanitary Certificate for the import of seeds and plants of tomato (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>) and sweet pepper (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>). This is the urgent action before the revision of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act, which will be notified in due course.
9.	<p>Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number): IPPC Article 7 and ISPM 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:</p>
10.	Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
11.	<p>Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable): 30 days later after the date of this notification.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
12.	<p>Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>Standards Information Service International Trade Division Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919, Japan Tel: +(81 3) 5501 8344 Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343 E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp</p>
13.	<p>Text(s) available from: <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>Standards Information Service International Trade Division Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919, Japan Tel: +(81 3) 5501 8344 Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343 E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp</p>



15 January 2020

(20-0444)

Page: 1/1

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

*Corrigendum**

The following communication, received on 15 January 2020, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Japan.

Proposed revision of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act, relevant notifications and Detailed Rules for Import Plant Quarantine Enforcement Concerning Plants Subject to Specific Phytosanitary Measures to be Carried Out in Exporting Countries; Correction

This corrigendum aims to replace the attachments (Annex1, 2, 4) added to G/SPS/N/JPN/712.

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0269_01_e.pdf

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0269_02_e.pdf

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0269_04_e.pdf

The final date for comments on G/SPS/N/JPN/712 is not changed (9 March 2020).

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0479_00_e.pdf

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0479_01_e.pdf

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/JPN/20_0479_02_e.pdf

**Text(s) available from: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point.
Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:**

Standards Information Service
International Trade Division
Economic Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8919, Japan
Tel: +(81 3) 5501 8344
Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343
E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp

* In English only.

Proposed revision of List of the Plants Subject to Specific Phytosanitary Measures to be Carried Out in Exporting Countries (Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act) and the Details of Requirements for each of the Quarantine Pests:

Note: Underlined region/countries, plants, quarantine pests or requirements will be added. Strikethrough countries or plants will be deleted.

Common requirements

The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of an exporting country to certify that the plants have been inspected and are considered to be free from quarantine pests.

Item No	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine pests	Requirements
1	[Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico	Fresh fruits of the following plants: <i>Pouteria obovata</i> , abiu (<i>Pouteria caimito</i>), apricot (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>), common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), persimmon (<i>Diospyros</i>), <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i> , kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i>), <u>passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>)</u> , <i>Chrysophyllum gonocarpum</i> , tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i> , <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), cherry (including <i>Prunus avium</i> , <i>P. cerasus</i> , others), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (= <i>Achras zapota</i>)), <i>Ziziphus joazeiro</i> , <i>Zuelania guidonia</i> , plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i>), pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), feijoa (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>), grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>) (excluding those listed in Appendix 1 in this table), round kumquat (<i>Fortunella japonica</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>) (excluding those listed in	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly)	The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include wording for additional declaration in the approved work plan. In accordance with the work plan developed by the NPPO of the exporting country and approved by Director of Plant Protection Division of Japan, the fruits of the plants must be subject to one of the undermentioned phytosanitary measures under the supervision of the NPPO of the exporting country and found to be free from <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> . EITHER 1. The fruits of the plants must have been produced in areas where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined as a result of negative trapping or negative trapping following bait sprays, that <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained OR

		<p>Appendix 43, 51 and 53 in The Annexed Table 2 of the Ordinance for enforcement of the Plant Protection Law)), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), Singapore almond (<i>Terminalia catappa</i>), apple (<i>Malus</i>), <i>Rubus</i> (excluding those listed in Appendix 3 in this table), <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i> (excluding those listed in Appendix 4 in this table), <i>Spondias</i>, <i>Psidium</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Syzygium</i>, <i>Citrus</i> (excluding those listed in Appendix 2 in this table and excluding lime and lemon), <i>Eugenia</i></p> <p>Appendix</p> <p>1 grape shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</p> <p>2 <i>Citrus</i> shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</p> <p>3 <i>Rubus</i> shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</p> <p>4 <i>Vaccinium</i> shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</p>		<p>2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated</p>
2	<p>[Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia</p>	<p>Fresh fruits of the following plants: watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>)), <i>Cucurbita</i>, <i>Cucumis</i></p>	<p><i>Anastrepha grandis</i> (South American cucurbit fruit fly)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include wording for additional declaration in the approved work plan.</p> <p>In accordance with the work plan developed by the NPPO of the exporting country and approved by Director of Plant Protection Division of Japan, the fruits of the plants must be subject to one of the undermentioned phytosanitary measures under the supervision of the NPPO of the exporting country and found to be free from <i>Anastrepha grandis</i></p> <p>EITHER</p>

