

**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 countries, plants, quarantine pests or requirements will be added. Strikethrough countries, plants, quarantine pests or requirements 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	<b>[Latin America]</b> 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	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> <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</i> — <del>including</del> — <i>A. deliciosa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> ), <i>Chrysophyllum gonocarpum</i> , <u>tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>))</u> , 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 Appendix 43, 51 and 53)	<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> .  <b>EITHER</b> 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  <b>OR</b>

		<p>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>), <u>Rubus (excluding those listed in Appendix 3 in this table)</u>, <i>Coffea</i>, <u>Vaccinium (excluding those listed in Appendix 4 in this table)</u>, <i>Spondias</i>, <i>Psidium</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Syzygium</i>, <i>Citrus</i> (excluding those listed in Appendix 2 in this table <del>and in Appendix 39 in The Annexed Table 2 of the Ordinance for enforcement of the Plant Protection Law and excluding lime and lemon</del>), <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><u>3 <i>Rubus</i> shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</u></p> <p><u>4 <i>Vaccinium</i> shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan</u></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><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> 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</p>

				<p><i>Anastrepha grandis</i></p> <p><b>EITHER</b></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><b>OR</b></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><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></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>)), mamey apple (mamee 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>	<p><i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Mexican 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 ludens</i>.</p> <p><b>EITHER</b></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><b>OR</b></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 ludens</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated</p>
4	<p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Nicaragua, West Indies, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Honduras, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b>  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></p>	<p><i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (West Indian 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 obliqua</i>.</p> <p><b>EITHER</b></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 obliqua</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained</p> <p><b>OR</b></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 obliqua</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated</p>
5	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p>	<p><i>Anastrepha suspensa</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement AND</p>

	<p>America (Florida state only),  <b>[Latin America]</b> West Indies, French Guiana</p>	<p>akee (<i>Blighia sapida</i>), acerola (<i>Malpighia emarginata</i>, (syn. <i>M. glabra</i>, <i>M. puniceifolia</i>)), 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></p>	<p>(Caribbean fruit fly)</p>	<p>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 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>.</p> <p><b>EITHER</b></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 suspensa</i> does not occur and the situation can be maintained</p> <p><b>OR</b></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 suspensa</i> at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated</p>
<p>6</p>	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,  <b>[Latin America]</b> El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico,  <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand, <u>Norfolk Island (Australia)</u></p>	<p><b>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:</b>  alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), field</p>	<p><i>Bactericera cockerelli</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 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,</p>

		bindweed ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> ), broad bean ( <i>Vicia faba</i> ), tobacco ( <i>Nicotiana tabacum</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> )), 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>		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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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	<b>[Asia]</b> India, China (excluding Hong Kong), Nepal, Mongolia, <b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon, <b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, <b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Morocco	<b>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:</b> 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</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 "the required additional declaration".  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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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>

		<i>artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i> ), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Solanum</i>		
8	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Czech, Portugal, Malta,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands</p>	<p><b>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:</b></p> <p>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>	<i>Bactericera trigonica</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 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><b><i>The required additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><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><b>[Asia]</b> India,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Uzbekistan, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, France,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Sudan, Tunisia, Namibia, Morocco, Libya, South African</p>	<p><b>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:</b></p> <p>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>)),</p>	<i>Circulifer tenellus</i> (beet leafhopper)	<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>Republic,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,  <b>[Latin America]</b> Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Mexico,  <b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), trifoliolate 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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 9 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
10	<b>[North America]</b> United States of	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting</b>	<i>Diabrotica</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the

	America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, <b>[Latin America]</b> El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, <b>[Oceania]</b> Guam	<b>(excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> 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>	<i>undecimpunctata</i> (spotted cucumber beetle)	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>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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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	<b>[Africa]</b> South African Republic, <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), <b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru, <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> 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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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	<b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the</b>	<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, 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><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p><b>following plants:</b></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>Otiornychus 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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Albania, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, 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, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt,</p>	<p><b>Logs of the following plants:</b></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> <p><b>The required additional declaration:</b></p>

