### REPUBLIC OF KOREA

### ■ IMPORT PLANT QUARANTINE

Main provisions of Enforcement Regulations of Plant Protection Act, No 126 of 1963 last amended by sps notification 821

### 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 2.

- temporarily in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Act;
- 2. In case of import prohibited items in accordance with paragraph 2 (1) of Article 10 of the Act;
- 3. In case of importing plants and their 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 disposes them through public sale;
- 5. In the case of plants imported in airtight packaging that have been processed by high heat drying, grinding, compression, or freezing that meet the requirements announced by the head of the quarantine headquarters.
- 6. In case exported plants were rejected from the importing country and are re-shipped as import.
- 7. In case of consignments for transit according to Article 21 of the Value-added Tax Act that are moved in sealed packaging and stored in officially recognized quarantine places according to Article 14(1) of the Act...
- 8. In case of import according to the requirements announced by the head of the Quarantine Headquarters regarding the plant quarantine certification method agreed with the exporting country.
- 9. In the case of importing from a country where a quarantine certificate cannot be issued due to the occurrence of war, civil war, natural disaster, or similar crisis

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

- (1) A person who intends to file an import declaration and quarantine application pursuant to Article 12 (1) of the Act shall, without delay, report the import of products subject to phytosanitary inspection using Attachment Form 4 when a ship, vehicle or aircraft loaded with products subject to plant quarantine arrives at the port of import. The application must be submitted (including submission through the information and communications network) to the head of the regional headquarters or office (hereinafter referred to as "the head of the regional headquarters or office") having jurisdiction over the port of import. However, in the case of carrying or importing moving goods, it may be substituted for the submission of an import declaration and quarantine application by the Korean Customs Declaration Form, a statement of importation of moving goods, or an oral statement determined by the Commissioner of the Korea Customs Service. This may be submitted to the regional head or office manager.
- 1. in case products subject to plant quarantine are placed in a air-tight container or a container determined and publicly notified by the head of the quarantine headquarters and transported by sea or air in accordance with a notified transport method or transported to an inland container base (only for plants not for planting),
- 2. in case products subject to plant quarantine are placed in a air-tight container or a container determined and publicly notified by the head of the quarantine headquarters and transported in accordance with a notified transport method for the purpose of an

international exhibition to the exhibition site,

- 2-2. in case products subject to plant quarantine are transported to a quarantine place according to Article 7-3 (2) 2 of the Act in compliance with the safety management standards under Article 7 (1),
- 2-3. in case products subject to plant quarantine according to Article 12 (2) 4 of the Act and notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to be subject to inspection are placed in an air-tight container and transported to a quarantine place (hereinafter referred to as "quarantine place") according to Article 14(1) of the Act,
- 3. in case products subject to plant quarantine are transported under sealed condition pursuant to Article 12 (3) of the Act
- (2) When submitting an import declaration and quarantine application for products subject to plant quarantine under paragraph (1) (including submission through information and communications networks), the following documents shall be attached.
- 1. phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country (except when it falls under any one of the products of Article 10),
- 2. import permit (only for prohibited goods),
- 3. deleted,
- 4. specification of plants subject to export (import) quarantine in according to attached Form No. 5 (only if there are two or more items).
- (3) The application for import declaration and inspection under paragraph (1) shall be made in writing, by mail, or information and communication network, and details of the procedures for the application for import declaration and inspection through information and communication network shall be fixed and announced by the head of the quarantine station.
- (4) Any person who is obliged to notify the head of the quarantine headquarters of the facts pursuant to Article 12 (4) and (7) of the Act shall inform the head of the competent regional headquarters or office through documents, e-mail, fax, telephone, mobile phone, text message, or other methods using information and communications networks etc. without delay.
- (5) When a plant quarantine officer receives a notice pursuant to Article 12 (5) and (8) of the Act, he/she shall inspect the relevant products, mail, or consignments subject to plant quarantine in accordance with the procedures fixed and publicly notified by the head of the quarantine headquarters.

