

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

■ IMPORT PLANT QUARANTINE

Main provisions of Enforcement Regulations of Plant Protection Act, No 126 of 1963

last amended by sps notification 248 Add. 20

ARTICLE 3. SCOPE OF SOIL

1. "Soil stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" under Article 2 (3) of the Act shall refer to one of the following subparagraphs:

(1) Rocks decomposed from weathering, as well as mixtures on the earth surface where minerals are mixed

(2) Organic matters that are decomposed or corroded, and are used in the cultivation of plants

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, those that fall under any of the following subparagraphs shall not be considered as soil:

(1) Those used for industrial, cosmetic or medical purposes including porcelain clay, phosphate ore, diatomite and bauxite;

(2) Those that have not been used in the cultivation of plants and in which plants are not planted among matters under paragraph 1 (2); and

(3) Those recognized by Director General of NPQS, as a result of pest risk analysis carried out under Article 6 of the Act, as having no danger of being infected by pests.

ARTICLE 5-2 (RISK OF SPREADING OF PESTS)

According to Article 2 of Article 2 of the Act "articles specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Livestock Food" mean any of the following:

1. Wooden furniture

2. waste paper (paper)

3. Railway sleepers (sleepers)

4. Items that are notified as a result of the pest risk analysis pursuant to Article 6 of the Act by the quarantine officer after being recognized as having the risk of spreading regulated pests

ARTICLE 10. (CASES IN WHICH NO PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE IS REQUIRED)

"Other cases in which it is difficult to accompany a phytosanitary certificate of which are stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in subparagraph 3 of Article 8 of the Act refer to any of the following subparagraphs:

(1) in case of importing wood or bamboo (excepting cases of importing in accordance with paragraph 2 (2) of Article 10 of the Act and cases of importing after being restricted temporarily in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Act;

(2) In case of importing prohibited items in accordance with paragraph 2 (1) and (3) of

Article 10 of the Act;

- (3) In case of importing plants and containers or packaging to put or package the plants (hereinafter referred to as “plants etc.”) without foreign exchange (provided that they are not plants for planting);
- (4) In case the customs sell by public auction;
- (5) In case of processed plants using high heat dry, grinding, compression or freezing which meet the standards notified by Director General of NPQS, that are imported in an airtight packaging;
- (6) In case exported plants were rejected from the importing country and re-shipped as import.

ARTICLE 19. SEEDS SUBJECT TO POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE

1. “Seeds for planting or propagation such as seeds, seedlings and bulbs, as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries” in paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Act refer to any of the following subparagraphs:

- ~~(1) Flower bulbs~~
- (2) Potato tubers and sweet potato tuberous roots
- (3) Amongst seedlings, cuttings and scions of fruit trees, those selected and notified by Director General of NPQS
- (4) Seedlings of Alpine strawberry
- (5) Seedlings, cuttings and scions of Prunus and Rosa
- (6) Imported through import permit in accordance with paragraph 2 (1) and (3) of Article 10 of the Act or seeds among plants imported for the purpose of agricultural genetic resources.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, seeds that fall under any of the following subparagraphs shall be exempted post-entry quarantine inspection:

- (1) Imported seeds that are not cultivated but exported thereof
- (2) Seeds believed to have low risk of introduction as a result of pest risk analysis under Article 6 of the Act of which are selected by Director General of NPQS
- (3) Seeds agreed with a government organization of the exporting country not to conduct are under post-entry quarantine
- (4) Seeds associated with paragraph 1 (1), (2) and (4), which have been inspected at the growing field of the plant by a government organization of the exporting country and which is listed in the phytosanitary certificate that the result of inspection meets the inspection standards notified by Director General of NPQS
- (5) Seeds among those for the purpose of agricultural genetic resource which have not been cultivated and are in store. Nevertheless, if one wishes to cultivate seeds, one must undergo post-entry quarantine inspection before cultivation

3. The kinds of post-entry quarantine methods under paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Act

are as the following subparagraph:

- (1) Field inspection
- (2) Lab examination

4. A plant quarantine inspector shall after informing the owner of seeds subject to post-entry quarantine or the agent that the seeds are subject to post-entry quarantine, check whether the sites for post-entry quarantine is suitable and if the site is deemed as suitable for post-entry quarantine, shall order post-entry quarantine to the owner of the seeds or the agent.

