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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No</th>
<th>Region/countries</th>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Quarantine pests</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Latin America]</td>
<td>Fresh fruits of the following plants: Poteriot obovata, abiu (Pouteria caimito), apricot (Prunus armeniaca), common fig (Ficus carica), persimmon (Diospyros), Campomanesia xanthocarpa, kiwi fruit (Actinidia deliciosa, A. chinensis), passion fruit (Passiflora edulis), Chrysophyllum gonocarpum, tamarillo (Cyphomandra betacea (syn. Pionandra betacea, Solanum insigne)), carambola (Averrhoa carambola), cherry (including Prunus avium, P. cerasus, others), pomegranate (Punica granatum), sapodilla (Manilkara zapota (=Achras zapota)), Ziziphus joazeiro, Zuelania guidonia, plum (including Prunus domestica, Prunus salicina), pear (Pyrus), loquat (Eriobotrya japonica), feijoa (Feijoa sellowiana), grape (Vitis vinifera) (excluding those listed in Appendix 1 in this table), round kumquat (Fortunella japonica), mango (Mangifera indica) (excluding those listed in Appendix 1 in this table),</td>
<td>Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</td>
<td>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 Anastrepha fraterculus. 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 Anastrepha fraterculus does not occur and the situation can be maintained OR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Appendix 43, 51 and 53 in The Annexed Table 2 of the Ordinance for enforcement of the Plant Protection Law), peach (*Prunus persica*), Singapore almond (*Terminalia catappa*), apple (*Malus*), *Rubus* (excluding those listed in Appendix 3 in this table), *Coffeea*, *Vaccinium* (excluding those listed in Appendix 4 in this table), *Spondias*, *Psidium*, *Annona*, *Syzygium*, *Citrus* (excluding those listed in Appendix 2 in this table and excluding lime and lemon), *Eugenia*

Appendix
1 grape shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan
2 *Citrus* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan
3 *Rubus* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan
4 *Vaccinium* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) directly to Japan

2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against *Anastrepha fraterculus* at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated

| 2 | [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia | Fresh fruits of the following plants: watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus* (syn. *Citrullus vulgaris*)), bottle gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria* (syn. *Lagenaria leucantha*)), *Cucurbita*, *Cucumis* | *Anastrepha grandis* (South American cucurbit 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 *Anastrepha grandis* 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 *Anastrepha grandis* 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 *Anastrepha grandis* at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated

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**[Latin America]** El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Belize, Honduras, Mexico

**Fresh fruits of the following plants:**
- persimmon (*Diospyros*)
- cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*)
- passion fruit (*Passiflora edulis*)
- pomegranate (*Punica granatum*)
- pear (*Pyrus*)
- feijoa (*Feijoa sellowiana*)
- rose apple (*Syzygium jambos* (syn. *Eugenia jambos*)
- mammey sapote (*Pouteria sapota*)
- mamey apple (*Mammea americana*)
- quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)
- mango (*Mangifera indica*)
- peach (*Prunus persica*)
- *Spondias purpurea*, manzano peppers (*Capsicum pubescens*), *Casimiroa*, *Coffea*, *Psidium*, *Annona*, *Citrus* (excluding lime and lemon)

**Anastrepha ludens** (Mexican 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 *Anastrepha ludens*.

**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 *Anastrepha ludens* does not occur and the situation can be maintained

**OR**

2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment...
| 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 (*Prunus dulcis* (syn. *P. amygdalus, P. communis*)),
- acerola (*Malpighia emarginata* (syn. *M. glabra, M. punicifolia*)),
- carambola (*Averrhoa carambola*),
- sapodilla (*Manilkara zapota* (=*Achras zapota*)),
- jaboticaba (*Plinia cauliflora* (syn. *Eugenia cauliflora, Myrcia jaboticaba*)),
- plum (including *Prunus salicina*, *Prunus salicina*),
- pear (*Pyrus*),
- loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*),
- Maya nut (*Brosimum alicastrum*),
- mango (*Mangifera indica* (excluding those listed in Appendix 43, 51 and 53 in The Annexed Table 2 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law)),
- *Pouteria*, *Diospyros*, *Spondias*, *Psidium*, *Syzygium*, *Eugenia*
| **Anastrepha obliqua** (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 *Anastrepha obliqua*.

