

List of the import prohibited plants (excluding the plants that meet the requirements) (Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act) and the details of the requirements for each of the quarantine pests

Note: The list is to be applicable from 1 August 2023.

Common requirements

The plants and other objects 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 and other objects have been inspected and are considered to meet the requirements.

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine pests	Requirements
1	<p>[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)</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables and fruits for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</p> <p>alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), beet (including garden</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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for 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, 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.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 1 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i></p>

		beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum 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>		No73/1950)
2	<p>[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Mongolia,</p> <p>[Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon,</p> <p>[Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</p> <p>treacle-mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum 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</i></p>	<i>Bactericera nigricornis</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></p>

		<p><i>arvensis</i>), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i>, <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i>), <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>		<p>Fulfills item 2 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>
3	<p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, [Oceania] Guam</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), quinoa (<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>)), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>),</p>	<p><i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> (spotted cucumber 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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 3 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>

		eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cucumis</i>		
4	<p>[Europe] Portugal,</p> <p>[Africa] Republic of South Africa,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru,</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</p> <p>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>)), onion (<i>Allium cepa</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></p>	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> (whitefringed weevil)	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 4 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
5	<p>[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, North Macedonia, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</p> <p>large cranberry (american cranberry) (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>), peppermint (<i>Mentha x piperita</i>), sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), European raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>), <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Fragaria</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Thuja</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Abies</i></p>	<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 5 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

	Islands), Canada, [Oceania] New Zealand			
6	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Bhutan, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Laos,</p> <p>[Middle East] United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Iran, Oman,</p> <p>[Africa] Uganda, Eswatini, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Seychelles, Tanzania, Republic of South Africa,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Nicaragua, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao,</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p> <p>avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), African mahogany (<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i>)), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), common box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), lichi (<i>Litchi chinensis</i>), <i>Morus</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Murraya</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <i>Hibiscus</i>, <i>Plumeria</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Eugenia</i></p>	<p><i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> (citrus blackfly)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”)</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> is carried out.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are found to be free from <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> by inspection at the place of production or the production site at least monthly during the three months prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs, larvae, pupae and adults are not present on the underside of leaves, taking into account the characteristic of this pest, such as the batches of eggs in a spiral pattern on the undersides of leaves and the signs of black sooty mold on leaves caused by this pest.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

	Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat), Panama, Bermuda islands, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Belize, Mexico, [Oceania] Christmas Island, Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands			
7	<p>[Asia] India, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar,</p> <p>[Middle East] Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p> <p>[Europe] Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Turkmenistan, Norway, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and cut branches for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</p> <p>common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Sal</i></p>	<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility such as greenhouses or screen houses) where <i>Tuta absoluta</i> is monitored by traps and controlled for two months prior to harvesting.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are regularly inspected at the production site during this period and found to be free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

<p>Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Haiti, Panama,</p>	<p><i>pichroa origanifolia, Lycium, Solanum</i></p> <p>Fresh fruits of the following plants: cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>		
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	Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia			
8	<p>[Middle East] Turkey,</p> <p>[Europe] Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal,</p> <p>[Africa] Republic of South Africa,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Mexico</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p> <p>bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), oyster plant (black salsify) (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>), black cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), flag (<i>Iris germanica</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), shrubby cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> (syn. <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>)), silver birch (<i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i>)), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Acer</i>, <i>Dicentra</i></p>	<p><i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> (Columbia root-knot nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
9	<p>[Asia] Republic of Korea, Pakistan,</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation</p>	<p><i>Heterodera schachtii</i> (beet cyst eelworm)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the</p>

	<p>[Middle East] Israel, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p> <p>[Europe] Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Egypt, Cape Verde, Canary Islands, Gambia, Senegal, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, Libya,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Chile, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p> <p>garden rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Beta</i></p>		<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Heterodera schachtii</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <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	<p>[Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland),</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation</p>	<p><i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> (false Columbia root-</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the</p>

	<p>Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Belgium, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): asparagus (<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (including <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> var. <i>altilis</i>)), Japanese maple (<i>Acer palmatum</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), oyster plant (black salsify) (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>), golden chain (<i>Labumum anagyroides</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Chionodoxa luciliae</i>, garden monkshood (<i>Aconitum napellus</i>), silver birch (<i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i>)), leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Dicentra</i></p>	<p>knot nematode)</p>	<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
<p>11</p>	<p>[Asia] India, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live</p>	<p><i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (false root-knot nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration</p>