# ARTICLE 19. PLANTS FOR PLANTING OR PROPAGATION SUBJECT TO POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE

- (1) "Plants for planting or propagation such as seedlings, cuttings and scions, 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 roots of sweet potato
- 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. Plants for planting or propagation imported to secure agricultural genetic resources under subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on the Conservation, Management and Use of Agricultural Life Resources pursuant to Article 10 (2) 1 (b) of the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 1, seeds that fall under any of the following subparagraphs shall be exempted post-entry quarantine and inspection:
- 1. Plants for planting or propagation which are not imported and cultivated but are exported as they are;
- 2. Plants for planting or propagation determined by the head of the quarantine headquarters as plants for planting or propagation that are judged to have a low risk of introducing regulated pests as a result of pest risk analysis in accordance with Article 6 of the Act;
- 3. Plants for planting or propagation that have entered into an agreement with the government agency of the exporting country and are not subject to post entry quarantine;
- 4. Plants for planting or propagation falling under Paragraph 1, 2 and 4, that the government agency of the exporting country inspects the plant at the production site, and determines that the inspection result meets the quarantine standards announced by the head of the quarantine headquarters. Plants for planting or propagation are listed in the quarantine certificate.

. . .

# 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 or whre the plant health inspection officer deems it difficult to attach a tag to each individual, a tag may be attached to each bundle of 100 or less.

# ANNEX 1. IMPORT PROHIBITED PLANTS, REGIONS AND PESTS

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohi	bited Regions	<b>Import Prohibited Pests</b>
1.	Unhulled rice, rice chaff and straw and their processed products (except husked rice)	The entire world (except Japan and Taiwan)		Ditylenchus angustus Balansia oryzae-sativae
2.	Fresh fruits, fresh vegetable fruits, fresh beans of Fabaceae (except coconut and unripe bananas)	The entire world following import regions by comm	permitted	Ceratitis capitata Ceratitis quinaria Ceratitis rosa Bactrocera aquilonis Bactrocera carambolae Bactrocera correcta Bactrocera dorsalis
		Persimmon	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all regions New Zealand: all regions	species complex Bactrocera halfordiae Bactrocera jarvisi Bactrocera latifrons Bactrocera neohumeralis Bactrocera papayae Bactrocera tau Bactrocera trivialis Bactrocera tryoni
		Grape	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all regions New Zealand: all regions	Bactrocera tuberculata Bactrocera cucurbitae Bactrocera tsuneonis Bactrocera umbrosa Bactrocera zonata Anastrepha fraterculus Anastrepha ludens Anastrepha suspensa Anastrepha serpentina Anastrepha obliqua
		Kiwi (Actinidia chinensis, Actinidia deliciosa)	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all regions New Zealand: all regions New Zealand:	Rhagoletis cerasi Rhagoletis cingulatae Rhagoletis completa Rhagoletis indifferens Rhagoletis fausta Rhagoletis pomonella Rhagoletis suavis Zonosemata electa Anastrepha distincta Anastrepha

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Proh	ibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	gooseberry	all regions	pseudoparallela
	(Actinidia arguta)		Anastrepha striata Bactrocera cucumis Bactrocera fraunfeldi
	Grapefruit	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida Japan: all regions except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku	Bactrocera kraussi Bactrocera murrayi Bactrocera opiliae Cydia pomonella Cydia funebrana Grapholita inopinata Grapholita prunivora Grapholita prunivorana Anarsia lineatella Conotrachelus nenuphar
	Citrus, Lemon	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida	Cryptophlebia leucotreta (Thaumtotibia leucotreta) Carpomya pardalina
		Japan: all regions except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku	
		New Zealand: all regions	
	Lime	US: all regions except Hawaii, Texas and Florida	
	Citron	Japan: all regions except Kyushu, Ryukyu and Shikoku	
	Sweet persimmon/Pu mpkin	Japan: all regions New Zealand: all regions	
	Durian	Thailand: all regions	
	Sweet cherry	Japan: all	