**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 *Anastrepha obliqua* 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 *Anastrepha obliqua* 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 (*Blighia sapida*),
- acerola (*Malpighia emarginata* (syn. *M. glabra, M. punicifolia*)),
- *Anastrepha suspensa* (Caribbean fruit fly) | **Anastrepha suspensa** (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 (*Diospyros*), icaco plum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*), carambola (*Averrhoa carambola*), sapodilla (*Manilkara zapota* (= *Achras zapota*)), jaboticaba (*Plinia cauliflora* (syn. *Eugenia cauliflora, Myrcia jaboticaba*)), caimito (*Chrysophyllum cainito*), plum (including *Prunus domestica*, *Prunus salicina*), kumquat (oval) (*Fortunella margarita*), pear (*Pyrus*), loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), peach (*Prunus persica*), Singapore almond (*Terminalia catappa*), apple (*Malus*), *Spondias*, *Psidium*, *Annona*, *Syzygium*, *Citrus* (excluding lime and lemon), *Eugenia*

**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 *Anastrepha suspensa*.

**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 *Anastrepha suspensa* does not occur and the situation can be maintained

2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against *Anastrepha suspensa* at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated

**OR**

2. The fruits of the plants must be treated with appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation treatment, heat treatment or cold treatment) against *Anastrepha suspensa* at a facility where the NPPO of the exporting country has designated

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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 (*Medicago sativa*),
- tamarillo (*Cyphomandra betacea* (syn. *Pionandra betacea, Solanum insigne*)),
- sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* (including *Ipomoea batatas var. edulis*)),
- field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*),
- broad bean (*Vicia faba*),
- tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*),

**Bactericera cockerelli**

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 *Bactericera cockerelli* 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 *Bactericera cockerelli* 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) (*Beta vulgaris* (including var. *altissima*, var. *rapa*, var. *rubra*)), corn (*Zea mays*), tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (= *Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcu... *pimpinellifolium*)), northern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), *Raphanus sativus* var. *sativus*, sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*), *Lycium*, *Capsicum*, *Solanum*, *Physalis*

**Phytosanitary Certificate**

- 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 required additional declaration:**

Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

---

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asia</strong></td>
<td>India, China (excluding Hong Kong), Nepal, Mongolia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>[Middle East]</strong> Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>[Europe]</strong> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>[Africa]</strong> Algeria, <em>Tunisia</em>, Morocco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 (*Erysimum cheiranthoides*)
- parsley (*Petroselinum crispum* (syn. *P. sativum*, *P. hortense*)), field penny-cress (*Thlaspi arvense*)

**Bactericera nigricornis**

- The plants found to be free from *Bactericera nigricornis* 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 *Bactericera nigricornis* 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:**

Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th><strong>[Middle East]</strong> Israel, Iran, Turkey, <strong>[Europe]</strong> Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Czech, Hungary, France, Portugal, Malta, <strong>[Africa]</strong> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco</th>
<th>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 (<em>Apium graveolens</em> (including var. <em>graveolens</em>, var. <em>dulce</em>, var. <em>rapaceum</em>)), <em>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</em> (including <em>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</em> var. <em>elatior</em>), <em>Daucus</em></th>
<th><em>Bactericera trigonica</em></th>
<th>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. The plants are found to be free from <em>Bactericera trigonica</em> 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 <em>Bactericera trigonica</em> 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 &quot;Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments&quot; with the date of the treatment stated. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>[Asia]</strong> India, <strong>[Middle East]</strong> Israel, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, <strong>[Europe]</strong> Italy, Uzbekistan, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, France, <strong>[Africa]</strong> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Sudan, Tunisia, Namibia, Morocco, Libya, South African Republic,</td>
<td>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 (<em>Atriplex rosea</em>), alfalfa (<em>Medicago sativa</em>), spreading wallflower (<em>Erysimum repandum</em> (syn. <em>Cheirinia repanda</em>)), salad rocket (<em>Eruca vesicaria</em> (syn. <em>Eruca sativa</em>)), red-stemmed filaree (<em>Erodium cicutarium</em>), trifoliate <em>Circulifer tenellus</em> (beet leafhopper)</td>
<td><em>Circulifer tenellus</em> (beet leafhopper)</td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. The plants are found to be free from <em>Circulifer tenellus</em> 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. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Countries</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</td>
<td>Required Additional Declaration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, [Oceania] Guam</td>
<td>plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<em>Phaseolus vulgaris</em>), quinoa (<em>Chenopodium quinoa</em>), sweet potato (<em>Ipomoea batatas</em> (including <em>Ipomoea batatas</em> var. <em>edulis</em>)), watermelon (<em>Citrullus lanatus</em> (syn. <em>Citrullus vulgaris</em>)), tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em> (=<em>Solanum lycopersicum</em>), <em>S. arcuatum</em>, <em>S. cheesmaniae</em>, <em>S. chilenia</em>, <em>S. galapagense</em>, <em>S. peruvianum</em>, <em>S. pimpinellifolium</em>)), eggplant (<em>Solanum melongena</em>), potato (<em>Solanum tuberosum</em>), groundnut (<em>Arachis hypogaea</em>), <em>Cucurbita</em>, <em>Cucumis</em></td>
<td>(spotted cucumber beetle)</td>
<td>The plants are found to be free from <em>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</em> 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: Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Africa] South African Republic, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: alfalfa (<em>Medicago sativa</em>), strawberry (<em>Fragaria x ananassa</em>), sweet potato (<em>Ipomoea batatas</em> (including <em>Ipomoea batatas</em> var. <em>edulis</em>)), potato (<em>Solanum tuberosum</em>), velvet bean (<em>Mucuna pruriens</em>), peach (<em>Prunus persica</em>), groundnut (<em>Arachis hypogaea</em>), <em>Rubus</em>, <em>Trifolium</em>, <em>Vitis</em>, <em>Salix</em></td>
<td><em>Naupactus leucoloma</em> (whitefringed weevil)</td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. The plants are found to be free from <em>Naupactus leucoloma</em> 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: Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <em>Otiorhynchus ovatus</em></td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>plants:</td>
<td>certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>large cranberry, american cranberry (<em>Vaccinium macrocarpon</em>), peppermint (<em>Mentha x piperita</em>), sunflower (<em>Helianthus annuus</em>), douglas-fir (<em>Pseudotsuga menziesii</em>), European raspberry (<em>Rubus idaeus</em>), <em>Taxus</em>, <em>Fragaria</em>, <em>Larix</em>, <em>Thuja</em>, <em>Tsuga</em>, <em>Picea</em>, <em>Euonymus</em>, <em>Corylus</em>, <em>Beta</em>, <em>Pinus</em>, <em>Abies</em></td>
<td>The plants are found to be free from <em>Otiorhynchus ovatus</em> 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. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logs of the following plants: <em>Ulmus</em></td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logs of the following plants: <em>Ulmus</em></td>
<td>The plants are found to be free from <em>Scolytus multistriatus</em> 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 <em>Scolytus multistriatus</em> 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 &quot;Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments&quot; with the date of the treatment stated.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Middle East** Iran, Turkey, **Europe** Ireland, Albania, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Republic of North Macedonia, 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,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries/Regions</th>
<th>Logs of the following plants:</th>
<th>Scolytus scolytus (large elm bark beetle)</th>
<th>The required additional declaration:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luxembourg, Russia,</td>
<td>Ulmus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Africa] Algeria, Egypt,</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Latin America] Chile, Mexico,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>[Asia] India,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey,</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[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</td>
<td>Logs of the following plants:</td>
<td>Trioza apicalis (carrot psyllid)</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>[Asia] Mongolia,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Europe] Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The plants are subject to a thorough examination for the presence of Scolytus scolytus. These examinations should be conducted to verify that there are no entrance and exit holes present on the bark surface and that larvae, pupae, and adults are not present in galleries underneath the bark. If Scolytus scolytus is detected, the plants will be subjected to an appropriate treatment to eradicate this pest. The details of the treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.
| 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 (*Anethum graveolens*), parsley (*Petroselinum crispum* (syn. *P. sativum, P. hortense*)), cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*), coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*), celery (*Apium graveolens* (including var. graveolens, var. dulce, var. rapaceum)), carrot (*Daucus carota* (including *Daucus carota var. sativa*)), caraway (*Carum carvi*) | The plants are found to be free from *Trioza apicalis* 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 *Trioza apicalis* 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:**  
Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950) |

| [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 (*Leucothoe fontanesiana*), common bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), horse-chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), river lomatia (*Lomatia myricoides*), Pieris, Michelia, Gevuina, Quercus, Rhododendron, Drimys, Fagus, Magnolia, Liriodendron | Phytophthora kernoviae  

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 plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment* at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure freedom from *Phytophthora kernoviae*. 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.  

**The required additional declaration:**  
Fulfills item 16 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950) |
| [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, |
| [North America] | United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada |

**Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:**

**Phytophthora ramorum** (Sudden oak death)

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 plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment* at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure freedom from *Phytophthora ramorum*. 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.