	<p>Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Finland, Belarus, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico</p>	<p>plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): shadscale saltbush (<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), <i>Opuntia tortispina</i> (syn. <i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>), <i>Opuntia fragilis</i>, red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Salsola kali</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), puncture vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), salsify (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Mammillaria vivipara</i> (syn. <i>Coryphantha vivipara</i>, <i>Escobaria vivipara</i>), <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Beta</i></p>		<p>(see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
12	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China (excluding Hong</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live</p>	<p><i>Radopholus similis</i> (burrowing nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration</p>

<p>Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, [Middle East] Oman, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, France, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Uganda, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Gabon, Camerouns, Guinea, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Madagascar, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mozambique, Reunion, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Cuba, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Jamaica, Surinam, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Martinique, Mexico,</p>	<p>plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>), <i>Epipremnum aureum</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), <i>Cyrtosperma chamissonis</i> (syn. <i>Cyrtosperma merkusii</i>), Monterey cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>), West Indian cockscomb (<i>Celosia nitida</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), taro (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>), sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), edible canna (<i>Canna edulis</i>), greater yam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i>), tea plant (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), sugar-apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>), betel palm (<i>Areca catechu</i>), Mexican white cedar (<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>), groundnut (excluding seeds without pod) (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Calathea</i>, <i>Maranta</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Piper</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Philodendron</i>, <i>Bucephalandra</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Monstera</i></p>	<p>(see "Example of wording for additional declaration").</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Radopholus similis</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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	<p>[Oceania] American Samoa, Australia, Samoa, Tonga, Niue, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island (Australia), Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, Fiji</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): <i>Anubias, Anthurium</i></p>		
13	<p>[Asia] India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam, [Europe] Switzerland, Portugal, [Africa] Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Togo, Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Benin, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Guatemala, Costa Rica, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao,</p>	<p>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): <i>Ulmus parvifolia, Cannabis sativa, acerola (including Malpighia emarginata, Malpighia glabra), Camellia oleifera, arabica coffee (Coffea arabica), Angelonia angustifolia, Acalypha australis, Elaeocarpus decipiens, pacara earpod tree (Enterolobium contortisiliquum), Oeceoclades maculata, Ormosia hosiei, Callistemon viminalis, cassava (Manihot esculenta), cucumber (Cucumis sativus), arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea), Gardenia jasminoides, Clerodendrum ugandense, black mulberry (Morus nigra), mulberry weed (Fatoua villosa), Celosia cristata, upland cotton (Gossypium hirsutum), Cereus hildmannianus, Bidens pilosa, cowpea (Vigna unguiculata (including Vigna unguiculata var. sesquipedalis)), sweet</i></p>	<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

<p>Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat)</p>	<p>potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), <i>Ixora chinensis</i>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), dwarf poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> (syn. <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>, <i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>)), poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>), queen palm (<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> (syn. <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>)), <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i>, wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Stenocereus queretaroensis</i>, carpet bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>), <i>Platostoma palustre</i> (syn. <i>Mesona chinensis</i>), cup of gold vine (<i>Solandra maxima</i>), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i>, <i>Tibouchina elegans</i>, glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>)), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>		
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		<p><i>galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), jujube (<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (including <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> var. <i>inermis</i>)), <i>Solanum scabrum</i>, coleus (<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (syn. <i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), elongate paulownia (<i>Paulownia elongata</i>), baobab (<i>Adansonia digitata</i>), crimson bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>)), jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), cape honeysuckle (<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>), <i>Byrsonima cydoniifolia</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Musa acuminata</i> (syn. <i>Musa nana</i>), <i>Morus celtidifolia</i>, Jamaican poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia punicea</i>), <i>Hylocereus</i>, <i>Liriope</i>, <i>Lampranthus</i></p>		
14	<p>[Asia] India, Pakistan, [Middle East] Israel, Turkey, Lebanon, [Europe] Ireland, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Serbia, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Portugal, Moldova, Romania, [Africa] Algeria, Republic of South</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): California buckeye (<i>Aesculus californica</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), <i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>, common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), primrose jasmine (<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>), olive</p>	<p><i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Eutypa lata</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for</i></p>

