

List of the Plants Subject to novel phytosanitary measures to be carried out in exporting countries  
(The Annexed Table 2-2 of the amended Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law)

Last updated August 24, 2014

Areas	Plants	Condition	
<p>1. [Europe] Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland, hereinafter referred to as "United Kingdom") [Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, <i>Annona cherimola</i>, <i>Castanea sativa</i>, <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>, <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>, <i>Lomatia myricoides</i>, <i>Podocarpus salignus</i>, <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (cherry laurel), <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>, <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i></p>	<p>The plant materials must be heat treated at 71°C or higher for at least 75 continuous minutes before export and be found to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. An alternative heat treatment schedule may be accepted if the same effect or greater is secured*.</p> <p>NPPOs of the exporting country must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> in the plant materials. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on the Phytosanitary Certificate.</p> <p>* A technical consultation between the NPPO of an exporting country and the NPPO of Japan is required in advance.</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p>"This is to further certify that the growing media and/or the mulch materials of plant origin were disinfected by heat treatment specified in section III of the certificate and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>."</p> <p>In addition, in the section III of the phytosanitary certificate (Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments) it should be stated that the growing media and/or the mulch materials were disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 consecutive minutes or longer, with the date of the treatment stated.</p>
<p>2. [Europe] Belgium, Channel Islands, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Spain, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom [North America] Canada, United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands, hereinafter referred to as "United States of America")</p>	<p>Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: <i>Corylopsis spicata</i> (Spike witch hazel), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, <i>Abies</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Adiantum</i>, <i>Aesculus</i>, <i>Alnus</i>, <i>Andromeda</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Arbutus</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Ardisia</i>, <i>Berberis</i>, <i>Betula</i>, <i>Calluna</i>, <i>Calycanthus</i>, <i>Camellia</i>, <i>Carpinus</i>, <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Castanopsis</i>, <i>Ceanothus</i>, <i>Ceratonia</i>, <i>Cercis</i>, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>, <i>Chimaphila</i>, <i>Choisya</i>, <i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Clintonia</i>, <i>Cornus</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Cotoneaster</i>, <i>Daphniphyllum</i>, <i>Distylium</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Dryopteris</i>, <i>Empetrum</i>, <i>Erica</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Frangula</i> (<i>Rhamnus</i>), <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Fuchsia</i>, <i>Garrya</i>, <i>Gaultheria</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Griselinia</i>, <i>Hamamelis</i>, <i>Hedera</i>, <i>Heteromeles</i>, <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Kalmia</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Laurus</i>, <i>Leucothoe</i>, <i>Linnaea</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i>, <i>Lithocarpus</i>, <i>Lonicera</i>, <i>Loropetalum</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Mahonia</i>, <i>Maianthemum</i>, <i>Malus</i>, <i>Manglietia</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Nothofagus</i>, <i>Olea</i></p>	<p>The plant materials must be heat treated at 71°C or higher for at least 75 continuous minutes before export and be found to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death). An alternative heat treatment schedule may be accepted if the same effect or greater is secured*.</p> <p>NPPOs of the exporting country must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death) in the plant materials. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on the Phytosanitary Certificate.</p> <p>* A technical consultation between the NPPO of an exporting country and the</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p>"This is to further certify that the growing media and/or the mulch materials of plant origin were disinfected by heat treatment specified in section III of the certificate and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>."</p> <p>In addition, in the section III of the phytosanitary certificate (Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments) it should be stated that the growing media and/or the mulch materials were disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 consecutive minutes or longer, with the date of the</p>