**The required additional declaration:**
Fulfills item 17 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Plants and Plant Parts for Planting</th>
<th>Phytosanitary Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey, [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,</td>
<td>Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit), cut flowers and branches of the following plants: Zelkova carpinifolia, Ulmus</td>
<td>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi subsp. novo-ulmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. The plants are found to be free from Ophiostoma novo-ulmi subsp. novo-ulmi 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 Ophiostoma novo-ulmi subsp. novo-ulmi such as Scolytus spp. and Hylurgopinus spp are not present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong), [Middle East] Israel, Turkey [Europe] Italy, Greece, Serbia, Hungary, [Africa] Nigeria, South African Republic, [North America] United States of America</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) and seeds for planting of the following plants: cucumber (Cucumis sativus), watermelon (Citrullus lanatus (syn. Citrullus vulgaris)), Cucurbita maxima, wax gourd (Benincasa hispida), Cucurbita moschata, summer squash (Cucurbita pepo), melon (Cucumis melo), bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria (syn. Lagenaria scabra)), Cucurbita moschata, summer squash (Cucurbita pepo), melon (Cucumis melo), bottle</td>
<td>Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli (Bacterial fruit blotch) (1) For seeds: 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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. EITHER (i) Phytosanitary inspection: The parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),
[Latin America] Costa Rica, Brazil,
[Oceania] Australia, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam

AND

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 Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli.

OR

(ii) Laboratory test:
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 Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli.

(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):
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".

(i) Seeds must be ensured to be free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b). EITHER

(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 Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli.

OR
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20</th>
<th>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</th>
<th>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</th>
<th>(1) 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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Middle East] Israel, [Europe] Italy, Estonia, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Portugal, [Africa] Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)</td>
<td>parsnip (Pastinaca sativa), tomatillo (Physalis ixocarpa), parsley (Petroselinum crispum (syn. P. sativum, P. hortense)), Capsicum frutescens, tamarillo (Cyphomandra betacea (syn. Pionandra betacea, Solanum insigne)), cape gooseberry (Physalis peruviana), celery (Apium graveolens (including var. graveolens, var. dulce, var. rapaceum)), Solanum elaeagnifolium, bitter nightshade (Solanum dulcamara), tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum), chervil (Anthriscus cerefolium), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (Capsicum annuum), tomato (including Lycopersicon esculentum (=Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesemaniae, S. Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</td>
<td>(b) Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
<td>(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 Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli are carried out. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950) (iii) Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli. <strong>The required additional declaration:</strong> Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimpinellifolium), chinese desert-thorn (Lycium barbarum), eggplant (Solanum melongena), carrot (Daucus carota (including Daucus carota var. sativa)), potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Seeds for planting of the following plants: carrot (Daucus carota (including Daucus carota var. sativa))

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 "the required additional declaration" for seed treatment or seed test.

EITHER
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 Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum.

OR
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 Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum. 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.

The required additional declaration:
For seed treatment:
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.

For seed test:
A sample of 10,000 seeds in the lot was tested by PCR and found to be free from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum.

The Annexed Table 2 of Notification from the Director of Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau for import plant quarantine on seeds and seedlings

<p>| 21 | [Asia] Republic of Korea, China | Live plants and plant parts for planting | Pseudomonas syringae | (1) For pollen: |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Pollen or Seeds</th>
<th>Additional Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal</td>
<td>(excluding seed and fruit) and pollen of the following plants:</td>
<td>pv. actinidiae biovar3 pv. actinidiae biovar3 The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. Pollens originates from flowers collected from orchard(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained. AND Pollens in this consignment has tested negative or non-viable for Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae biovar3 using an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>Argentina, Chile</td>
<td>kiwi fruit (Actinia (including A. deliciosa, A. chinensis)), Actinidia argute, Actinidia rufa, Actinidia kolomikta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>Australia, New Zealand</td>
<td>(excluding seed and fruit) and pollen of the following plants:</td>
<td>Spiroplasma citri (stubborn disease of citrus) The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>Pakistan, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The required additional declaration: Fulfills item 21 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon, <strong>Europe</strong></td>
<td>Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France, Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, <strong>Africa</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asia</strong></td>
<td>Taiwan, <strong>Middle East</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:*


*The required additional declaration:*

Fulfills item 22 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

*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 Spiroplasma citri.*

*Xylella fastidiosa*  
(Pierce's disease of grapevines)