5. If a plant quarantine inspector issues an order of post-entry quarantine to the owner of the seeds or the agent in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Act, he or she shall comply with the post-entry quarantine order under Document Form No. 7 of the Attachment, while clearly stating in the post-entry quarantine order form the information in the following subparagraphs:

- (1) A statement that the seed cannot be moved to a place other than the designated post-entry quarantine sites until the completion of the post-entry quarantine inspection
- (2) Other directions necessary for post-entry quarantine

ARTICLE 14 (APPLICATION FOR IMPORT DECLARATION AND INSPECTION OF ARTICLES SUBJECT TO PLANT QUARANTINE)

① A person who intends to submit an import declaration and quarantine application pursuant to Article 12, Paragraph (1) of the Act shall, without delay, report, import and quarantine the object of quarantine of a plant (Hereinafter referred to as "the head of the regional headquarters office or office") of the quarantine headquarters or headquarters of the quarantine headquarters that controls the port of import. However, in case of importing by hand, the customs declaration form or the oral declaration prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs may be substituted for the import declaration and quarantine application submission, and if it falls under any of the following items, it may be submitted to the regional general manager

1. In case that the object of plant quarantine is placed in a container or enclosed container, it is transported by maritime transport to the inland container base,

2. When transporting to the International Fair for the purpose of the transportation method specified by the director of the quarantine station with the container-enclosed containers or containers approved by the government for the quarantine of the international exposition

3. When the goods subject to plant quarantine are bonded and transported pursuant to Article 12 (3) of the Act

(2) When submitting the import declaration and quarantine application for the quarantine inspection of the plant according to paragraph (1), the following documents shall be attached.

1. Certificate of plant quarantine of exporting country (except when it falls under any one of the articles of Article 10)

2. Certificate of import permit (only for prohibited goods)

3. Deleted

4. Plant Specification for export (quarantine) of the attached Form No. 5 (only if there are two or more items)

(3) The application for import declaration and quarantine under paragraph (1) shall be made in writing, post or information network, and details of the procedures for import declaration and quarantine application through information network shall be determined and announced by the head of the quarantine station.

(4) Any person who must notify the Director of the Quarantine Division pursuant to Article 12 (4) and (7) of the Act shall notify the Director of the Quarantine Division by a document, e-mail, fax, telephone, mobile phone text message, Without delay.

(5) If the plant inspecting officer receives the notification under Article 12, Paragraphs 5 and 8 of the Act, the quarantine officer shall quarantine the object, postal matter or consignment subject to the quarantine inspection in accordance with the procedures prescribed and notified by the head of the quarantine director.

(4) – (6)

- It is allowed to transport all imported plants to and inspect them at quarantine inspection sites near the port of import.

- It is allowed to transport the plants subject to document review and inspect them at inland quarantine inspection sites.

- As for the articles whose subject obliged to report for import is not confirmed, a person who is designated a quarantine inspection sites shall report the import of them to proceed the inspection on them. As for courier, the carrier of it shall follow the above mentioned procedures

ARTICLE 19-2 DETAILED METHODS OF ATTACHMENT OF A TAG TO NURSERY STOCKS OF TREES SUBJECT TO POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE .

- Nursery stocks of trees subject to post-entry quarantine shall be tagged and the tag shall contain the informations where the production of origin and other import history can be confirmed. The tag shall be being attached to the plants during the period from the date of import to the completion date of a post entry quarantine.