	<p><i>Osmanthus, Osmorhiza, Parakmeria, Parrotia, Physocarpus, Photinia, Picea, Pieris, Pinus, Pistacia, Pittosporum, Populus, Prunus, Pseudotsuga, Pyracantha, Quercus (Cyclobalanopsis), Rhododendron, Ribes, Rosa, Rubus, Salix, Sambucus, Schima, Sequoia, Smilax, Symphoricarpus, Syringa, Taxus, Tilia, Torreya, Toxicodendron (Rhus), Trachelospermum, Trientalis, Tsuga, Ulmus, Umbellularia, Vaccinium, Vancouveria, Viburnum and Zenobia.</i></p>	<p>NPPO of Japan is required in advance.</p>	<p>treatment stated.</p>
<p>3.  <b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong), India  <b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, Turkey  <b>[Europe]</b> Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Russia, Slovenia, Ukraine, United Kingdom  <b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Nigeria  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America  <b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Venezuela  <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p>Seeds for planting of the following plants: <i>Petunia</i> (petunia)</p> <p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Capsicum annuum, Solanum muricatum</i> (pepino), <i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado), <i>Physalis peruviana, Solanum jasminoides, Solanum pseudocapsicum, Solanum rantonnetii, Streptosolen jamesoni, Brugmansia, Calibrachoa, Cestrum, Dahlia</i> (dahlia) and <i>Petunia</i> (petunia)</p>	<p>The plants must be tested by the appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>.</p> <p>NPPOs of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p>For seeds of <i>Petunia</i>  <i>"This is to further certify that the parent plants were grown on a farm(s) where Potato spindle tuber viroid has not been recorded, and the parent plants or seeds produced from these plants were tested by an appropriate genetic method(s) such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</i></p> <p>For live plants  <i>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with Potato spindle tuber viroid and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic method(s), such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</i></p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where Potato spindle tuber viroid has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
<p>4.  <b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong)  <b>[Middle East]</b> Syria  <b>[Europe]</b> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus,</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Rosa canina, Calendula arvensis</i></p>	<p>The plants must be tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p>

<p>Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Republic of South Africa</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> Canada, United States of America</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru</p>	<p><i>Calystegia sepium, Chenopodium murale, Chrysanthemum segetum, Conyza albida, Datura innoxia, Diplotaxis eruroides, Echium creticum, Echium humile, Heliotropium europaeum, Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium, Moricandia arvensis, Nicotiana glauca, Piptatherum multiflorum, Sisymbrium irio, Solanum nigrum, Taraxacum vulgare, Amaranthus, Onopordum, Convolvulus, Coronopus, Malva, Plantago, Rumex, Sonchus</i></p>	<p>genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p>NPPO s of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method(s) such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
<p>5.</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> Canada, United States of America</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Columnnea erythrophaea, Gloxinia gymnostoma, Gloxinia nematanthodes, Gloxinia purpurascens, Nematanthus wettsteini, Brunfelsia undulate</i></p>	<p>The plants must be tested by the appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i>.</p> <p>NPPOs of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i> and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where <i>Columnnea latent viroid</i> has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
<p>6.</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> Canada</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i></p>	<p>The plants must be tested by the appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Mexican papita viroid</i>.</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from</p>

		<p>NPOs of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of <i>Mexican papita viroid</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p><i>seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with Mexican papita viroid and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</i></p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where Mexican papita viroid has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
<p>7.  <b>[Asia]</b> Indonesia  <b>[Middle East]</b> Israel  <b>[Europe]</b> Austria, Belgium, France, Finland, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia  <b>[Africa]</b> Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Tunisia</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Solanum jasminoides, Solanum pseudocapsicum, Solanum rantonnetii, Streptosolen jamesonii, Brugmansia, Cestrum</i></p>	<p>The plants must be tested by the appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>.</p> <p>NPOs of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p><i>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with Tomato apical stunt viroid and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</i></p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where Tomato apical stunt viroid has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
<p>8.  <b>[Asia]</b> India  <b>[Europe]</b> Czech Republic, Finland, France, Slovenia, United Kingdom  <b>[North America]</b> United States of America  <b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruit) of the following plants: <i>Pittosporum tobira, Vinca minor, Petunia, Verbena</i></p>	<p>The plants must be tested by the appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay before export and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>.</p> <p>NPOs of exporting country must confirm the completion of the test and absence of</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <p><i>"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid and that have been</i></p>

		<p><i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i> in the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>	<p><i>cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."</i></p> <p>Note: "A farm(s) where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid has not been recorded" includes a farm(s) where the pest was recorded previously, but has been eradicated.</p>
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Note: Example for two or more species are certified

Potato spindle tuber viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Mexican papita viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid and Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid

*"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with XXX and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."*

Replace the XXX with the scientific name of Potato spindle tuber viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Mexican papita viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid and/or Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid as appropriate.

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