*The required additional declaration:*

Fulfills item 23 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

*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".*

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 Xylella fastidiosa.
Phyla nodiflora), Vitex lucens, Westringia glabra, Westringia fruticosa, bur clover (Medicago polymorpha), Mallotus paniculatus, dwarf gorse (Ulex minor), murray red gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis), blue gum (Eucalyptus globulus), Euryops chrysanthemoides, Euryops pectinatus, barnyard grass (Echinocloa crus-galli), Escallonia montevidensis, European strawberry (Fragaria vesca), Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius), Eremophila maculata, brittlebush (Encelia farinosa), variegated thistle (Silybum marianum), Erigeron sumatrensis, Diplocyclos palmatus, cut-leaved cranesbill (Geranium dissectum), sweet marjoram (Origanum majorana (syn. Majorana hortensis)), olive (Olea europaea), Humulus scandens, partridge pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata), wild oat (Avena fatua), trifoliate orange (Poncirus trifoliata), spiny broom (Calicotome spinosa), Calicotome villosa, western sycamore (Platanus racemosa), grey-leaved cistus (Cistus albidus), Cistus creticus (syn. Cistus incanus), Cistus salviifolius, Cistus monspeliensis, Cytisus villosus, Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon), myrtle (Myrtus communis), common cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium), bathurst burt (Xanthium spinosum), juniper grevillea (Grevillea juniperina), Pittosporum tenuifolium, common mulberry (Morus nigra), bay laurel (Laurus nobilis), Genista corsica, french broom (Genista monspessulana), redbud (Cercis occidentalis), sicklepod (Cassia tora), peruvian pepper (Schinus molle), Bidens pilosa, black bent (Agrostis)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coprosma</td>
<td>Coprosma repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynocarpus laevigatus</td>
<td>Corokia cotoneaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corokia macrocarpa</td>
<td>Dracophyllum gigantea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrubby scorpion vetch</td>
<td>Coronilla valentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser swinecress</td>
<td>Coronopus didymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White bush</td>
<td>Convulvulus cneorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black sage</td>
<td>Salvia apiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crape myrtle</td>
<td>Lagerstroemia indica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common saltwort</td>
<td>Salsola tragus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London rocket</td>
<td>Sisymbrium irio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>Palicourea macrocarpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacaranda</td>
<td>Jacaranda mimosifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common saltwort</td>
<td>Salsola tragus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English ivy</td>
<td>Hedera helix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common oleander</td>
<td>Nerium oleander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercis siliquastrum</td>
<td>Cercis siliquastrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed</td>
<td>Convolvulus arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant bristlegrass</td>
<td>Setaria magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>Phoenix reclinata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common goldenrod</td>
<td>Solidago virgaurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia grandiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacred datura</td>
<td>Datura wrightii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pluchea odorata</td>
<td>Pluchea odorata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitalpa tashkentensis</td>
<td>Chitalpa tashkentensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental bittersweet</td>
<td>Celastrus orbiculatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria insularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African trailing daisy</td>
<td>Dimorphotheca fruticosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillandsia usneoides</td>
<td>Tillandsia usneoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teucrium capitatum</td>
<td>Teucrium capitatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loblolly pine</td>