				<p>1. The fruits of the plants must have been produced in areas where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined as a result of negative trapping or negative trapping following bait sprays, that <i>Anastrepha grandis</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against <i>Anastrepha grandis</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated</p>
3	[Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Belize, Honduras, Mexico	<p>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</p> <p>persimmon (<i>Diospyros</i>), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), feijoa (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>), rose apple (<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia jambos</i>)), <u>mamey sapote (<i>Pouteria sapota</i>)</u>, mamey apple (mammee apple) (<i>Mammea americana</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), <i>Spondias purpurea</i>, manzano peppers (<i>Capsicum pubescens</i>), <i>Casimiroa</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Psidium</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Citrus</i> (excluding lime and lemon)</p>	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Mexican fruit fly)	<p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include wording for additional declaration in the approved work plan.</p> <p>In accordance with the work plan developed by the NPPO of the exporting country and approved by Director of Plant Protection Division of Japan, the fruits of the plants must be subject to one of the undermentioned phytosanitary measures under the supervision of the NPPO of the exporting country and found to be free from <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>.</p> <p>EITHER</p> <p>1. The fruits of the plants must have been produced in areas where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined as a result of negative trapping or negative trapping following bait sprays, that <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment</p>

				(e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated
4	[Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Nicaragua, West Indies, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Honduras, Mexico	Fresh fruits of the following plants: almond (<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (syn. <i>P. amygdalus</i> , <i>P. communis</i>)), acerola (<i>Malpighia emarginata</i> , (syn. <i>M. glabra</i> , <i>M. puniceifolia</i>)), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (= <i>Achras zapota</i>)), jaboticaba (<i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia cauliflora</i> , <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i>)), plum (including <i>Prunus salicina</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i>), pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), Maya nut (<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> (excluding those listed in Appendix 43, 51 and 53 in The Annexed Table 2 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law)), <i>Pouteria</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Eugenia</i>	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (West Indian fruit fly)	The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include wording for additional declaration in the approved work plan. In accordance with the work plan developed by the NPPO of the exporting country and approved by Director of Plant Protection Division of Japan, the fruits of the plants must be subject to one of the undermentioned phytosanitary measures under the supervision of the NPPO of the exporting country and found to be free from <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> . EITHER 1. The fruits of the plants must have been produced in areas where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined as a result of negative trapping or negative trapping following bait sprays, that <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained OR 2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated
5	[North America] United States of America (Florida state only), [Latin America] West Indies, French	Fresh fruits of the following plants: akee (<i>Blighia sapida</i>), acerola (<i>Malpighia emarginata</i> , (syn. <i>M. glabra</i> , <i>M. puniceifolia</i>)),	<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (Caribbean fruit fly)	The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include wording for additional declaration in the

	Guiana	persimmon (<i>Diospyros</i>), icaco plum (<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (= <i>Achras zapota</i>)), jaboticaba (<i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia cauliflora</i> , <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i>)), caimito (<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>), plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i>), kumquat (oval) (<i>Fortunella margarita</i>), pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), Singapore almond (<i>Terminalia catappa</i>), apple (<i>Malus</i>), <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding lime and lemon), <i>Eugenia</i>		approved work plan. In accordance with the work plan established by the NPPO of the exporting country and approved by Director of Plant Protection Division of Japan, the fruits of the plants must be subject to one of the undermentioned phytosanitary measures under the supervision of the NPPO of the exporting country and found to be free from <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> . EITHER 1. The fruits of the plants must have been produced in areas where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined as a result of negative trapping or negative trapping following bait sprays, that <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained OR 2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated
6	[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables and fruits for consumption and ornament of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pisonandra betacea</i> , <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), beet	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ". The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the

		(including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including var. <i>altissima</i> , var. <i>rapa</i> , var. <i>rubra</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i> , <i>S. cheesmaniae</i> , <i>S. chilense</i> , <i>S. galapagense</i> , <i>S. peruvianum</i> , <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), northern white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i> , sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>), <i>Lycium</i> , <i>Capsicum</i> , <i>Solanum</i> , <i>Physalis</i>		phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
7	[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong), Nepal, Mongolia, [Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, <u>Belgium</u> , Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Algeria, <u>Tunisia</u> , Morocco	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables and fruits for consumption and ornament of the following plants: treacle-mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>P. sativum</i> , <i>P. hortense</i>)), field penny-cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i> , jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including var. <i>altissima</i> , var. <i>rapa</i> , var. <i>rubra</i>)), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i> , <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i>), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Bactericera nigricornis</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ". The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