	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand</p>			<p><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></p>
14	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> 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</p>	<p><b>Logs of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Ulmus</i></p>	<p><i>Scolytus scolytus</i> (large 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 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.</p> <p><b><i>The required additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><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></p>
15	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Mongolia,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), <u>Estonia</u>, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway,</p>	<p><b>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:</b></p> <p>dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum</i></p>	<p><i>Trioza apicalis</i> (carrot psyllid)</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>Trioza apicalis</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if</p>

	Finland, France, Belarus, Poland, Latvia, Russia	<i>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> )		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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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>
16	<b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), <b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand	<b>Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</b> 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> ), <i>Podocarpus salignus</i> , sweet chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> ), river lomatia ( <i>Lomatia myricoides</i> ), <i>Pieris</i> , <i>Michelia</i> , <i>Gevuina</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Drimys</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</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 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.  <b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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>
17	<b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern	<b>Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold,</b>	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary

	<p>Ireland), British Channel Islands, Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, <u>Portugal</u>, Lithuania, <u>Luxembourg</u>.</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p><b>humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</b></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>, <i>Salix</i>, <i>Ardisia</i>, <i>Osmorhiza</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Daphniphyllum</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i>, <i>Malus</i>, <i>Linnaea</i></p>	<p>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><b>The required additional declaration:</b></p> <p><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>
--	---	--	--

18	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,  <b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Austria, Netherlands, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Russia,</p>	<p><b>Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit), cut flowers and branches of the following plants:</b>  <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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong),  <b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey  <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Turkey, Greece, Serbia, Hungary,  <b>[Africa]</b> Nigeria, South African Republic,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),  <b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica, Brazil,  <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, Northern</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) and seeds for planting of the following plants:</b>  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 leucantha</i>))</p>	<p><i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> (Bacterial fruit blotch)</p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b>  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 "<i>the required additional declaration</i>".</p> <p><b>EITHER</b></p> <p><b>(i) Phytosanitary inspection:</b>  The parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest.</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</p>

	Mariana Islands, Guam		<p>symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Laboratory test:</b></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><b><u>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</u></b></p> <p><u>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".</u></p> <p><u>(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).</u></p> <p><u>EITHER</u></p> <p><u>(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>.</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>(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>.</u></p> <p><u>AND</u></p>
--	-----------------------	--	---

				<p><u>(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.</u></p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p><u>(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>.</u></p> <p><b><i>The required additional declaration:</i></b>  <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><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel,  <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Estonia, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Germany, Norway, Finland, France,  <b>[Africa]</b> Morocco, Canary Islands,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),  <b>[Latin America]</b> El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico,  <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b>  <u>parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)</u>, tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), <u>parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>P. sativum</i>, <i>P. hortense</i>))</u>, <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>), <u>chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>)</u>, 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. 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></p>	<p><i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i></p>	<p><b>(1) Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b>  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 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><b><i>The required additional declaration:</i></b>  <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><b>(2) Seeds for planting of carrot(*):</b>  Seed test or heat treatment in accordance with either of the following specific requirement must be conducted in either exporting country or 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>var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)</p> <p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b>          carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>))</p>		<p><b>EITHER</b>          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><b>OR</b>          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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <b>For seed treatment:</b>  <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><b>For seed test:</b>  <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	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong),  <b>[Middle East]</b> Turkey,  <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) and pollen of the following plants:</b>  <del><i>Actinidia</i></del> (including kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia</i> (including <i>A. deliciosa</i>, <i>A. chinensis</i>)), <i>Actinidia argute</i>,</p>	<p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3</p>	<p><b>(1) For pollen:</b>          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><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, <b>[Oceania]</b> <u>Australia</u>, New Zealand</p>	<p><u>Actinidia rufa</u>, <u>Actinidia kolomikta</u></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><b>AND</b></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><b><u>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding pollens, seeds and fruits):</u></b></p> <p><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 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.</u></p> <p><b><u>The required additional declaration:</u></b> <u>Fulfills item 21 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
22	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Pakistan, Malaysia, <b>[Middle East]</b> United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France, <b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Sudan,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), horseradish (<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>)</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 "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>Spiroplasma citri</i>.</p>