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohi	bited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
		regions	
	Tomato	Japan: all regions except Yonaguni Island	
	Avocado	US: all states except Hawaii, Texas and Florida	
		New Zealand: all regions	
	Pomegranate	Iran: all regions except Mazandaran Province, Fars Province (except Neyriz City), Sistan and Baluchistan province Uzbekistan: all	
		regions	
	Cranberry	Nepal: all regions	
		Indonesia: all regions	
	Melon	US: all regions except Hawaii	
		Japan: all regions	
		New Zealand: all regions	
	Oriental melon	Japan: all regions	
	Pineapple	All regions except the below	
		Asia: Israel Africa: Angola,	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	<b>Import Prohibited Pests</b>
		Benin, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe [2025/427, sps 820]	
3.	Walnut fruits (except shelled ones)	• Asia: Lebanon, Myanmar, Syria, Afghanistan, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Israel, India, China, Turkey, Pakistan	Cydia pomonella
		• Europe: all regions	
		Africa: all regions     North America: Canada, the US	
		<ul><li>North America: Canada, the US</li><li>Central and South America:</li></ul>	
		Mexico, Bolivia, Brazil,	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	<b>Import Prohibited Pests</b>
		Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Colombia, Peru	
		<ul> <li>Oceania and Pacific region: Australia, New Zealand</li> </ul>	
		• Russia, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Belarus, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyz, Georgia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia	
4.	▼sps501a1 Seeds for sowing, fresh stems, and leaves, fresh underground parts of Atriplex semilunaris, Brugmansia suaveolens, Capsicum annuum (sy n. Capsicum frutes cens), Cestrum aurantiacum Cestrum elegans, Cestrum endlicheri, Cestrum nocturnum, Cestrum x cultum, Chenopodium eremae um, Dahlia sp., Datura leichhardtii, Erigeron bonariensis, Hevea brasiliensis, Ipomoea batatas, Lycianthes rantonnetii (syn. Solanum ran tonnetii), ▶ sps 501a3 Lycium spp., Nicandra physalodes,   ■ Persea americana,	<ul> <li>sps 501a1 Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China (restricted regions: Gansu, Guangzhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Ningxia Hui, Shandong, Shanxi, Qinghai), Chinese Taipei, Georgia, India (restricted regions: Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra), Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Japan (restricted area: Honshu), Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Republic of Azerbaijan, Thailand, Turkey.</li> <li>Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherland, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom (restricted regions: England, Wales), Ukraine.</li> <li>Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda.</li> <li>North America: Mexico, United</li> </ul>	Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd)
	➤ sps 501a2 Petunia spp., ◀ Physalis angulata,	States of America (restricted regions: Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota,	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	Physalis peruviana, Solanum anguivi, ▶ sps 501a2 Solanum betaceum, ◀ Solanum coagulans, Solanum dasyphyllum Solanum laxum (syn. Solanum jasminoid es), Solanum lycopersicum (syn. Lycopersicon esculentum), Solanum melongena, Solanum muricatum, Solanum nigrum, Solanum pseudocapsicum, Solanum symbriifolium, Solanum tuberosum, Streptosolen jamesonii (2023/392)	Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Wyoming)  • Central America: Costa Rica, Dominican Republic  • South America: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Peru.  • Oceania: Australia (restricted regions: West Australia, Queensland) ◀	
5.	Fresh stems and leaves, and underground parts of fresh plants of  Ipomoea, Calystegia, Convolvulus, Dioscorea, and Cuscuta; and underground parts of fresh plants of Cassava (including tapioca and manioc)	<ul> <li>Asia: Laos, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Brunei, Myanmar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, China, Taiwan, Cambodia, Thailand, Pakistan, Philippines, Japan (only applicable to Nansei Islands and Ogasawara Islands including Daito Islands south of 30°N), Maldives, Cocos Island, Christmas Island, Pescadores, British Indian Ocean Territory</li> <li>Africa: all regions</li> <li>North America: the US, West Indies</li> <li>Central and South America: Mexico, Guyana, Venezuela, Brazil, Suriname, Peru, Department of French Guiana, Paraguay</li> </ul>	Cylas formicarius Euscepes postfasciatus