8	<p>[Middle East] Israel, Iran, Turkey, [Europe] Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Czech, Hungary, France, Portugal, Malta, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, <u>Tunisia</u>, <u>Morocco</u></p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants: celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including var. <i>graveolens</i>, var. <i>dulce</i>, var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i>), <i>Daucus</i></p>	<p><i>Bactericera trigonica</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera trigonica</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present. If <i>Bactericera trigonica</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
9	<p>[Asia] India, [Middle East] Israel, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, [Europe] Italy, Uzbekistan, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, France, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Sudan, Tunisia, Namibia, Morocco, Libya, South African Republic,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants: red orache (<i>Atriplex rosea</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), spreading wallflower (<i>Erysimum repandum</i> (syn. <i>Cheirinia repanda</i>)), salad rocket (<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (syn. <i>Eruca sativa</i>)), red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), trifoliolate</p>	<p><i>Circulifer tenellus</i> (beet leafhopper)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Circulifer tenellus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally in the leaves and stems and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present.</p> <p>The required additional declaration:</p>

	<p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Mexico, [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), phlox (<i>Gilia minutiflora</i>), shasta daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>), <i>Melilotus indicus</i>, Russian-thistle (<i>Salsola pestifer</i> (syn. <i>Salsola kali</i> subsp. <i>ruthenica</i>)), london rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), calamondin orange (x <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (= <i>Citrus</i> x <i>microcarpa</i>)), black pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), shortpod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), <i>Tidestromia lanuginosa</i>, sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Fumaria capreolata</i>, carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), wild mustards (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), tumble mustard (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>), <i>Funastrum hirtellum</i>, chinchweed (<i>Pectis papposa</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i>, <i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i>, <i>Chenopodium</i>, <i>Alyssum</i>, <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Linum</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Tamarix</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Lycium</i>, <i>Zygophyllum</i>, x <i>Citroncirus</i>, <i>Cleome</i>, <i>Tropaeolum</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Zinnia</i>, <i>Amaranthus</i>, <i>Geranium</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Petunia</i>, <i>Matthiola</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>		<p>Fulfills item 9 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>
10	<p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following</p>	<p><i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary</p>

	Islands), Canada, [Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, [Oceania] Guam	plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), quinoa (<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i> , <i>S. cheesmaniae</i> , <i>S. chilense</i> , <i>S. galapagense</i> , <i>S. peruvianum</i> , <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cucumis</i>	(spotted cucumber beetle)	certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ". The plants are found to be free from <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present. The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
11	[Africa] South African Republic, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), velvet bean (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> , <i>Vitis</i> , <i>Salix</i>	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> (whitefringed weevil)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ". The plants are found to be free from <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present. The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
12	[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following	<i>Otiorynchus ovatus</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary

	<p>Ireland), Estonia, Austria, <u>Republic of North Macedonia</u>, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>plants:</p> <p>large cranberry, american cranberry (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>), peppermint (<i>Mentha x piperita</i>), sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), European raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>), <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Fragaria</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Thuja</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Abies</i></p>		<p>certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
13	<p>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Ireland, Albania, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, <u>Republic of North Macedonia</u>, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Romania,</p>	<p>Logs of the following plants:</p> <p><i>Ulmus</i></p>	<p><i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> (smaller European elm bark beetle)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if entrance and exit holes are not present on the bark surface and larvae, pupae and adults are not present in galleries under the bark. If <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p>

	Luxembourg, Russia, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Chile, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand			The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
14	[Asia] India, [Middle East] Iran, Turkey, [Europe] Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Greece, Croatia, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Monaco, Moldova, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia	Logs of the following plants: <i>Ulmus</i>	<i>Scolytus scolytus</i> (large elm bark beetle)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ". The plants are found to be free from <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if entrance and exit holes are not present on the bark surface and larvae, pupae and adults are not present in galleries under the bark. If <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
15	[Asia] Mongolia, [Europe] Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy	<i>Trioza apicalis</i> (carrot psyllid)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include " <i>the required additional declaration</i> ".

	Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belarus, Poland, Latvia, Russia	vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants: dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>P. sativum</i> , <i>P. hortense</i>)), cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>), coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including var. <i>graveolens</i> , var. <i>dulce</i> , var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>)		<p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Trioza apicalis</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present. If <i>Trioza apicalis</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
16	[Europe] Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), [Latin America] Chile, [Oceania] New Zealand	Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: mountain doghobble (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>), common bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), horse-chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>), cherimoya (<i>Annona cherimola</i>), Podocarpus salignus, sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>), river lomatia (<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>), Pieris, Michelia, Gevuina, Quercus, Rhododendron, Drimys, Fagus, Magnolia, Liriodendron	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment* at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure freedom from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 16 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