	<p>Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),  <b>[Latin America]</b> Venezuela, Mexico,  <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p>(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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[Asia]</b> Taiwan,  <b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,  <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Spain, France,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,  <b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b>  <i>Aesculus × hybrida</i>, <i>Acacia saligna</i>, <i>Agathis australis</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>), mugwort (<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>), white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>, <i>Erigeron bonariensis</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. <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)), <i>Vitex lucens</i>, <i>Westringia glabra</i>, <i>Westringia fruticosa</i>, <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>, Murray red gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>), blue gum (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>), <i>Euryops chrysanthemoides</i>, European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>), <i>Eremophila maculata</i>, brittlebush (<i>Encelia farinosa</i>), <i>Erigeron sumatrensis</i>, <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i>, cut-leaved cranesbill (<i>Geranium dissectum</i>), sweet</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 "<i>the required additional declaration</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>Xylella fastidiosa</i>.</p> <p><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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>marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i> (syn. <i>Majorana hortensis</i>)), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), <u><i>Humulus scandens</i></u>, partridge pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>), trifoliolate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), <u><i>Calicotome villosa</i></u>, western sycamore (<i>Platanus racemosa</i>), <u><i>Cistus creticus</i></u> (syn. <i>Cistus incanus</i>), <u><i>Cistus salviifolius</i></u>, <u><i>Cistus monspeliensis</i></u>, <u><i>Cytisus villosus</i></u>, <u><i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i></u>, common mulberry (<i>Morus nigra</i>), <u><i>Genista corsica</i></u>, french broom (<i>Genista monspessulana</i>), redbud (<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>), peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, mirror plant (<i>Coprosma repens</i>), <u><i>Coprosma robusta</i></u>, <u><i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i></u>, <u><i>Corokia cotoneaster</i></u>, <u><i>Corokia macrocarpa</i></u>, white sage (<i>Salvia apiana</i>), black sage (<i>Salvia mellifera</i>), crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>), jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>), <u><i>Chenopodium album</i></u>, pygmy date palm (<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>), Japanese honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>),_English ivy(<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), <u><i>Cercis siliquastrum</i></u>, <u><i>Phoenix reclinata</i></u>, goldenrod (<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>), southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>), <u><i>Pluchea odorata</i></u>, <u><i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i></u>, oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>), <u><i>Tillandsia usneoides</i></u>, loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>), white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), <u><i>Phormium tenax</i></u>, <u><i>Ampelopsis glandulosa</i></u> var. <u><i>heterophylla</i></u> (syn. <u><i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i></u>), creeping buttercup</p>		
--	--	---	--	--

		<p>(<i>Ranunculus repens</i>), Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>), <u><i>Verbena litoralis</i></u>, <u><i>Haloragis erecta</i></u>, pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), <u><i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i></u>, <u><i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i></u>, <u><i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i></u>, green ash (<del><i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i></del>), <u><i>Phagnalon saxatile</i></u>, <u><i>Phillyrea latifolia</i></u>, <u><i>Phormium cookianum</i></u> (= <u><i>Phormium colensoi</i></u>), <u><i>Acacia dealbata</i></u>, Japanese beech (<i>Fagus crenata</i>), pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>), toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>), <u><i>Helichrysum italicum</i></u>, jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>), <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>, cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), white horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), <u>Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>)</u>, <u><i>Myoporum laetum</i></u>, shrubby althea (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>), <u><i>Sapindus saponaria</i></u>, <u><i>Melicope ternata</i></u>, <u><i>Meryta sinclairii</i></u>, sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>), yaupon holly (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>), California walnut (<i>Juglans californica</i>), ashe juniper (<i>Juniperus ashei</i>), tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), <u><i>Heliotropium europaeum</i></u>, Mexican hat flower (<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>), panish broom (<i>Spartium junceum</i>), red mulberry (<i>Morus rubra</i>), <u><i>Rosa canina</i></u>, <u><i>Rosa californica</i></u>, <u><i>Rosa floribunda</i></u>, <u><i>Erysimum</i></u>, <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>, <u><i>Streptocarpus</i></u>, <u><i>Cordyline</i></u>, <i>Vinca</i>, <u><i>Fraxinus</i></u>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>, <i>Baccharis</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <u><i>Hebe</i></u>, <u><i>Pelargonium</i></u>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Salix</i>, <u><i>Lavandula</i></u>, <i>Hemerocallis</i></p>		
--	--	--	--	--