<p>Africa, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>(<i>Olea europaea</i>), persimmon (<i>Diospyros</i>), Australian Vine (<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>), lesser flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (syn. <i>Choenomeles japonica</i>)), white beech (<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>), peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>), field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), pussy willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), <i>Salix mucronata</i>, arroyo willow (<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>), mock orange (<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>), Mexican orange (<i>Choisya ternata</i>), coralberry (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), European hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), European ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), European elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i> (syn. <i>Populus italica</i>)), hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), wych elm (<i>Ulmus glabra</i> (syn. <i>Ulmus scabra</i>)), white beam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>), terebinth (<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>), pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), large leaved linden (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>), mastic (<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>), pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), mimosa (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>), walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>), Darwin's barberry (<i>Berberis darwinii</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), London planetree (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>), common privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), mountain ash</p>		<p><i>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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		(<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), common beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>), alpine honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Tamarix</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Ceanothus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Genista</i> , <i>Vitis</i> , <i>Cornus</i> , <i>Malus</i>		
15	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Philippines, Bhutan, Hong Kong, China,</p> <p>[Europe] Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Uganda, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia, Nigeria, Namibia, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Cuba, Brazil,</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand, Vanuatu</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</p> <p>trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), calamondin orange (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrus x microcarpa</i>)), <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>	<p><i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The fruit of plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the fruiting season and found to be free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
16	<p>[Europe] Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland),</p> <p>[Latin America] Chile,</p> <p>[Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i></p>	<p>(1) For live plants and plants parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and</p>

		<p>using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: mountain doghobble (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>), common bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), horse-chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>), cherimoya (<i>Annona cherimola</i>), <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></p>		<p>(ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>.</p> <p>(2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for 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 to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 16 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
17	[Asia] Viet Nam,	Live plants and plant parts for planting	<i>Phytophthora</i>	(1) For live plants and plants parts for planting of the

<p>[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Lithuania, Luxembourg,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p>(excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</p> <p>spike witch hazel (<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>), tanoak (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> (syn. <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>)), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Lophostemon confertus</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> (syn. <i>Franqula</i>), <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>Nothofag</i></p>	<p><i>ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death)</p>	<p>following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>.</p> <p>(2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.)</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for 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 to be free 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>
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18	<p>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey, [Europe] Ireland, Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Austria, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia</p>	<p>Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest), cut flowers and branches of the following plants: <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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for 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>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 18 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
19	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Thailand, Republic of Korea,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and live plants and plant</p>	<p><i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill either of the following specific</p>

<p>Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Israel, Turkey, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Serbia, Hungary, [Africa] Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Costa Rica, Brazil, [Oceania] Australia, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam</p>	<p>parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and seeds for planting of the following plants: cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), bitter melon (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</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>(Bacterial fruit blotch)</p>	<p>requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either</p> <p>(i) Phytosanitary inspection: 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 symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test: The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found to be free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>; 30,000 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 300,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</p>
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				avenae subsp. citrulli. Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
20	<p>[Middle East] Israel, Turkey, [Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Serbia, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Portugal, [Africa] Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</p> <p>parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>), <i>Urtica dioica</i>, <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>, <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>, tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), <i>Solanum umbelliferum</i>, <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>, bitter nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>

		<p><i>lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), Chinese desert-thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>, <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>, <i>Galium</i></p>		
21	<p>[Asia] Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Turkey, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal, [Latin America] Argentina, Chile, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and pollen of the following plants: green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>), kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>, <i>Actinidia chinensis</i>), royal paulownia (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>), <i>Actinidia arguta</i>, <i>Actinidia rufa</i>, <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>, <i>Actinidia kolomikta</i></p>	<p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3</p>	<p>(1) For pollen: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Pollens originates from flowers collected from orchard(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.</p> <p>and Pollens in this consignment has tested negative or non-viable for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 using an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay.</p> <p>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding pollens, seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the</p>

				<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plant originates from area(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 21 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
22	<p>[Asia] Pakistan, Malaysia, [Middle East] United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, [Europe] Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Poncirus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>	<p><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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage 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>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 22 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
23	<p>[Asia] Chinese Taipei, [Middle East] Israel, Iran, [Europe] Italy, Spain, France, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Agathis australis</i>, <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>, <i>Adenocarpus lainzii</i> (syn. <i>Adenocarpus</i></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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p>