17	<p>[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Lithuania, Luxembourg,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p>Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</p> <p>spike witch hazel (<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>), tanoak (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> (syn. <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>)), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, <i>Adiantum</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Vancouveria</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Arbutus</i>, <i>Distylium</i>, <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Leucothoe</i>, <i>Chimaphila</i>, <i>Rhus</i>, <i>Umbellularia</i>, <i>Erica</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Dryopteris</i>, <i>Olea</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Photinia</i>, <i>Betula</i>, <i>Viburnum</i>, <i>Torreya</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Garrya</i>, <i>Calluna</i>, <i>Kalmia</i>, <i>Empetrum</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Hedera</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Carpinus</i>, <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Griselinia</i>, <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Rhamnus</i> (=Frangula), <i>Calycanthus</i>, <i>Ceanothus</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Laurus</i>, <i>Ceratonia</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Castanopsis</i>, <i>Smilax</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Cotoneaster</i>, <i>Choisya</i>, <i>Gaultheria</i>, <i>Symphoricarpos</i>, <i>Lonicera</i>, <i>Ribes</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Sequoia</i>, <i>Zenobia</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Rhododendron</i>, <i>Camellia</i>, <i>Clintonia</i>, <i>Trientalis</i>, <i>Trachelospermum</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>, <i>Pyracantha</i>, <i>Loropetalum</i>, <i>Aesculus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Pistacia</i>, <i>Pittosporum</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Nothofagus</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Syringa</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Cercis</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Parakmeria</i>, <i>Parrotia</i>, <i>Alnus</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Mahonia</i>, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>, <i>Andromeda</i>, <i>Schima</i>, <i>Physocarpus</i>, <i>Fuchsia</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Heteromeles</i>, <i>Maianthemum</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Lithocarpus</i>, <i>Hamamelis</i>, <i>Cornus</i>, <i>Berberis</i>, <i>Osmanthus</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Manglietia</i>, <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Abies</i>,</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment* at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure freedom from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 17 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

		<i>Salix, Ardisia, Osmorhiza, Eucalyptus, Daphniphyllum, Liriodendron, Malus, Linnaea</i>		
18	<p>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Ireland, Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Austria, Netherlands, Republic of North Macedonia, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Russia,</p>	<p>Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit), cut flowers and branches of the following plants:</p> <p><i>Zelkova carpinifolia, Ulmus</i></p>	<p><i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> by inspection (including visual inspection and laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if the symptoms such as yellowing and wilting of leaves on individual branches, dieback of branches and brown or purplish brown streaking of the wood under the bark of branches and trunk are not present and bark beetle vectors of <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> such as <i>Scolytus</i> spp. and <i>Hylurgopinus</i> spp are not present.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 18 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
19	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p>[Middle East] Israel, Turkey</p> <p>[Europe] Italy, Greece, Serbia, Hungary,</p> <p>[Africa] Nigeria, South African Republic,</p> <p>[North America] United States of</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) and seeds for planting of the following plants:</p> <p>cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria</i></p>	<p><i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> (Bacterial fruit blotch)</p>	<p>(1) For seeds:</p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>EITHER</p> <p>(i) Phytosanitary inspection:</p> <p>The parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest.</p>

	<p>America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Costa Rica, Brazil, [Oceania] Australia, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam</p>	<p><i>leucantha</i>)</p>	<p>AND</p> <p>The parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test:</p> <p>A sample of 30,000 seeds randomly drawn from the lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement (i), (ii) and (iii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>(i) Seeds must be ensured to be free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b).</p> <p>EITHER</p> <p>(a) Parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>OR</p>
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				<p>(b) Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control measures against <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> are carried out.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(iii) Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
20	<p>[Middle East] Israel,</p> <p>[Europe] Italy, Estonia, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, <u>Belgium</u>, <u>Portugal</u>.</p> <p>[Africa] Canary Islands, <u>Tunisia</u>, Morocco,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico,</p> <p>[Oceania] New Zealand, <u>Norfolk Island</u> (Australia)</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</p> <p>parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>), tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>P. sativum</i>, <i>P. hortense</i>)), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including var. <i>graveolens</i>, var. <i>dulce</i>, var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>, bitter nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>)), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S.</i></p>	<p><i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i></p>	<p>(1) Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay during the growing season or before the export and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p> <p>(2) Seeds for planting of carrot(*):</p> <p>Seed test or heat treatment in accordance with either of the following specific requirement must be conducted in either exporting country or</p>