- If the average size of nursery stocks of trees is less than 15 cm, a tag may be attached to each bundle of 100 or less.

Table 1. IMPORT PROHIBITED PLANTS, AREAS AND PESTS

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests														
1.	Rice, chaff, straw and the processed products (except husked rice)	The entire world (Japan and Taiwan)	<i>Ditylenchus angustus</i> <i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>														
2.	Fresh fruits, fresh vegetable fruits, legumes (except coconut and unripe bananas)	The entire world except the following import permitted areas by commodity <table border="1" data-bbox="587 645 1050 2022"> <thead> <tr> <th>commodity</th> <th>Import permitted areas</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Persimmon</td> <td>US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grape</td> <td>US: all areas except Hawaii and Texas Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kiwi (Actinidia chinensis, Actinidia deliciosa)</td> <td>US: all areas except Hawaii Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Siberian gooseberry (Actinidia arguta)</td> <td>New Zealand: all areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grapefruit</td> <td>US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all areas except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unshu mandarin,</td> <td>US: all areas except Hawaii,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	commodity	Import permitted areas	Persimmon	US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas	Grape	US: all areas except Hawaii and Texas Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas	Kiwi (Actinidia chinensis, Actinidia deliciosa)	US: all areas except Hawaii Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas	Siberian gooseberry (Actinidia arguta)	New Zealand: all areas	Grapefruit	US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all areas except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku	Unshu mandarin,	US: all areas except Hawaii,	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis quinaria</i> <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> <i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i> <i>Bactrocera carambolae</i> <i>Bactrocera correcta</i> <i>Bactrocera dorsalis species complex</i> <i>Bactrocera halfordiae</i> <i>Bactrocera jarvisi</i> <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> <i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i> <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> <i>Bactrocera tau</i> <i>Bactrocera trivialis</i> <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> <i>Bactrocera tuberculata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> <i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i> <i>Bactrocera umbrosa</i> <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> <i>Anastrepha fraterculus]</i> <i>Anastrepha ludens]</i> <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> <i>Rhagoletis cingulatae</i> <i>Rhagoletis completa</i>
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	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas		Import Prohibited Pests
		Lemon	Texas and Florida Japan: all areas except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku New Zealand: all areas	<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> <i>Rhagoletis suavis</i> <i>Zonosemata electa</i> <i>Anastrepha distincta</i> <i>Anastrepha pseudoparallela</i> <i>Anastrepha striata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucumis</i> <i>Bactrocera fraunfeldi</i> <i>Bactrocera kraussi</i> <i>Bactrocera murrayi</i> <i>Bactrocera opiliae</i> <i>Cydia pomonella</i> <i>Cydia funebrana</i> <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> <i>Grapholita prunivorana</i> <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> <i>Carpomya pardalina</i>
		Lime	US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida	
		Citron	Japan: all areas except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku	
		Sweet persimmon /Pumpkin	Japan: all areas New Zealand: all areas	
		Durian	Thailand: all areas	
		Sweet cherry	Japan: all areas	
		Tomato	Japan: all areas except Yonaguni Island	
		Avocado	US: all areas except Hawaii, Texas and Florida New Zealand: all areas	
		Pomegranate	Iran: all areas except Mazandaran, Fars, Neyriz, and Sistan and Baluchistan provinces Uzbekistan: all areas	
		Cowberry	Nepal: all areas Indonesia: all	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests								
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3.	Walnut fruits (except shelled ones) [sps 398]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Lebanon, Myanmar, Syria, Afghanistan, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Israel, India, China, Turkey, Pakistan • Europe: all areas • Africa: all areas 	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>								