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohi	bited Regions	<b>Import Prohibited Pests</b>
		Oceania and Pa Australia, Papu Micronesia, Me Polynesia, Haw	a New Guinea, elanesia,	
6.	Stems and leaves, and processed products of plants of  Hordeum spp.,  Triticum spp.,  Secale spp.,  sorghum and  Triticosecale spp.  (except those processed using the methods notified by the Director General of NPQS)	<ul> <li>Asia: Iraq, Israe Syria</li> <li>Europe: all regi</li> <li>Africa: Algeria Tunisia</li> <li>North America: (except West In Zealand</li> <li>Georgia, Latvia Russia, Ukraine</li> </ul>	ons , Morocco, : all regions adies) : cific region: New	Mayetiola destructor
7.	Fresh stems and leaves of plants and underground parts of plants of Solanaceae and <i>Ipomoea</i>	The entire world following import regions by comm  Commodity	permitted	Synchytrium endobioticum Potato spindle tuber viroid Globodera rostochiensis Globodera pallida Leptinotarsa

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohi	bited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
		Fresh stems and leaves of Solanaceae Fresh stem and leaves of plants of Ipomoea, and underground parts of fresh plants of Solanaceae and Ipomoea	Japan: all regions except islands of Hokkaido and Kyushu  USA: all regions except the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, Utah, Nebraska, California, Montana, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Kansas, Wyoming, Delaware, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Nevada.  Australia: all regions except Victoria and Western Australia	decemlineata Peronospora tabacina
8.	Fresh fruits of Solanaceae	Yemen	nmar, Syria, an, Israel, Turkey,	Peronospora tabacina
		• Europe: all regi	ons	
		• Africa: Libya, A Egypt, Tunisia	Algeria, Morocco,	
		North America:	USA, Canada	
		Central and Sou Guatemala, Me Dominican Rep Salvador, Jama Honduras, Nica	xico, the public, El ica, Cuba, Haiti,	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
		Rico, Costa Rica, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Venezuela	
		<ul> <li>Oceania and Pacific region: Australia</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Moldova, Lithuania, Georgia,</li> </ul>	
9.	▼sps602a1 Fresh leaves, stems, seedlings or underground parts of potatoes (Solanum tuberosum), tomatoes (Solanum lycopersicum), pepper (Capsicum annuum), tamarillo (Solanum betaceum), cape gooseberry (Physalis peruviana) (2020/273)	<ul> <li>United States (Texas, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming), Canada (Province Alberta)</li> <li>Central and South America: Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador</li> <li>Oceania and Pacific region: New Zealand</li> </ul>	Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum and its vector Bactericera cockerelli
10.	Fresh leaves and seedlings for planting of carrot and celery	<ul> <li>Europa: Finnland, Norwegen, Schweden, Spanien, Frankreich, Deutschland</li> <li>Afrika: Marokko</li> </ul>	Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum and its vector Bactericera trigonica
11.	Plants of Maloidaea, Prunus and Rubus for planting including seedlings, cuttings and scions (except seeds) and fresh fruit (except plants of Prunus)	The entire world except Japan and Taiwan	Erwinia amylovora Apple proliferation phytoplasma Plum pox virus
12.	▼2025/433 Plants for planting such as seedlings, scions, cuttings etc. (except seeds) of Rutaceae,	• Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan (only southern parts of latitude 27° 58' in Okinawa Prefecture and Kikai Island), Lao People's Democratic	Citrus greening (citrus Huanglongbing (greening) disease) and its vectors <i>Diphorina citri, Trioza erytreae</i>