<p>Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico</p>	<p><i>complicatus</i> subsp. <i>lainzii</i>), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>, honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>), <i>Campsis radicans</i>, prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>), <i>Wisteria frutescens</i>, french mulberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), flowering dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>), <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>), <i>Alternanthera tenella</i> (syn. <i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i>), white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>), Strawberry-Tree (<i>Arbutus unedo</i>), <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>, <i>Anthyllis hermanniae</i>, <i>Iva annua</i>, Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum Reynoutria japonica</i>), common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), maidenhair tree (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), frogfruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> (syn. <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)), <i>Vicia ludoviciana</i>, <i>Vitex lucens</i>, Laurestinus (<i>Laurustinus</i> (<i>Viburnum tinus</i>)), <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>, <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (syn. <i>Echium lycopsis</i>), <i>Escallonia montevidensis</i> (syn. <i>Escallonia bifida</i>), European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>), bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), <i>Eremophila maculata</i>, brittlebush (<i>Encelia farinosa</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i>, cut-leaved cranesbill (<i>Geranium dissectum</i>), <i>Eleusine indica</i>, sweet marjoram</p>		<p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage 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>Example of wording for 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)</p>
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		<p>(<i>Origanum majorana</i> (syn. <i>Majorana hortensis</i>)), persimmon (<i>Diospyros kaki</i>), <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>, <i>Humulus scandens</i>, partridge pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>), wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), trifoliolate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), <i>Calyptocarpus biaristatus</i> (syn. <i>Blainvillea biaristata</i>), <i>Facelis retusa</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>, myrtle (<i>Myrtus communis</i>), juniper grevillea (<i>Grevillea juniperina</i>), Turkey mullein (<i>Croton setigerus</i> (syn. <i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>)), <i>Chloris halophila</i>, bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), <i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>, <i>Strelitzia reginae</i>, peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, <i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> (syn. <i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i>), black bent (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>), common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>, shrubby scorpion vetch (<i>Coronilla valentina</i>), <i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>, common saltwort (<i>Salsola tragus</i>), Australian brush cherry (<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia paniculata</i>), London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), <i>Symphotrichum divaricatum</i>, annual meadowgrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), broadleaf buttonweed (<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>), Johnson grass</p>		
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		<p>(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), English ivy(<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>), Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>), giant bristlegrass (<i>Setaria magna</i>), <i>Sophora secundiflora</i>, southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>), sacred datura (<i>Datura wrightii</i>), <i>Pluchea odorata</i>, <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>, oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>), <i>Axonopus compressus</i>, <i>Teucrium capitatum</i>, loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>), prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>), curled dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, <i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>, <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>, heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>), <i>Neptunia lutea</i>, <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>, creeping buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>), hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>), <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> (syn. <i>Talinum patens</i>), <i>Passiflora foetida</i>, <i>Verbena litoralis</i>, <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>, <i>Duranta erecta</i> (syn. <i>Duranta repens</i>), <i>Haloragis erecta</i>, pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> (syn. <i>Hypericum officinale</i>), <i>Hypochaeris brasiliensis</i>, annual nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>), <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>, <i>Phalaris angusta</i>, <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>, <i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>, <i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>,</p>		
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		<p>Bracken (Brake (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)), Japanese beech (<i>Fagus crenata</i>), <i>Frangula alnus</i> (syn. <i>Rhamnus frangula</i>), <i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>, telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>), toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>), ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>), <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>, jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>), Marguerite (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (syn. <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i>)), cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), white horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), mouse barley (<i>Hordeum murinum</i>), <i>Sapindus saponaria</i>, <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>, <i>Melicope ternata</i>, <i>Meryta sinclairii</i>, <i>Melissa officinalis</i>, <i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>, <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>, sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>), <i>Montiastrum lineare</i>, <i>Montia linearis</i>, Japanese-Aralia (<i>Fatsia japonica</i>), <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>, <i>Stachys arvensis</i>, <i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>, ashe juniper (<i>Juniperus ashei</i>), tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), Cornish Mallow (<i>Lavatera cretica</i> (syn. <i>Malva multiflora</i>)), Mexican hat flower (<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>), Italian buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>), <i>Ruta chalepensis</i>, water primrose (<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>) <i>Acacia</i>, <i>Solidago</i>, <i>Anisantha</i>, <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Persicaria</i>, <i>Ligustrum</i>, <i>Vernonia</i>, <i>Westringia</i>, <i>Medicago</i>, <i>Rhus</i>,</p>		
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		<p><i>Urochloa, Euryops, Cytisus, Eriogonum, Erysimum, Metrosideros, Osteospermum, Xanthium,</i></p> <p><i>Erodium, Olea, Acer, Cassia, Chamaesyce, Cyperus, Calicotome, Rubus, Heliotropium, Panicum, Cynodon, Fortunella, Juglans, Morus, Veronica, Cistus, Quercus, Conyza, Coffea, Coprosma, Corokia, Coronopus, Prunus, Sassafras, Salvia, Lagerstroemia, Santolina, Melilotus, Trifolium, Lonicera, Carex, Platanus, Bromus, Paspalum, Streptocarpus, Vaccinium, Spartium, Convolvulus, Senecio, Senna, Cordyline, Pennisetum, Parthenocissus, Commelina, Vinca, Dimorphotheca, Euphorbia, Lolium, Aesculus, Fraxinus, Pittosporum, Pyrus, Solanum, Phoenix, Brachiaria, Catharanthus, Ulmus, Sambucus, Sonchus, Ampelopsis, Richardia, Baccharis, Cercis, Atriplex, Rosa, Ulex,</i></p> <p><i>Psidium, Genista, Chionanthus, Helianthus, Polygala, Amaranthus, Phormium, Ambrosia, Vitis, Hibiscus, Brachyglottis, Carya, Hebe, Pelargonium, Helichrysum, Lepidium, Myoporum, Citrus, Polygonum, Erigeron, Megathyrsus, Digitaria, Ilex, Salix, Eucalyptus, Artemisia, Lavandula, Lupinus, Hemerocallis</i></p>		
24	<p>[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, [Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p>