		<p><i>chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>), chinese desert-thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)</p> <p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>))</p>		<p>Japan. If seed test or heat treatment will be conducted in exporting country, the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>" for seed treatment or seed test.</p> <p>EITHER</p> <p>A sample of 10,000 seeds randomly drawn from lot is tested by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The seeds are treated with hot water at a minimum temperature of 50 °C for at least 20 minutes or with dry heat at a minimum temperature of 50°C for at least 72 hours to ensure freedom from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><i>The required additional declaration:</i></p> <p>For seed treatment: <i>The seeds in the lot were disinfected by heat treatment specified in "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" on the certificate to ensure freedom from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum.</i></p> <p>For seed test: <i>A sample of 10,000 seeds in the lot was tested by PCR and found to be free from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum.</i></p> <p><i>* The Annexed Table 2 of Notification from the Director of Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau for import plant quarantine on seeds and seedlings</i></p>
21	[Asia] Republic of Korea, China	Live plants and plant parts for planting	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	(1) For pollen:

	<p>(excluding Hong Kong), [Middle East] Turkey, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal, [Latin America] <u>Argentina</u>, Chile, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>(excluding seed and fruit) and pollen of the following plants: kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia</i> (including <i>A. deliciosa</i>, <i>A. chinensis</i>)), <i>Actinidia argute</i>, <i>Actinidia rufa</i>, <i>Actinidia kolomikta</i></p>	<p>pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>Pollens originates from flowers collected from orchard(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Pollens in this consignment has tested negative or non-viable for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 using an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding pollens, seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plant originates from area(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 21 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
22	<p>[Asia] Pakistan, Malaysia, [Middle East] United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), horseradish</p>	<p><i>Spiroplasma citri</i> (stubborn disease of citrus)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p>

	<p>Lebanon, [Europe] Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>(<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including var. <i>graveolens</i>, var. <i>dulce</i>, var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Poncirus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>		<p>In their leafing stage the plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 22 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
23	<p>[Asia] Taiwan, [Middle East] Israel, Iran, [Europe] Italy, Spain, France, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Aesculus × hybrida</i>, <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>, <i>Acacia saligna</i>, <i>Agathis australis</i>, <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>, honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>), sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>), redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>), french mulberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), flowering dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>), <i>Artemisia arborescens</i>, mugwort (<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>), <i>Alternanthera tenella</i>, white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>, <i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>, giant ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>), perennial ragweed (<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>), peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>), <i>Ampelopsis cordata</i>, <i>Anthyllis hermanniae</i>, <i>Iva annua</i>, common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), maidenhair tree (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>), frogfruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> (syn.</p>	<p><i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>In their leafing stage the plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 23 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