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	Cuscuta sp., Artocarpus hetero- phyllus and fresh lime leaves	Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Viet Nam, Yemen	
		Africa: Burundi, Cameroon,     Central African Republic,     Comoros, Eswatini, Ethiopia,     Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi,     Mauritius, Nigeria, Reunion,     Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa,     Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe	
		• North America: United States of America (applies only to Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas and California, Virgin Islands, Mississippi, Arizona, Alabama) [2025/433]	
		Central and South America:     Argentina, Barbados, Belize,     Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica,     Cuba, Dominica, Dominican     Republic, El Salvador,     Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico,     Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico,     Venezuela	
		Oceania & Pacific: Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste	
		• [Africa 1] Angola	Citrus greening (citrus Huanglongbing (greening) disease) and its vector <i>Trioza erytreae</i>
13.	Plants for planting, including seedlings, scions and cuttings, of grapes (except seeds)	<ul> <li>Asia: Taiwan,</li> <li>Europe: France, Germany, Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Slovenia, Spain,</li> <li>North America: USA, Canada,</li> </ul>	Grapevine flavescence doree Xylella fastidiosa
		Mexico	

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	Central and South America:     Costa Rica, Argentina,     Venezuela, Paraguay, Brazil	
▼2024/418 (sps248a25) Living and fresh underground parts of Rutaceae, Allamanda spp., Alpinia spp., Beta spp., Calathea spp., Chamaedorea spp., Chlorospatha spp., Coffea spp., Cucurbita spp., Dioscorea spp., Epipremnum spp., Heliconia spp., Homalomena spp., Jasminum spp., Johannesteijsmannia spp., Licuala spp., Livistonia spp., Maranta spp., Musa spp., Persea spp., Polyscias spp., Pyrus spp., Scindapsus spp., Staurogyne spp., Staurogyne spp., Stromanthe spp., Vallisneria spp., Vallisneria spp., Abelmoschus esculentus, Agathis dammara, Allium tuberosum, Amydrium zippelianum, Ananas comosus, Arachis hypogea,	<ul> <li>North America: Canada, United States of America, Mexico</li> <li>Central and South America: All regions (except Chile)</li> <li>Africa: All countries</li> <li>Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China (restricted regions: Guangzhou City, Maoming City and Shenzhen City in Guangdong Province, Fujian Province; and Hong Kong), India, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanese Republic, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Yemen</li> <li>Europe: Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden,</li> <li>Oceania and the Pacific: Australia (except Tasmania), Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawaiian Islands, Micronesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, American Samoa, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga</li> </ul>	Radopholus similis  Radopholus similis

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
Areca catechu,		
Callopsis spp.,		
Camellia sinensis,		
Canna indica,		
Capsicum annuum,		
Cercestis mirabilis,		
Citrullus lanatus,		
Cocos nucifera,		
Cucumis melo,		
Curcuma longa,		
Daucus carota,		
Ficus benjamina,		
Gardenia jasminoides,		
Glycine max,		
Indifogera hirsuta,		
Ipomoea batatas,		
Lichi chinensis,		
Lycopersicon		
esculentum,		
Medicago sativa,		
Momordica charantia,		
Phaseolus vulgaris,		
Pinus elliottii, P.		
taeda,		
Piper nigrum, P. betle,		
Raphanus sativus,		
Rhaphidophora		
decursiva,		
Saccharum		
officinarum,		
Solanum americanum,		
Zea mays,		
Zingiber officinale		
[2024/418]		
The cuttings, scions		
and living		
underground parts of		
Anthurium spp.,		
Philodendron spp. and		
Monstera spp.		
The whole plants		
(including leaves and		
stems) of		
Anubias spp.,		
Bucephalandra spp.		