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America: Canada, the US • Central and South America: Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru • Oceania and Pacific region: Australia, New Zealand • Russia, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Belarus, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyz, Georgia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia 	
4.	Seed potatoes and tomato seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Afghanistan, China (Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, and Qinghai only), India (Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra only) • Europe: Belarus, Germany, Poland, Russia, UK (England and Wales only) • Africa: Egypt and Nigeria • North America: the US (only applicable to Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and ► 501 North Carolina ◀ only) • Central America and South America: Costa Rica, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Venezuela • Oceania: New Zealand 	Potato spindle tuber viroid
4.	Seeds ► 501 for sowing and fresh stems, leaves, underground parts ◀ of ► 265a1 potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) and tomato (<i>Solanum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Afghanistan, ► 501 Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, ◀ China (Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, and Qinghai, ► 501 Ningxia Hui ◀ only), ► 501 Georgia, ◀ India (Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra only), ► 501 Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Japan 	Potato spindle tuber viroid

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
	<p><i>lycopersicum</i>), ◀ ▶ 501 avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), Dahlia (<i>Dahlia</i> ▶ 501c1 sp. ◀), Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>), pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> <i>annuum</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), Golden berry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), Sunberry (<i>Solanum</i> <i>nigrum</i>), black pepper (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Solanum laxum</i>, <i>Solanum</i> <i>pseudocapsicum</i>, <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>, <i>Lycianthes</i> <i>rantonnetii</i>, <i>Streptosolen</i> <i>jamesonii</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i> <i>suaveolens</i> ◀*</p>	<p>(Honshu only), Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Turkey ◀ • Europe: ▶ 501 Austria, ◀ Belarus, ▶ 501 Belgium, Czech Republic, ◀ Germany, ▶ 501 Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, ▶ 2016/949 Montenegro, ◀ Netherlands, ◀ Poland, Russia, ◀ ▶ 501 Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, ◀ UK (England and Wales only)</p> <p>• Africa: Egypt and Nigeria</p> <p>• North America: the US (Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, ▶ 501 North Carolina, ◀ Ohio, Wisconsin, and Wyoming only)</p> <p>• Central America: Costa Rica, ▶ 501 Dominican Republic, ◀ Mexico ◀</p> <p>• South America: Argentina,</p>	

* Import requirements of seeds produced in prohibited areas

Products covered:

Seeds of Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*), Avocado (*Persea americana*), Pepper (*Capsicum annuum*), Dahlia (*Dahlia pinnata*), Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*), Golden berry (*Physalis peruviana*), Sunberry (*Solanum nigrum*), Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*), *Solanum laxum*, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*, *Cestrum nocturnum*, *Lycianthes rantonnetii*, *Streptosolen jamesonii*, *Brugmansia suaveolens* for sowing.

Import will be permitted on condition of either (1) or (2):

- 1) By certifying that the exported seeds are produced in areas, places or production sites free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. Each consignment must be accompanied by the Phytosanitary certificate endorsed with the following additional declaration:

"The seeds are produced from pest free area, places or production site by establishing and maintaining the pest free status in accordance with ISPM No. 4 or No. 10."

- 2) By certifying that the export seeds are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid through PCR test before export. Each consignment must be accompanied by Phytosanitary certificate endorsed with the following additional declaration.

"The seeds were tested by PCR before export and found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid."

Or each consignment should be accompanied by the Phytosanitary certificate and a separate "PCR test certificate" (certificate see end of file).

PCR test results from public testing agencies and labs authorized by the NPPO (educational organizations, commercial testing labs or seed industry labs etc.) will be accepted.