		<p> <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)), <i>Vitex lucens</i>, <i>Westringia glabra</i>, <i>Westringia fruticosa</i>, bur clover (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>), <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>, dwarf gorse (<i>Ulex minor</i>), murray red gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>), blue gum (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>), <i>Euryops chrysanthemoides</i>, <i>Euryops pectinatus</i>, banyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), <i>Escallonia montevidensis</i>, European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>), Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>), <i>Eremophila maculata</i>, brittlebush (<i>Encelia farinosa</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), <i>Erigeron sumatrensis</i>, <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i>, cut-leaved cranesbill (<i>Geranium dissectum</i>), sweet marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i> (syn. <i>Majorana hortensis</i>)), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), <i>Humulus scandens</i>, partridge pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>), wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), spiny broom (<i>Calicotome spinosa</i>), <i>Calicotome villosa</i>, western sycamore (<i>Platanus racemosa</i>), grey-leaved cistus (<i>Cistus albidus</i>), <i>Cistus creticus</i> (syn. <i>Cistus incanus</i>), <i>Cistus salviifolius</i>, <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>, <i>Cytisus villosus</i>, Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), myrtle (<i>Myrtus communis</i>), common cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>), bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), juniper grevillea (<i>Grevillea juniperina</i>), <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>, common mulberry (<i>Morus nigra</i>), bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), <i>Genista corsica</i>, french broom (<i>Genista monspessulana</i>), redbud (<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>), sicklepod (<i>Cassia tora</i>), peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, black bent (<i>Agrostis</i> </p>		
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		<p><u>gigantea</u>, common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), mirror plant (<i>Coprosma repens</i>), <i>Coprosma robusta</i>, <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>, <i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>, <i>Corokia macrocarpa</i>, <u>shrubby scorpion vetch</u> (<i>Coronilla valentina</i>), <u>lesser swinecress</u> (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), <u>silver bush</u> (<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>), white sage (<i>Salvia apiana</i>), black sage (<i>Salvia mellifera</i>), crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>), <u>common saltwort</u> (<i>Salsola tragus</i>), <u>London rocket</u> (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), <u>dallisgrass</u> (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>), jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, <u>white clover</u> (<i>Trifolium repens</i>), <u>southern sandbur</u> (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), pygmy date palm (<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>), Japanese honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>), <u>annual meadowgrass</u> (<i>Poa annua</i>), <u>purslane</u> (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), <u>broadleaf buttonweed</u> (<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>), <u>Johnson grass</u> (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>, <u>bindweed</u> (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), <u>giant bristlegrass</u> (<i>Setaria magna</i>), <i>Phoenix reclinata</i>, <u>Solanum elaeagnifolium</u>, <u>common goldenrod</u> (<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>), goldenrod (<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>), southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>), <u>sacred datura</u> (<i>Datura wrightii</i>), <i>Pluchea odorata</i>, <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>, oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>), <u>sourgrass</u> (<i>Digitaria insularis</i>), <u>large crabgrass</u> (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>), <i>Digitaria horizontalis</i>, African trailing daisy (<i>Dimorphotheca fruticosa</i>), <i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>, <u>Teucrium capitatum</u>, loblolly pine</p>		
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		<p>(<i>Pinus taeda</i>), <u>glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>)</u>, <u>prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)</u>, white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), <u>broad-leaf privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)</u>, <u>poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>)</u>, <u>golden wattle (<i>Acacia longifolia</i>)</u>, <u>curled dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)</u>, <u><i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i></u>, heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), <i>Phormium tenax</i>, <u><i>Neptunia lutea</i></u>, <u>common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)</u>, <i>Ampelopsis glandulosa</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> (syn. <i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>), <u><i>Senecio vulgaris</i></u>, <u><i>Hydrangea paniculata</i></u>, creeping buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>), <u>hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>)</u>, Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>), <i>Verbena litoralis</i>, <u><i>Ulex europaeus</i></u>, <i>Haloragis erecta</i>, <u>great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>)</u>, pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), <i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>, <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>, <i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>, <u><i>Chionanthus retusus</i></u>, <u>sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)</u>, <u>annual nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>)</u>, <u>Canadian fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)</u>, <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>, <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>, <u>fringed hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i>)</u>, <i>Phormium cookianum</i> (= <i>Phormium colensoi</i>), <u><i>Fuchsia magellanica</i></u>, <u><i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i></u>, <i>Acacia dealbata</i>, <u>common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)</u>, Japanese beech (<i>Fagus crenata</i>), <u><i>Brassica nigra</i></u>, pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>), toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>), <u>ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)</u>, <u><i>Helichrysum italicum</i></u>, <u><i>Helichrysum stoechas</i></u>, walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>).</p>		
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		<p>perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>), <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>, <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>, <i>Polygonum persicaria</i>, pale persicaria (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>), cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>), white horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), <i>Myoporum insulare</i>, <i>Myoporum laetum</i>, mouse barley (<i>Hordeum murinum</i>), shrubby althea (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>), <i>Sapindus saponaria</i>, tall flatsedge (<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>), <i>Melicope temata</i>, <i>Meryta sinclairii</i>, <i>Melissa officinalis</i>, <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>, sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>), <i>Montia linearis</i>, <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>, yaupon holly (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>), California walnut (<i>Juglans californica</i>), <i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>, ashe juniper (<i>Juniperus ashei</i>), <i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> (syn. <i>Chamaesyce canescens</i>), false caper (<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>), garden spurge (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>, Mexican hat flower (<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>), Italian buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>), white-eye (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>), <i>Rhus diversiloba</i>, water primrose (<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>), <i>Lupinus aridorum</i>, <i>Lupinus villosus</i>, panish broom (<i>Spartium junceum</i>), red mulberry (<i>Morus rubra</i>), <i>Rosa canina</i>, <i>Rosa californica</i>, <i>Rosa floribunda</i>, <i>Erysimum</i>, <i>Metrosideros</i>, <i>Erodium</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Veronica</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Streptocarpus</i>, <i>Cordyline</i>, <i>Genista</i>, <i>Vinca</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>,</p>		
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		<i>Baccharis, Vitis, Hebe, Pelargonium, Citrus, Salix, Lavandula, Hemerocallis</i>		
24	<p>[Asia] Bangladesh, India, China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p>[Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Greece, Croatia, Spain, Slovenia, Czech, Germany, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Malta, Montenegro, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, thorn apple (<i>Datura leichhardtii</i>), Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 24 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

		<i>muricatum</i>), <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i> , <i>Calibrachoa</i> , <i>Cestrum</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , <i>Brugmansia</i> , <i>Petunia</i>		
25	<p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p>[Middle East] Syria, Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania,</p> <p>[Africa] Canary Islands, South African Republic, Morocco,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Mexico</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)),</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Echium creticum</i>, <i>Echium humile</i>, tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), thorn-apple (<i>Datura innoxia</i> (syn. <i>Datura meteloides</i>)), <i>Chenopodium murale</i>, <i>Conyza albida</i>, London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>, <i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Piptatherum multiflorum</i>, larger bindweed (<i>Calystegia sepium</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Calendula arvensis</i>, basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), <i>Moricandia arvensis</i>, <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>, <i>Plantago</i>, <i>Onopordum</i>, <i>Rumex</i>, <i>Coronopus</i>, <i>Convolvulus</i>, <i>Malva</i>, <i>Sonchus</i>, <i>Amaranthus</i></p>	<i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 250 seeds for ELISA or sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><i>The required additional declaration:</i> <i>Fulfills item 25 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