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	and <i>Cyperus</i> spp. [2024/418]		
	Conditional import permit:  Fresh underground parts for human consumption of Alpinia spp. excluding A. nutans, A. zerumbet and A. purpurata which is accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate with following additional declaration with lab testing: "This shipment was inspected and found free of Radopholus similis."  [2024/418]	<ul> <li>Asia: China Guangdong         Province (excluding Guangzhou,         Shenzhen, Shanghai, Beijing,         Yunnan), Laos, Vietnam</li> <li>Europe: Greece, Latvia,         Romania, Luxembourg,         Lithuania, Malta, Bulgaria,         Switzerland, Slovakia, Ireland,         Austria, United Kingdom, Czech         Republic, Croatia, Cyprus,         Finland</li> </ul>	
15.	Nursery stock and wood of plants of <i>Pinus</i> spp., deciduous trees, oak trees (except processed woods designated and announced by Director General of NPQS)	<ul> <li>Asia: Japan, China, Taiwan, Vietnam</li> <li>North America: the US, Canada</li> <li>Central and South America: Mexico</li> <li>Europe: Portugal, Spain (limited to Galicia, Castilla y Leon, Andalusia, and Extremadura)</li> </ul>	• Bursaphelenchus xylophilus and its insect vectors in the distribution areas including Monochamus alternatus, Monochamus carolinensis, Monochamus galloprovincialis, Monochamus mutator, Monochamus saltuarius, Monochamus scutellatus, Monochamus titillator • Cronartium colesoporioides
16.	▼M2025/431 (sps725a1) - Seedlings (including	• Asia: Japan (Kyushu, Sikoku), Viet Nam	Phytophthora ramorum (Sudden oak death)

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
rootstocks), - scions, - cuttings, plants for planting (except seeds) and - wood with bark of Acer macrophyllum, A. pseudoplatanus, Adiantum aleuticum, A. jordanii, Aesculus californica, A. hippocastanum, Arbutus menziesii, Arctostaphylos manzanita, Calluna vulgaris, Camellia spp., Castanea sativa, Cinnamomum camphora, Fagus sylvatica, Frangula californica (= Rhamnus californica), F. purshiana (= Rhamnus purshiana), Fraxinus excelsior, Gaultheria procumbens, Griselinia littoralis, Hamamelis virginiana, Heteromeles arbutifolia, Kalmia spp. and hybrids,	<ul> <li>Europe: Belgium, Croatia,         Czech Republic, Denmark,         Finland, France, Germany,         Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania,         Netherlands, Norway, Poland,         Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia,         Slovak Republic, Spain,         Sweden, Switzerland, United         Kingdom</li> <li>North America: The US         (California State: Alameda,         Contra Costa, Del Norte,         Humboldt, Lake, Marin,         Mendecino, Monterey, Napa,         San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa         Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano,         Sonoma, Trinity counties;         Oregon State: Curry County;         New York State: Nassau         County)</li> <li>South America: Argentina</li> </ul>	

	Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	<b>Import Prohibited Pests</b>
	Larix kaempferi, Laurus nobilis, Lithocarpus densiflorus, Lonicera hispidula, Magnolia doltsopa (= Michelia doltsopa), Maianthemum racemosum (Smilacina racemosal), Parrotia persica, Photinia fraseri, Pieris spp. and hybrids, Pseudotsuga menziesii var. menziesii, Quercus spp., Rhododendron spp., Rosa gymnocarpa, Salix caprea, Sequoia sempervirens, Syringa vulgaris,		
	Taxus baccata, Trientalis latifolia, Umbellularia californica, Vaccinium ovatum, Viburnum spp.		
17.	▼ M2025/427 (sps821) Plants of <i>Rosa</i> spp. (only if flowers or flower buds are attached)	<ul> <li>Asia: Israel</li> <li>Africa (36): Ghana, Gambia, Nigeria, South Africa, Niger, Reunion, Rwanda, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Benin, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Saint Helena, Somalia, Sudan, Sierra Leone, Angola, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Uganda,</li> </ul>	Thaumatotibia leucotreta

Import Prohibited Plants	Import Prohibited Regions	Import Prohibited Pests
	Zambia, Central African Republic, Zimbabwe, Chad, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Togo	

### ANNEX 3.

# Criteria for import prohibited regions 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
- 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 oroblanco 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 <u>sterile culture</u> inside a container such as plastic containers are not considered import prohibited plants under subparagraphs 5, 6, 12 and 14 of <u>sterile culture</u>.
- 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

Tractment	Tomas anothers (%C)	Dosage	
Treatment	Temperature (°C)	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 regions under Annex 1 of Enforcement Regulations, unloaded on land in import prohibited regions, or cases where a vehicle, vessel or aircraft loaded with plants visits import prohibited regions 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 regions.
- 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 regions 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.