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
		Chile, Peru, Venezuela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oceania: ► 501 Australia (Queensland only), ◀ New Zealand 	
5.	Fresh stem and leaves, and underground parts of fresh plants of <i>Ipomoea</i> , <i>Calystegia</i> , <i>Convolvulus</i> , <i>Dioscorea</i> , and <i>Cuscuta</i> ; and underground parts of fresh plants of <i>Cassava</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Laos, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Brunei, Myanmar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, China, Cambodia, Thailand, Pakistan, Philippines, Japan (only applicable to), Maldives, Cocos Island, Christmas Island, Pescadores, British Indian Ocean Territory • Africa: all regions • North America: the US, West Indies • Central and South America: Mexico, Guyana, Venezuela, Brazil, Suriname, Peru, Department of French Guiana, Paraguay • Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, Hawaiian Islands 	<i>Cylas formicarius</i> <i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i>
6.	► 112 Stem and leaves, and processed products of plants of <i>Hordeum</i> spp., <i>Triticum</i> spp., <i>Secale</i> spp., Reis spp. <i>Triticosecale</i> spp. (except those processed using the methods notified by Director General of NPQS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Iraq, Israel, Iran, Turkey, Syria • Europe: all areas • Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia • North America: all areas (except West Indies) • Oceania and Pacific region: New Zealand • Georgia, Latvia, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine 	<i>Mayetiola destructor</i> ◀
7.	Fresh stem and leaves of plants and underground parts of	The entire world except those import permitted areas by	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ◻

- If the PCR test certificate is accompanied, the copy of authorization of the testing agencies or labs issued by the NPPO of an export country and the electrophoresis report of PCR test would be required.

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests	
	fresh Solanaceae plants of <i>Ipomoea</i>	commodity.	<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> <i>Globodera pallida</i> <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> <i>Peronospora tabacina</i>	
		Commodity		Import Permitted Regions
		Fresh stems and leaves of Solanaceae		Japan: all areas except islands of Hokkaido and Kyushu
		Fresh stem and leaves of plants of <i>Ipomoea</i> , and underground parts of fresh plants of Solanaceae and <i>Ipomoea</i>		Japan: all areas except islands of Hokkaido and Kyushu The US: all areas except states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, Utah, Nebraska, California, Montana, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Kansas, Wyoming, Delaware, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Nevada, and Idaho (Bingham only outside of Bonneville County), Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Ohio Australia: all areas except Victoria and West Australia
8.	Fresh fruits of plants	• Asia: Taiwan, Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Myanmar, Syria, Jordan	<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
	of Solanaceae	<p>Iraq, Iran, Israel, Turkey, Yemen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe: all areas • Africa: Libya, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia • North America: USA, Canada • South and Central America: Guatemala, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jamaica, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Venezuela • Oceania and Pacific region: Australia • Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Moldova, Lithuania, Georgia, 	
9.	Fresh leaves, stems, seedlings and underground parts of potatoes, tomatoes, pepper (<i>Capsicum</i>) <i>Solanum betaceum</i> (tamarillo), <i>Physalis peruviana</i> (cape gooseberry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States (Texas, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming) • Central and South America: Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua • Oceania & Pacific: New Zealand <p>official PCR testing of seeds</p>	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum and its bacterium <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>
10.	<p>► 591 add.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh leaves, stems and seedlings of Carrot (<i>Dacus carota</i>), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>), Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>) and Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>) - Seed of Carrot (<i>Dacus carota</i>), Celery/Celeriac (<i>Apium graveolens</i>), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America: United States of America • Europe: Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Spain • Africa: Israel, Morocco • Asia: China <p>official PCR testing of seeds</p>	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum and its vectors <i>Tryoza apicali</i> , <i>Bactericera trigonica</i> ◀