26	<p>[Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France,</p> <p>[Africa] Mali,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Costa Rica</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>))</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) gymnostoma</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) nematanthodes</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) purpurascens</i>, <i>Columnnea erythrophaea</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Nematanthus wettsteinii</i>, <i>Brunfelsia undulata</i></p>	<i>Columnnea latent viroid</i>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 26 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
28	<p>[Asia] Indonesia,</p> <p>[Middle East] Israel,</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i></p>	<i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the</p>

	<p>[Europe] Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland,</p> <p>[Africa] Ghana, Tunisia, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire</p>	<p>(=<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)),</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</p> <p>marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i></p>		<p>phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i></p> <p>The required additional declaration:</p> <p><i>Fulfills item 28 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
29	<p>[Asia] India,</p> <p>[Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</p> <p>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Petunia</i>,</p>	<p><i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds:</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are</p>

	<p>Islands), [Latin America] Mexico [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Pittosporum tobira</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Verbena</i>, <i>Petunia</i></p>		<p>tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i></p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 29 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
30	<p>[Asia] Thailand, [Europe] Netherlands, [North America] Canada</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (= <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), sweet pepper (chili peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>),</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed</p>	<p><i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided</p>

		<p>and fruit) of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (=Solanum lycopersicum), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)</p>		<p>and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i></p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
31	<p>[North America] Canada, [Latin America] Mexico</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (=Solanum lycopersicum), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>))</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (=Solanum lycopersicum), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>), heartleaf nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i>)</p>	<p><i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</u></p> <p><u>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</u></p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding</p>

				<p>seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>.</p> <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 31 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
32	<p>[Asia] India, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p>[Middle East] Israel, Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Azerbaijan, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, <u>Republic of North Macedonia</u>, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, <u>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</u>, Montenegro, Russia,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) of the following plants:</p> <p><i>Erythraea centaureum</i> (syn. <i>Centaureum centaureum</i>), <i>Erythraea roxburghii</i> (syn. <i>Centaureum roxburghii</i>), <i>Centaureum pulchellum</i> (syn. <i>Erythraea ramosissima</i>), <i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> (syn. <i>Eustoma russelianum</i>, <i>Lisianthus russelianus</i>), <i>Blackstonia imperfoliata</i> (syn. <i>Chlora imperfoliata</i>), <i>Blackstonia serotina</i>, <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i></p>	<p><i>Peronospora chlorae</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds:</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>The parent plants are grown in an area or at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated and maintained as free from <i>Peronospora chlorae</i> by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p>AND</p>

	[Oceania] Australia			<p>The following measures are confirmed by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Use of seeds which were grown in an area free from this diseases (b) Disinfection of the facilities and equipment (c) Spraying fungicide to nursery plants and seedlings during growing stage (d) Use of growing media free from this diseases (unused media or heat-treated media at 60 - 72 degrees Celsius or higher for 30 minutes or longer) <p>The required additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
33	[Asia] India, Pakistan	<p><u>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</u> <u>foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>(=<i>P. americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>).</u></p> <p><u>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</u> <u>foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), <i>Oldenlandia aspera</i>, wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (= <i>P. americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), bambara groundnut (<i>Vigna subterranea</i>(=<i>Voandzeia subterranea</i>)), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>),</u></p>	<u><i>Indian peanut clump virus</i></u>	<p><u>(1) For seeds:</u> <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</u></p> <p><u>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</u></p> <p>–</p> <p><u>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</u> <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the</u></p>

		<u>groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>).</u>		<p>phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<u><i>the required additional declaration</i></u>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <u><i>Indian peanut clump virus</i></u></p> <p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 33 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
34	<p>[Asia] Thailand, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p>[Europe] Spain,</p> <p>[Africa] Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, Rwanda,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p>[Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><u>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</u> <u>corn (<i>Zea mays</i>),</u></p> <p><u>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</u> <u>coix chinensis, sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)</u></p>	<p><u>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</u></p>	<p><u>(1) For seeds:</u> The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<u><i>the required additional declaration</i></u>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <u><i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i></u>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 100 seeds for ELISA or sub-samples of no more than 100 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p><u>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</u> The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<u><i>the required additional declaration</i></u>".</p>