24	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Bangladesh, India, China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Greece, Croatia, <u>Spain</u>, Slovenia, Czech, Germany, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Malta, <u>Montenegro</u>, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, <u>Mexico</u></p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>sweet pepper (chili peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), 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>), <u><i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i></u>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><u><i>Atriplex semilunaris</i></u>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), <u>black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)</u>, <u>apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>)</u>, <u><i>Conyza bonariensis</i></u>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), <u>ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>)</u>, <u><i>Solanum rantonnetii</i></u>, <u>thorn apple (<i>Datura leichhardtii</i>)</u>, <u>jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>)</u>, <u><i>Solanum jasminoides</i></u>, sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), 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>), <u><i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i></u>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <u><i>Rhagodia eremaea</i></u>, <u><i>Calibrachoa</i></u>, <u><i>Cestrum</i></u>, <u><i>Dahlia</i></u>, <u><i>Brugmansia</i></u>, <u><i>Petunia</i></u></p>	<p><i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></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 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><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></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>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>.</p> <p><b>The required additional declaration:</b></p> <p><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>
----	--	--	---	---

25	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Syria, <u>Turkey</u>,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, <del>Finland</del>, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Canary Islands, South African Republic, <u>Morocco</u>,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></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>)),</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>Chrysanthemum segetum, 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>Diploaxis erucooides</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>, <u>basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>)</u>, <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>	<p><i>Pepino mosaic virus</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></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 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><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></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 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><b><i>The required additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><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><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Mali,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b> 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><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) gymnostoma</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) nematanthodes</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) purpurascens</i>, <i>Columnea 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>	<p><i>Columnea latent viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b> 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>Columnea 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><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b> 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>Columnea latent viroid</i>.</p> <p><b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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>
27	<p><del><b>[North America]</b> Canada,</del></p> <p><del><b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</del></p>	<p><del><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i></del></p>	<p><del><i>Mexican papita viroid</i></del></p>	<p><del>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>".</del></p>

		<p>(=<del><i>Solanum lycopersicum</i></del>), <del><i>S. arcanum</i></del>, <del><i>S. cheesmaniae</i></del>, <del><i>S. chilense</i></del>, <del><i>S. galapagense</i></del>, <del><i>S. peruvianum</i></del>, <del><i>S. pimpinellifolium</i></del>), Heartleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</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>Mexican papita viroid</i>.</p> <p><b><del>The required additional declaration:</del></b>  <del>Fullfills item 27 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No 73/1950)</del></p>
28	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Indonesia,  <b>[Middle East]</b> Israel,  <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland,  <b>[Africa]</b> Ghana, Tunisia, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b>  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><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b>  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><i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b>  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>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><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b>  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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[Asia]</b> India,  <b>[Europe]</b> United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France,  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),  <b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b>  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><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b>  <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><i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b>  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>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><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b>  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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[Asia]</b> Thailand,  <b>[Europe]</b> Netherlands,  <b>[North America]</b> Canada</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b>  sweet pepper (chili peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>),</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b>  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><i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b>  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 and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b>  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><b>The required additional declaration:</b>  <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><b>[North America]</b> Canada, <b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b> 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>), <u>Heartleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i>)</u></p>	<p><i>Tomato planta macho viroid</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 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><b>The required additional declaration:</b> <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><b>[Asia]</b> India, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong), <b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey, <b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Russia, <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, <b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) of the following plants:</b> <i>Erythraea centaureum</i> (syn. <i>Centaurium centaureum</i>), <i>Erythraea roxburghii</i> (syn. <i>Centaurium roxburghii</i>), <i>Centaurium 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><b>(1) For seeds:</b> 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><b>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b> 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. AND</p>

			<p>The following measures are confirmed by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <u>Use of seeds which were grown in an area free from this diseases</u></li> <li>(b) <u>Disinfection of the facilities and equipment</u></li> <li>(c) <u>Spraying fungicide to nursery plants and seedlings during growing stage</u></li> <li>(d) <u>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)</u></li> </ul> <p><b><u>The required additional declaration:</u></b>  <u>Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</u></p>
--	--	--	---