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests						
	<p>Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)</p> <p>- Fresh leaves, stems and seedlings of Carrot (<i>Dacus carota</i>), Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>), Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>) and Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)</p> <p>- Seeds of Carrot (<i>Dacus carota</i>), Celery/Celeriac (<i>Apium graveolens</i>), Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)</p> <p>- Fresh leaves, stems, seedlings and underground parts of Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)</p>	<p>• Europe: Spain</p> <p>official PCR testing of seeds</p>							
11.	Plants of Maloidaea, <i>Prunus</i> and <i>Rubus</i> for planting including seedlings, cuttings and scions (except seeds) and fresh fruit (except plants of <i>Prunus</i>)	<p>The entire world except those import permitted areas by commodity.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Commodity</th> <th>Permitted import area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plants and fruits of Maloidaea and <i>Rubus</i> including seedlings, cuttings and scions (except seed)</td> <td> <p>Japan: all regions</p> <p>Taiwan: all regions</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plants of <i>Prunus</i> including seedlings, cuttings and</td> <td>Japan: Hokkaido, Shikoku, Kyushu, and</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Commodity	Permitted import area	Plants and fruits of Maloidaea and <i>Rubus</i> including seedlings, cuttings and scions (except seed)	<p>Japan: all regions</p> <p>Taiwan: all regions</p>	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> including seedlings, cuttings and	Japan: Hokkaido, Shikoku, Kyushu, and	<p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i></p> <p>Apple proliferation phytoplasma</p> <p><i>Plum pox virus</i></p>
Commodity	Permitted import area								
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	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas		Import Prohibited Pests
		scions (except seed)	Okinawa	
12.	Plants for planting such as nursery stocks, scions, cuttings etc. except seeds of Rutaceae, <i>Cuscuta</i> sp., <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> ► 339a1 and fresh lime leaves ◀	<p>► 339a1 • Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan (only southern parts of latitude 27° 58' in Okinawa Prefecture and Kikaijima), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Viet Nam, Yemen</p> <p>• Africa: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Reunion, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>• North America: United States of America (only States of Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas and California, Virgin Islands)</p> <p>• Central and South America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico</p> <p>• Oceania & Pacific: Papua New Guinea, East Timor ◀</p>		Citrus greening and its vectors <i>Diphorina citri</i> , <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
13.	Seedlings, cuttings, plants of grapes (except seeds)	<p>• Asia: Taiwan, Iran, India, Turkey</p> <p>• Europe: France, Germany, Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal (all regions except VIANA DO CASTELO district, BRAGA district, Vila Real district)</p> <p>• North America: USA, Canada</p> <p>• Central and South America:</p>		<i>Grapevine flavescence doree</i> <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
		Mexico, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentina, Venezuela, Paraguay, Brazil, Ecuador	
14.	<p>► 248a19 Living and fresh underground parts of Avocado, pineapple, litchi, <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>, Loblolly pine, <i>Pinus elliottii</i>, kidney bean, okra, watermelon, radish, bitter melon, Chili pepper, tomato, pumpkin, melon, Chinese chive (<i>Allium tuberosum</i>), gardenia, canna, tea plant, coffee, ginger, alfalfa, black pepper, sweet potato, sugar cane, soybean, corn, peanut (except shelled peanut seed), betel palm, coconut palm, <i>Curcuma longa</i>, carrot, <i>Solanum nigrum</i>, <i>Musa</i> spp., Rutaceae, <i>Calathea</i> spp., <i>Beta</i> spp., <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Maranta</i> spp., <i>Stromanthe</i> spp., <i>Ctenonthe</i> spp., <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitzia</i> spp., <i>Jasminum</i> spp., <i>Rhapis</i> spp., <i>Heliconia</i> spp., <i>Agathis dammara</i>, <i>Staurogyne</i> spp., <i>Vallisneria</i> spp., <i>Livistonia</i> spp., <i>Polyscias</i> spp., <i>Ficus benjamina</i>, <i>Scindapsus</i> spp., <i>Epipremnum</i> spp.,</p>	<p>► 248a19 - North America: Canada, Mexico, United States of America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central America: All countries • South America: All countries • Africa: All countries • Asia: Brunei Darussalam, China (restricted areas: Guangzhou City, Maoming City and Shenzhen City in Guangdong Province, Fujian Province; and Hong Kong, China), India, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanese Republic, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Yemen • Europe: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom • Oceania and the Pacific: Australia (except Tasmania), Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Hawaiian Islands, Micronesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Polynesia, American Samoa, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga ◀ 	<p>► 248a17 <i>Radopholus similis</i> ◀</p>