<p>[Europe] Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Greece, Croatia, Spain, Slovenia, Czech, Germany, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Malta, Montenegro, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Uganda, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><i>lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</p> <p><i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), <i>Solanum anguivi</i>, <i>Solanum coagulans</i>, <i>Solanum dasyphyllum</i>, <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Solanu</i></p>		<p>Either</p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration:</p>
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		<p><i>m sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i>, <i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Streptoglossa</i>, <i>Datura</i>, <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i>, <i>Petunia</i></p>		<p>Fulfills item 24 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>
25	<p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Israel, 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, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Mexico [Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Echium creticum</i>, <i>Echium humile</i>, tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), thorn-apple (<i>Datura innoxia</i> (syn. <i>Datura meteloides</i>)), <i>Conyza albida</i>, london rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>), <i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), potato</p>	<p><i>Pepino mosaic virus</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms 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>;</p> <p>or The seeds are tested prior to export 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>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 250 seeds for ELISA or 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding</p>

		<p>(<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Piptatherum multiflorum</i>, larger bindweed (<i>Calystegia sepium</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Calendula arvensis</i>, <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), <i>Moricandia arvensis</i>, <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>, <i>Lycopersicon chmielewskii</i> (syn. <i>Solanum chmielewskii</i>), <i>Lycopersicon parviflorum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum neorickii</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>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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate 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>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 25 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
26	<p>[Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France, [Africa] Mali, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Costa Rica</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia gymnostoma</i>, <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia</i>) <i>nematanthodes</i>, <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia</i>) <i>purpurascens</i>, <i>Columnea</i></p>	<p><i>Columnea latent viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>;</p> <p>or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free</p>

		<p><i>erythrophaea</i>, <i>Solanum stramonifolium</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Nematanthus wettsteinii</i>, <i>Brunfelsia undulata</i></p>		<p>from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 26 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
27	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, [Africa] Egypt, Cameroons, Sudan, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Guyana, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago,</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), <i>Ficus</i>,</p>	<p><i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i> (citrus branch knot)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>.</p>

	Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands	<i>Carissa, Nerium, Pyrus, Ulmus, Callistemon, Citrus, Ilex, Eucalyptus, Malus</i>		Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 27 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
28	[Asia] Indonesia, [Middle East] Israel, [Europe] Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Tunisia,	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: 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> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Cestrum</i> , <i>Brugmansia</i>	<i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>	(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 additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i> ; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i> ; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (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

				<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 28 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
29	<p>[Asia] India, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Mexico [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Pittosporum tobira</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>),</p>	<p><i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in</p>

		eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Calibrachoa</i> , <i>Verbena</i> , <i>Petunia</i>		<p>case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 29 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
30	[Asia] Thailand, [Europe] Netherlands, [North America] Canada	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and including seeds) of the following plants:</p> <p>sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>	<i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>;</p>

				<p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
31	[North America] Canada, [Latin America] Mexico	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>	(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 additional declaration