<td>Pinus taeda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Pinus taeda), glossy nightshade (Solanum americanum), prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola), white mulberry (Morus alba), broad-leaf privet (Ligustrum lucidum), poison hemlock (Conium maculatum), golden wattle (Acacia longifolia), curled dock (Rumex crispus), Capsella burs-pastoris, heavenly bamboo (Nandina domestica), madagascar periwinkle (Catharanthus roseus (syn. Vinca rosea)), Phormium tenax, Neptunia lutea, common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Ampelopsis glandulosa var. heterophylla (syn. Ampelopsis brevipedunculata), Senecio vulgaris, Hydrangea paniculata, creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens), hopbush (Dodonaea viscosa), Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), Verbena litoralis, Ulex europaeus, Haloragis erecta, great brome (Bromus diandrus), pistachio (Pistacia vera), Pittosporum umbellatum, Pittosporum eugenioides, Pittosporum crassifolium, Chionanthus retusus, sunflower (Helianthus annuus), annual nettle (Urtica urens), Canadian fleabane (Conyza canadensis), Phagnalon saxatile, Phillyrea latifolia, fringed hibiscus (Hibiscus schizopetalus), Phormium cookianum (=Phormium colensoi), Fuchsia magellanica, Koelreuteria bipinnata, Acacia dealbata, common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia), Japanese beech (Fagus crenata), Brassica nigra, pecan (Carya illinoinensis), toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia), ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata), Helichrysum italicum, Helichrysum stoechas, walnut (Juglans regia),
perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), jojoba
(*Simmondsia chinensis*), Polygala myrtifolia,
*Polygonum arenastrum*, *Polygonum persicaria*,
pale persicaria (*Polygonum lapathifolium*),
cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), wandering jew
(*Commelina benghalensis*), white horehound
(*Marrubium vulgare*), rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*),
*Myoporum insulare*, *Myoporum laetum*, mouse barley (*Hordeum murinum*),
shrubby althea (*Hibiscus syriacus*), *Sapindus saponaria*,
tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*),
*Melicope ternata*, *Meryta sinclairii*, *Melissa officinalis*,
Modiola caroliniana, sweet gum
(*Liquidambar styraciflua*), *Montia linearis*,
*Elaeagnus angustifolia*, yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*),
California walnut (*Juglans californica*),
*Eugenia myrtifolia*, ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*),
*Euphorbia chamaesyce* (syn.*Chamaesyce canescens*),
false caper (*Euphorbia terracina*),
garden spurge (*Euphorbia hirta*), tulip tree
(*Liriodendron tulipifera*), *Heliotropium europaeum*,
Mexican hat flower (*Ratibida columnaris*), Italian
buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*), white-eye
(*Richardia brasiliensis*), *Rhus diversiloba*, water
primrose (*Ludwigia grandiflora*), *Lupinus aridorum*,
*Lupinus villosus*, Spanish broom
(*Spartium junceum*), red mulberry (*Morus rubra*),
*Rosa canina*, *Rosa californica*, *Rosa floribunda*,
*Erysimum*, *Metrosideros*, *Erodium*, *Acer*, *Rubus*,
*Fortunella*, *Veronica*, *Coffea*, *Quercus*, *Prunus*,
*Vaccinium*, *Streptocarpus*, *Cordyline*, *Genista*,
*Vinca*, *Fraxinus*, *Pyrus*, *Ulmus*, *Sambucus*,
| 24 | **[Asia]** Bangladesh, India, China (excluding Hong Kong), **[Middle East]** Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey, **[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, **[Africa]** Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, **[North America]** United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), **[Latin America]** Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico **[Oceania]** Australia, New Zealand | **Seeds for planting of the following plants:**
- sweet pepper (chili peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (*Capsicum annuum*),
- tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (= *Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*), *Solanum sisymbriifolium*, potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), *Petunia*  
**Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:**
- *Atriplex semilunaris*,
- avocado (*Persea americana*),
- black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*),
- apple of Peru (*Nicandra physalodes*),
- *Coryza bonariensis*,
- cape gooseberry (*Physalis peruviana*),
- marmalade bush (*Spreptosolen jamesonii*),
- ground cherry (*Physalis angulata*),
- *Solanum rantonnetii*,
- thorn apple (*Datura leichhardtii*),
- Jerusalem cherry (*Solanum pseudocapsicum*),
- *Solanum jasminoides*,
- sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (*Capsicum annuum*),
- tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (= *Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*)),
- *Solanum sisymbriifolium*, potato (*Solanum tuberosum*),
- pepino (*Solanum rantonnetii*),
- *thorn apple (*Datura leichhardtii*),
- Jerusalem cherry (*Solanum pseudocapsicum*),
- *Solanum jasminoides*,
- sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (*Capsicum annuum*),
- tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (= *Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*)),
- *Solanum sisymbriifolium*, potato (*Solanum tuberosum*),
- pepino (*Solanum lycopersicum*),... | **Potato spindle tuber viroid**  
(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Potato spindle tuber viroid*. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Potato spindle tuber viroid*.