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
	<p><i>Licuala</i> spp., <i>Johannesteijsmannia</i> spp. and <i>Homalomena</i> spp., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i>, <i>Cercestis mirabilis</i> and ▶ 248a20 <i>Alpinia</i> spp. ◀</p> <p>The cuttings-scions and living underground parts of <i>Anthurium</i> spp. and <i>Philodendron</i> spp. and <i>Monstera</i> spp.</p> <p>The whole plants (including leaves and stems) of <i>Anubias</i> spp., <i>Bucephalandra</i> spp. and <i>Cyperus</i> spp. ◀</p>		
15.	<p>Nursery stock and wood of plants of <i>Pinus</i> spp., <i>Larix</i>, <i>Cedrus</i></p> <p>(except processed woods designated and processed by Director General of NPQS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia: Japan, China, Taiwan, Vietnam • North America: the US, Canada, ▶ 109a1 Mexico ◀ • ▶ 109a1 Europe: Portugal ◀ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> and insect vectors of the distributed area including <i>Monochamus alternatus</i>, <i>Monochamus carolinensis</i> • <i>Cronartium colesoporoides</i>
16.	<p>Plants for planting (except seeds) such as nursery stocks (including parent stem), scions, cuttings and debarked wood of <i>Acer pseudo-platanus</i>, <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>, <i>A. jordanii</i>, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe: Germany, Netherlands, UK, Spain, Belgium, France, Sweden, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Ireland, Slovenia, Poland, Switzerland • North America: The US (only applicable to Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Alameda, Solano, Mendocino, Humboldt, Contra Costa, Lake, San Francisco County in California: Curry County in Oregon: and Nassau 	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
	<p><i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, <i>Camellia</i> spp., <i>Castanea sativa</i>, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>, ► 265a1 <i>Frangula californica</i> ◀ (= <i>Rhamnus californica</i>), <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (= <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>, <i>Griseliria littoralis</i>, <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>, <i>Kalmia</i> spp. und Hybriden, <i>Laurus nobilis</i>, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>, <i>Lonicera hispidula</i>, <i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> (<i>Smilacina racemosal</i>), ► 265a1 <i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> ◀ (= <i>Michelia doltsopa</i>), <i>Parrotia persica</i>, <i>Photinia fraseri</i>, <i>Pieris</i> spp. und Hybriden, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>, <i>Quercus</i> spp., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (einschl. Azalea), <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>, <i>Salix caprea</i>, <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>, <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>, <i>Taxus baccata</i>, <i>Trientalis latifolia</i>, <i>Umbellularia</i></p>	County in New York)	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Areas	Import Prohibited Pests
	<i>californica, Vaccinium ovatum, Viburnum</i> spp.		

ANNEX 3.

Criteria for import prohibited areas and import prohibited plants and the application (pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 9)

1. Plants that accompany a certificate of quality and condition and export certificate issued by a government organization or public inspection agency of the exporting country which states the fact that they are frozen at - 17.8°C (0°F) or less, or plants that accompany similar certificate and are frozen at - 17.8°C (0°F) or less at a time of conducting import inspection are not regarded as import prohibited plants in Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation of the Act. Nevertheless, plants that fall under any of the following subparagraphs, even if they are frozen, shall be regarded as import prohibited plants:

a. the walnut ~~and the kernel of a walnut~~ under subparagraph 3 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

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b. the fresh stem and leaf, and underground parts of fresh plants of Solanaceae under subparagraph 7 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

c. the fresh fruit of plants of Solanaceae under subparagraph 8 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

d. the fresh fruit of plants of Pomoideae under subparagraph 9 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

e. among the fresh fruit of Rubus, those that were produced in the US and Canada under subparagraph 3 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

f. seedlings, cuttings, scions and woods under Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation

2. Nuts where no fresh flesh is attached are not regarded as fresh fruits under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

3. Fruits (including fruits of flowers) where fresh flesh is attached are regarded as fresh fruits under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

4. Unripe beans, regardless of the presence of shell, are regarded as fresh fruits of fruit vegetables under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

5. Fresh corns that have ear corn are regarded as fresh fruits of fruit vegetables under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

6. Citrus under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation refer to unshu mandarin, sweet orange and tangerine.

