

List of the Plants Subject to Phytosanitary Measures to be carried out in Exporting Countries

The Annexed Table 2-2 of the amended Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law

(Addition is presented in underlined font and deletion in strikethrough font)

Areas	Plants	Special requirements
1. [Europe] <u>Ireland</u> , United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland, hereinafter referred to as "United Kingdom") [Oceania] New Zealand	Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: <u><i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i></u> , <u><i>Annona cherimola</i></u> , <u><i>Castanea sativa</i></u> , <u><i>Hedera helix</i></u> (ivy), <u><i>Ilex aquifolium</i></u> , <u><i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i></u> , <u><i>Lomatia myricoides</i></u> , <u><i>Podocarpus salignus</i></u> , <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (cherry laurel), <u><i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i></u> , <u><i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i></u> , <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>	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*. NPPOs of the exporting country must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> on the plant materials. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on the Phytosanitary Certificate. * A technical consultation between the NPPO of an exporting country and the NPPO of Japan is required in advance.
2. [Europe] Belgium, Channel Islands, Denmark, <u>Finland</u> , France, Germany, <u>Greece</u> , Ireland, Italy, <u>Lithuania</u> , Netherlands, Norway, Poland, <u>Serbia</u> , Spain, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United	Plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: <i>Cereis chinensis</i> (Chinese redbud) , <i>Choisya ternata</i> (Mexican orange) , <i>Corylopsis spicata</i> (Spike witch hazel);	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>Kingdom [North America] Canada, United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands, hereinafter referred to as "United States of America")</p>	<p><i>Daphniphyllum glaucescens</i> (<i>D. teijsmannii</i>), <i>Garrya elliptica</i> (<i>Silk-tassel Bush</i>), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (<i>Berberis diversifolia</i>, <i>oregon grape</i>), <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (<i>Ninebark</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>, <i>Osmanthus</i>, <i>Osmorhiza</i>, <i>Parakmeria</i>, <i>Parrotia</i>, <i>Physocarpus</i>, <i>Photinia</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Pistacia</i>, <i>Pittosporum</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>, <i>Pyracantha</i>, <i>Quercus</i> (<i>Cyclobalanopsis</i>), <i>Rhododendron</i>, <i>Ribes</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Salix</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>, <i>Schima</i>, <i>Sequoia</i>, <i>Smilax</i>, <i>Symphoricarpus</i>, <i>Syringa</i>, <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Torreya</i>, <i>Toxicodendron</i> (<i>Rhus</i>), <i>Trachelospermum</i>, <i>Trientalis</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Umbellularia</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Vancouveria</i>, <i>Viburnum</i> and <i>Zenobia</i></p>	<p>NPPOs of the exporting country must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death) on 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>
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<p>3.</p> <p>[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong), India</p> <p>[Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Turkey</p> <p>[Europe] <u>Austria</u>, Belarus, Belgium, <u>Czech Republic</u>, France, Germany, <u>Greece</u>, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, <u>Slovenia</u>, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>[Africa] Egypt, Nigeria</p> <p>[North America] United States of America</p> <p>[Latin America] Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Venezuela</p> <p>[Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</p> <p><i>Capsicum annuum</i>, <i>Solanum muricatum</i> (pepino), <i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado), <i>Petunia hybrida</i> (petunia), <i>Physalis peruviana</i>, <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, <u><i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i></u>, <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, <i>Streptosolen jamesoni</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i>, <u><i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Cestrum</i></u>, <i>Dahlia</i> (dahlia) and <u><i>Petunia (petunia)</i></u></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> on the plants. Additional declaration about these confirmations is required on Phytosanitary Certificate.</p>