**The required additional declaration:**
Fulfills item 24 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
| Page | [Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong), [Middle East] Syria, Turkey, [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, [Africa] Canary Islands, South African Republic, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Mexico | 25 Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (=*Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimpinellifolium*)), *Rhogadia eremaea, Calibrachoa, Cestrum, Dahlia, Brugmansia, Petunia* | Pepino mosaic virus | (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 "the required additional declaration". 

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 *Pepino mosaic virus*. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration". 

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 *Pepino mosaic virus*. 

The required additional declaration: Fulfills item 25 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26</th>
<th><strong>Europe</strong> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France, <strong>Africa</strong> Mali, <strong>North America</strong> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, <strong>Latin America</strong> Costa Rica</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Columnnea latent viroid</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em> (=<em>Solanum lycopersicum</em>), <em>S. arcanum</em>, <em>S. cheesmaniae</em>, <em>S. chilense</em>, <em>S. galapagense</em>, <em>S. peruvianum</em>, <em>S. pimpinellifolium</em>)</td>
<td>(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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 <em>Columnnea latent viroid</em>. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gloxinia (Seemannia) gymnostoma</em>, <em>Gloxinia (Seemannia) nematanthodes</em>, <em>Gloxinia (Seemannia) purpurascens</em>, <em>Columnea erythrophaea</em>, tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em> (=<em>Solanum lycopersicum</em>), <em>S. arcanum</em>, <em>S. cheesmaniae</em>, <em>S. chilense</em>, <em>S. galapagense</em>, <em>S. peruvianum</em>, <em>S. pimpinellifolium</em>), <em>Nematanthus wettsteinii</em>, <em>Brunfelsia undulata</em></td>
<td>(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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 <em>Columnnea latent viroid</em>. The required additional declaration: Fulfills item 26 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28</th>
<th><strong>Asia</strong> Indonesia, <strong>Middle East</strong> Israel,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tomato apical stunt viroid</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em>)</td>
<td>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Europe]</td>
<td>Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Ghana, Tunisia, Senegal, Côte d’Ivoire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(=Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimpinellifolium)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:**

- marmalade bush (*Streptosolen jamesonii*)
- *Solanum rantonnetii*, Jerusalem cherry (*Solanum pseudocapsicum*)
- *Solanum jasminoides*
- Tomato (*including Lycopersicon esculentum (=Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimpinellifolium)*)
- *Cestrum*, *Brugmansia*

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29 | **[Asia] India, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian** Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (*including Lycopersicon esculentum (=Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimpinellifolium)*), *Petunia*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* |

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Tomato apical stunt viroid*. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Tomato apical stunt viroid*

**The required additional declaration:**
Fulfills item 28 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islands), [Latin America] Mexico</th>
<th>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <em>Pittosporum tobira</em>, tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em> (=<em>Solanum lycopersicum</em>), <em>S. arcanum</em>, <em>S. cheesmaniae</em>, <em>S. chilense</em>, <em>S. galapagense</em>, <em>S. peruvianum</em>, <em>S. pimpinellifolium</em>)), dwarf periwinkle (<em>Vinca minor</em>), Verbena, Petunia</th>
<th>Tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <em>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</em>. 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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>[Asia] Thailand, [Europe] Netherlands, [North America] Canada</td>
<td>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <em>Lycopersicon esculentum</em> (=<em>Solanum lycopersicum</em>), <em>S. arcanum</em>, <em>S. cheesmaniae</em>, <em>S. chilense</em>, <em>S. galapagense</em>, <em>S. peruvianum</em>, <em>S. pimpinellifolium</em>)), sweet pepper (chilli peppers, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<em>Capsicum annum</em>), Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 <em>Pepper chat fruit viroid</em>. 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and fruit) of the following plants:
tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (=*Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*)), sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (*Capsicum annuum*)

and tested as sub-samples of no more than 400 seeds for RT-PCR assay.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Pepper chat fruit viroid*

The required additional declaration:
Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

| 31 | [North America] Canada, [Latin America] Mexico | Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (=*Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*))
Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:
tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (=*Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcanum*, *S. cheesmaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*), heartleaf nightshade (*Solanum cardiophyllum*) |
| | Tomato planta macho viroid (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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Tomato planta macho viroid*. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 *Pepper chat fruit viroid*. The required additional declaration: Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
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 Tomato planta macho viroid.

The required additional declaration:
Fulfills item 31 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

32

| [Asia] India, Taiwan, China (excluding Hong Kong), |
| [Middle East] Israel, Turkey, |
| [Europe] Azerbaijan, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Republic of North Macedonia, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Russia, |
| [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, |
| [Latin America] Argentina, |

Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) of the following plants:
Erythraea centaureum (syn. Centaurium centaureum), Erythraea roxburghii (syn. Centaurium roxburghii), Centaurium pulchellum (syn. Erythraea ramosissima), Eustoma grandiflorum (syn. Eustoma russelianum, Lisianthus russelianus), Blackstonia imperfoliata (syn. Chlora imperfoliata), Blackstonia serotina, Blackstonia perfoliata

Peronospora chlorae

(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 "the required additional declaration".