				<p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>.</p> <p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 34 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
35	<p><u>[Europe]</u> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Poland, <u>[Africa]</u> Algeria, Ethiopia, Morocco, Libya</p>	<p><u>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</u> <u>pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>).</u></p> <p><u>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</u> <u>alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), yellow lupin (<i>Lupinus luteus</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</u></p>	<p><u>Pea early-browning virus</u></p>	<p><u>(1) For seeds:</u> The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>. For seed test, a sample of 3,100 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 100 seeds for ELISA or sub-samples of no more than 100 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p><u>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</u> The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic</p>

				<p>method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>.</p> <p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 35 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
36	<p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong), [Middle East] Israel, Turkey, Jordan, [Europe] Italy, Netherlands, Greece, [Latin America] Mexico.</p>	<p><u>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) and seeds for planting of the following plants:</u> <u>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (=Solanum lycopersicum), <i>S. arcanum</i>, <i>S. cheesmaniae</i>, <i>S. chilense</i>, <i>S. galapagense</i>, <i>S. peruvianum</i>, <i>S. pimpinellifolium</i>)), sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)</u></p>	<p><u>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</u></p>	<p><u>(1) For seeds:</u> <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</u></p> <p><u>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</u></p> <p><u>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</u> <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</u></p> <p><u>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>.</u></p>

				<p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 36 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
37	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Taiwan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, [Middle East] Iran, [Europe] Italy, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Portugal, [Africa] Algeria, Seychelles, Tunisia, Morocco</p>	<p><u>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</u> <u>Sauropus androgynus</u>, black nightshade (<u>Solanum nigrum</u>), <u>Ecballium elaterium</u>, okra (<u>Abelmoschus esculentus</u> (syn. <u>Hibiscus esculentus</u>)), rubber bush (<u>Calotropis procera</u>), cucumber (<u>Cucumis sativus</u>), <u>Croton bonplandianum</u>, <u>Papaver somniferum</u>, <u>Hibiscus cannabinus</u>, upland cotton (<u>Gossypium hirsutum</u>), ivy gourd (<u>Coccinia grandis</u> (syn. <u>Coccinia cordifolia</u>)), cowpea (<u>Vigna unguiculata</u>), jimsonweed (<u>Datura stramonium</u>), watermelon (<u>Citrullus lanatus</u> (syn. <u>Citrullus vulgaris</u>)), soybean (<u>Glycine max</u>), <u>Eclipta prostrata</u>, wax gourd (<u>Benincasa hispida</u>), ridge gourd (<u>Luffa acutangula</u>), tomato (including <u>Lycopersicon esculentum</u> (= <u>Solanum lycopersicum</u>), <u>S. arcanum</u>, <u>S. cheesmaniae</u>, <u>S. chilense</u>, <u>S. galapagense</u>, <u>S. peruvianum</u>, <u>S. pimpinellifolium</u>)), eggplant (<u>Solanum melongena</u>), bitter melon (<u>Momordica charantia</u>), <u>Cucurbita moschata</u>, carrot (<u>Daucus carota</u> (including <u>Daucus carota</u> var. <u>sativa</u>)), <u>Sonchus oleraceus</u>, papaya (<u>Carica papaya</u>), chayote (<u>Sechium edule</u>), potato (<u>Solanum tuberosum</u>), sponge gourd (<u>Luffa cylindrica</u>), summer squash</p>	<p><u>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</u></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "<u>the required additional declaration</u>".</p> <p>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <u>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</u>.</p> <p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 37 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>

		<p><i>(Cucurbita pepo</i> (including var. <i>giromontiina</i>)), <i>melon (Cucumis melo</i> (including var. <i>flexuosus</i>, var. <i>makuwa</i>)), spine gourd (<i>Momordica dioica</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria</i> <i>leucantha</i>)), <i>Capsicum</i></p>		
38	<p>[Asia] Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong)</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: <i>watermelon (Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus</i> <i>vulgaris</i>)), <i>summer squash (Cucurbita pepo)</i>.</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>watermelon (Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus</i> <i>vulgaris</i>)), <i>summer squash (Cucurbita pepo)</i>, bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria</i> <i>leucantha</i>))</p>	<p><i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</u></p> <p><u>The parent plants or the seeds harvested from the parent plants are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>. For seed test, a sample of 4,600 seeds randomly drawn from lot in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures is divided and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for ELISA or sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</u></p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include "the required additional declaration".</u></p> <p><u>The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or prior to export and found to be free from <i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>.</u></p> <p><u>The required additional declaration:</u> <u>Fulfills item 38 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for</u></p>

				<u>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u>
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