7. The grape fruit under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation includes oroblando and sweetie.

8. The pumpkin under subparagraph 2 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation includes sweet pumpkin and C.pepo L.

9. Sawdust, pine needle and cone are considered as non-wood under subparagraph 13 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

10. Bark of wood under subparagraph 13 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation is

considered as wood.

11. The tissue culture seedlings of a plant of sterile culture inside a container such as plastic containers are not considered import prohibited plants under subparagraphs 5, 6, 12 and 14 of sterile culture.

12. Peppers which were frozen at - 17.8°C or lower after being boiled at 90 °C for 30 minutes are not considered as fresh fruits under subparagraph 8 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

13. The walnut shells (endocarps) sealed after being grinded in small pieces and dried, are not considered import prohibited plants under subparagraph 3 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

14. The raw walnut which accompanies a phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country that states “The walnut kernel was heat treated at 150°C or higher for more than 10 minutes before making it into gourd” are not considered as import prohibited plants under subparagraph 3 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

15. Wood chips and shavings that accompany phytosanitary certificates or export certificates issued by a government organization of the exporting country which describes the fact that they have been applied heat treatment or MB fumigation, are not considered as import prohibited plants under subparagraph 13 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation. Nevertheless, wood chips that are treated offshore and accompany treatment certificate are not considered as import prohibited plants.

(1) Treatment schedule

- Heat treatment: apply heat treatment for more than 30 minutes from the moment the wood core temperature reach 56 °C
- MB fumigation

Treatment	Temperature (°C)	Dosage	
		Fumigate for 24 hrs	Fumigate for 48 hrs
Vessel fumigation	More than 10	33	-
	More than 5 – less than 10	49	-
	less than 5	73	49
Tent fumigation	More than 15	33	-
	More than 5 – less than 15	49	-
	less than 5	-	73

16. Wood packaging materials used in the support, protection and transportation of products which have been treated by the exporting country and have treatment marking pursuant to the requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 46 of Enforcement Regulations, (except those imported as products) are not regarded as import prohibited plants under subparagraph 13 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

17. The chaff pellet or straw pellet accompanying phytosanitary certificates issued by a government organization of the exporting country which states the fact that the pellets are made of grinded chaff or straw by applying heat treatment at 150 for more than 10 minutes, and that are air-tight sealed with vinyl are not regarded as import prohibited plants under subparagraph 1 of Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation.

18. The term “Transit” under paragraph 1 (1) of Article 10 of the Act refers to cases where a vehicle, vessel or aircraft loaded with plants, while visiting import prohibited areas under Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulations, unloaded on land in import prohibited areas, or cases where a vehicle, vessel or aircraft loaded with plants visits import prohibited areas under Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulation. Nevertheless, those cases that meet requirements which fall under any of the following subparagraphs will be regarded not as transit by as simple transit under paragraph 1 of Article 12 of Enforcement Regulation, even if the plants were unloaded on land or visited import prohibited areas.

A. in case import prohibited pests are pests (except nematode), if they are put in a sealed container or package (only applicable to a container equipped with a vent or packaging whose diameter of a vent is less than 1.6 mm or where net screen with mesh size less than 1.6 mm is covered)

B. in case import prohibited pests are pathogens or nematodes, if plants subject to quarantine inspection do not come into direct contact with other items

19. Import prohibition of plants subject to quarantine inspection which are imported by hand luggage or mail, from a country prohibited from import or a country whose parts of areas are import restricted under paragraph 1 (1) of Article 10 of the Act or paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 11 of the Act, will be determined by obtaining documents and data from the owner and in case it is not possible to confirm, they will be regarded as import prohibited plants.