The parent plants are grown in an area or at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated and maintained as free from Peronospora chlorae by the NPPO of the exporting country.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated by the NPPO of the exporting country. AND
### Oceania

- **Australia**

  - The following measures are confirmed by the NPPO of the exporting country.
    - (a) Use of seeds which were grown in an area free from this disease
    - (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 disease (unused media or heat-treated media at 60 - 72 degrees Celsius or higher for 30 minutes or longer)

  **The required additional declaration:**
  Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

### Asia

- **India, Pakistan**

  **Seeds for planting of the following plants:**
  - foxtail millet (*Setaria italica*), wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*), pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* (= *P. americanum*)),
  - corn (*Zea mays*), groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*).

  **Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:**
  - foxtail millet (*Setaria italica*), rice (*Oryza sativa*),
  - barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), Oldenlandia aspera,
  - wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*), pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* (= *P. americanum*)),
  - corn (*Zea mays*), bambara groundnut (*Vigna subterranea* (= *Voandzeia subterranea*)), sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*).

  **Indian peanut clump virus**

  **(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 "the required additional declaration".

  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 *Indian peanut clump virus*. 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.

  **(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):**
  The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Plants/Seed Details</th>
<th>Virus/Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>groundnut (Arachis hypogaea),</td>
<td>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The required additional declaration:</td>
<td>Fulfills item 33 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Seeds for planting of the following plants: corn (Zea mays), Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: coix chinensis, sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum), finger millet (Eleusine coracana), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense), corn (Zea mays), sorghum (Sorghum bicolor)</td>
<td>(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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 Maize chlorotic mottle virus. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(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 &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Maize chlorotic mottle virus.

The required additional declaration:
Fulfills item 34 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

35

**[Europe]** Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Poland,
**[Africa]** Algeria, Ethiopia, Morocco, Libya

**Seeds for planting of the following plants:** pea (*Pisum sativum*), broad bean (*Vicia faba*).

**Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:**
alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), common bean (kidney bean) (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), pea (*Pisum sativum*), yellow lupin (*Lupinus luteus*), broad bean (*Vicia faba*)

**Pea early-browning virus**

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 Pea early-browning virus. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

The plants randomly drawn from lot are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic
Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits) and seeds for planting of the following plants:

- tomato (including *Lycopersicon esculentum* (= *Solanum lycopersicum*), *S. arcuman*, *S. cheesemaniae*, *S. chilense*, *S. galapagense*, *S. peruvianum*, *S. pimpinellifolium*), sweet pepper (chili peppers, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (*Capsicum annuum*)

*Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*

(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 "the required additional declaration".

  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 *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

  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 *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*. 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</th>
<th>The required additional declaration:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Taiwan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines,</td>
<td>Sauropus androgyrus, black nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Ecballium elaterium, okra (Abelmoschus esculentus (syn. Hibiscus esculentus)), rubber bush (Calotropis procera), cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Croton bonplandianum, Papaver somniferum, Hibiscus cannabinus, upland cotton (Gossypium hirsutum), ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis (syn. Coccinia cordifolia)), cowpea (Vigna unguiculata), jimsonweed (Datura stramonium), watermelon (Citrullus lanatus (syn. Citrullus vulgaris)), soybean (Glycine max), Eclipta prostrata, wax gourd (Benincasa hispida), ridge gourd (Luffa acutangula), tomato (including Lycopersicon esculentum (=Solanum lycopersicum), S. arcanum, S. cheesmaniae, S. chilense, S. galapagense, S. peruvianum, S. pimplinellifolium), eggplant (Solanum melongena), bitter gourd (balsam pear) (Momordica charantia), Cucurbita moschata, carrot (Daucus carota (including Daucus carota var. sativa)), Sonchus oleraceus, papaya (Carica papaya), chayote (Sechium edule), potato (Solanum tuberosum), sponge gourd (Luffa cylindrica), summer squash</td>
<td>Fulfills item 35 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Italy, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Portugal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Algeria, Seychelles, Tunisia, Morocco</td>
<td>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include &quot;the required additional declaration&quot;. 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 Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The required additional declaration:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fulfills item 37 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong)</td>
<td>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</td>
<td>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>watermelon (Citrullus lanatus (syn. Citrullus vulgaris)), summer squash (Cucurbita pepo),</td>
<td>watermelon (Citrullus lanatus (syn. Citrullus vulgaris)), summer squash (Cucurbita pepo),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria (syn. Lagenaria leucantha))</td>
<td>bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria (syn. Lagenaria leucantha))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus. 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.

(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 "the required additional declaration".

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 Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus.

The required additional declaration:
Fulfills item 38 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for
| Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950) |