		<p><i>cheesmaniae, Solanum chilense, Solanum galapagense, Solanum peruvianum, Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: Heartleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum, Solanum cheesmaniae, Solanum chilense, Solanum galapagense, Solanum peruvianum, Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>	<p>(see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>.</p>
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32	<p>[Middle East] Iran, Turkey, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Estonia, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Zambia, Tunisia, Mauritius, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Colombia, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)</p>	<p><i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Bacterial wilt of beans)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the late growing season and found to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
33	<p>[Asia] India, Pakistan</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable</p>	<p><i>Indian peanut clump virus</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic</p>

		<p>of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), <i>Oldenlandia aspera</i>, wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), bambara groundnut (<i>Vigna subterranea</i> (syn. <i>Voandzeia subterranea</i>)), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)</p>		<p>method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 33 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
34	[Asia] Thailand, Chinese Taipei,	Seeds for planting of the following plants:	<i>Maize chlorotic mottle</i>	(1) For seeds:

	<p>China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Europe] Spain, [Africa] Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, Rwanda, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Coix chinensis</i>, sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>virus</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either</p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms 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>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export 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>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with</p>
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				<p>suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export 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>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 34 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
35	<p>[Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Algeria, Ethiopia, Morocco, Libya</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), yellow lupin (<i>Lupinus luteus</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p>	<p><i>Pea early-browning virus</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>; 3,100 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 31,000, 10%</p>

				<p>of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 35 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
36	All region / countries	<p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and including seeds) of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Examples of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested during harvest period by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>;</p>

			<p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by Real-time RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Examples of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>.</p> <p>Examples of wording for additional declaration:</p> <p>(1) For seeds:</p> <p>Either</p> <p><i>Fulfills item 36 (Appropriate genetic method for parent plants) of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i></p> <p>or</p>
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37	<p>[Asia] India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, [Middle East] Iran, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal, [Africa] Algeria, Canary Islands, Seychelles, Tunisia, Morocco</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Sauropus androgynus</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), rubber bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (syn. <i>Crossandra undulifolia</i>), <i>Croton bonplandianum</i>, <i>Papaver somniferum</i>, <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>, upland cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), ivy gourd (<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (syn. <i>Coccinia cordifolia</i>)), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>), <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> (syn. <i>Dendranthema indicum</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), <i>Eclipta prostrata</i>, wax gourd</p>	<p><i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 37 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>

		<p>(<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), castor seed (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), ridge gourd (<i>Luffa acutangula</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), bitter gourd (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>, papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), chayote (<i>Sechium edule</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>), <i>Physalis minima</i>, sponge gourd (<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>), <i>Benincasa fistulosa</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (including <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>giromontiina</i>)), melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i> (including <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i>, <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>makuwa</i>)), spine gourd (<i>Momordica dioica</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>)), <i>Capsicum</i></p>		
38	<p>[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, [Middle East] Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, [Europe] Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United</p>	<p>Live plants and plants parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: spindle (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>), chinese desert- thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), common</p>	<i>Plum pox virus</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production</p>

	<p>Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia,</p> <p>[Africa] Egypt, Tunisia,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Chile</p>	<p>privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Spiraea</i></p>		<p>site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Plum pox virus</i> are carried out appropriately.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the early growing season and found to be free from <i>Plum pox virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 38 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
39	<p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p>	<p><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i> (Goss's bacterial wilt and blight)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The parent plants are inspected at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 39 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>

40	<p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam, Malaysia,</p> <p>[Europe] Italy, Ukraine, Poland, Romania,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p>[Latin America] Argentina, Guyana, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), <i>Saccharum</i></p>	<p><i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Stewart's bacterial wilt)</p>	<p>(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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either (i) Field Inspection The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p>and The parent plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ;</p> <p>or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ; 460 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the</p>
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			<p>number of seeds of a lot is less than 4,600, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts of teosinte and corn (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): 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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either</p> <p>(i) Field Inspection The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp.</p>
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			<p><i>stewartii</i></p> <p>(3) For Live plants and plant parts of <i>Saccharum</i> (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): 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 additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either</p> <p>(i) Field Inspection The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i></p> <p><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></p>
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				<i>Fulfills item 40 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
41	<p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p>[Middle East] Israel, Iran,</p> <p>[Europe] Spain, Czech,</p> <p>[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p>[Latin America] Brazil, Mexico,</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>)</p>	<p><i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i></p>	<p>(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p>

				<p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p>Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 41 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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