Phytosanitary requirements for the quarantine products, imported into the Republic of Uzbekistan

Import of quarantine products into the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements defined in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Plants Quarantine”, the Regulations on the plant quarantine, other legislative acts, phytosanitary requirements and quarantine permits.

These phytosanitary requirements for quarantine products imported into the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter - Phytosanitary requirements) have been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Plants Quarantine”, No. 65 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2018 “On Approval of the Provisions on quarantine pests of plants and procedures for passing licensing procedures in the field of plant quarantine” and determine the requirements for the phytosanitary condition of quarantine products imported into Uzbekistan, and its packaging.

1. Quarantine products imported into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan should be free from quarantine items included in the List of pests, plant diseases and weeds of quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan.

2. Import of quarantine products into the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be allowed if there is a quarantine permit issued by the State Plant Quarantine Inspectorate under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter - Inspection), as well as a phytosanitary certificate or certificate issued by the authorized state bodies of the exporting country.

Import of quarantine products into the Republic of Uzbekistan from an exporting country that does not have an authorized state body shall be allowed with a quarantine permit issued by the Inspectorate separately for each shipment.

The state and economic management authorities, legal entities and individuals when importing quarantine products shall be required during purchase of quarantine products with high risk of danger (seed and planting material, as well as fresh fruits and citrus fruits) in foreign countries, to arrange, if necessary, visit of plant quarantine specialists to study phytosanitary status of quarantine products in these countries.

3. Quarantine products imported into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan by road, air and railway transport shall be subject to quarantine phytosanitary control at the points of arrival (border points for plant quarantine) and inspection in the places of customs clearance (at destination, delivery), if necessary, quarantine examination shall be carried out.

4. In case of detecting in the mail, as well as in the luggage (hand luggage) of crew members and passengers of mobile, air and railway transport of quarantine products prohibited to import into the Republic of Uzbekistan or transported through its territory (transit), these products should be seized by the state inspector plant quarantine and disinfected or destroyed with the

participation of luggage owners (hand luggage). In this case, the state plant quarantine inspector shall prepare a report in two copies, one copy of which shall be given to the owner of the product.

5. Quarantine products included in the list of prohibited seeds, quarantine products to import into the Republic of Uzbekistan and their regions may be, as an exception, imported into the republic in the form of processed quarantine weed species for food, feed and scientific purposes.

6. Samples of quarantine products, sent to diplomatic missions, consular offices, international, intergovernmental organizations (hereinafter referred to as diplomatic missions) accredited in the Republic of Uzbekistan and delivered to the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall be subject to control on a common basis.

7. Representatives of diplomatic missions when crossing the state border shall be informed on the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of plant quarantine and the procedure for controlling quarantine products.

8. The state plant quarantine inspector shall carry out quarantine control of quarantine products sent to diplomatic missions, with sampling for laboratory research with the participation of its owner (representative) and customs officer at the place of cargo arrival. These goods must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or certificate issued by the authorized state bodies of the exporting country.

9. In case of detection of infection signs by pests of the quarantine plants in samples of quarantine products, they are transferred to the appropriate quarantine laboratories for examination. If quarantine and other dangerous pests, plant diseases and weeds are detected in these samples, they must be disinfected or returned to the shipper; if they cannot be returned to the shipper, they must be destroyed. A separate report shall be prepared by the state plant quarantine inspector and sent to interested parties within three working days.

10. Subject to availability of phytosanitary certificate or certificate for any plant products delivered to diplomatic missions for food purposes, and the absence of quarantine pests in them after a laboratory examination, its use shall be allowed without disinfection.

11. Quarantine products and vehicles imported into the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be inspected by a state plant quarantine inspector at the plant quarantine border points organized at border crossing points.

12. State plant quarantine inspectors shall be directly involved in the acceptance of quarantine products imported into the Republic of Uzbekistan by road, air and rail transport, as well as by mail.

13. Quarantine products imported into the Republic of Uzbekistan shall undergo the first (primary) quarantine inspection prior to unloading, as well as in the process of unloading and loading.

14. The second (secondary) quarantine inspection of this product shall be carried out by the state plant quarantine inspector in the customs clearance area by preparing a report on the opening of the transport unit in accordance with the form specified in Annex No. 2 to No. 65 Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of

the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2018 “On Approval of the Provisions for Protection of the Territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan from Pests”.

15. In the absence of quarantine pests on the surface of quarantine products, inspectors of the plant quarantine border points, shall take samples from shipments and check them in the prescribed manner to identify the phytosanitary condition of plant products.

16. If as a result of quarantine inspection or laboratory research, no quarantine and other pests have been identified in the selected samples, a quarantine inspection report shall be prepared by the state plant quarantine inspector for use of this product according to the form specified in Annex No. 2a to № 65 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2018 “On the approval of provisions for protection of the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan from pests of plants in quarantine and the procedure for licensing procedures in the field of plant quarantine".

17. In case of detection of quarantine pests in cargo and vehicles, its samples shall be sent to confirm by the relevant plant quarantine laboratories. If it is impossible to disinfect or return this quarantine product in the established manner to the shipper, it must be destroyed.

18. Crew members of motor vehicles, air and rail vehicles arriving at the border points of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be required to state the presence or absence of quarantine products in hand luggage, and, if there are any quarantine products, submit them for quarantine inspection.

19. Inspection of road, air and railway vehicles, and its cargo compartments shall be carried out at the request of the state plant quarantine inspector with the participation of representatives of these vehicles, drivers or cargo owners.

20. After the unloading of quarantine products from road, air and rail vehicles arrived to the Republic of Uzbekistan, these vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected by the owner of transport, and at the place of destination of the cargo - by the party receiving the cargo.

The need for disinfecting and cleaning vehicles from pests of plant quarantine shall be determined by the state plant quarantine inspector.

21. In case quarantine pests are detected in unloaded vehicles, the state plant quarantine inspector will give instructions on the disinfection of these vehicles and monitor their implementation.

22. If it is impossible to apply effective disinfection and cleaning measures for quarantine products contaminated with quarantine and other dangerous pests, plant diseases and weeds, they should be returned to the exporting country in the prescribed manner (by burning or burying it in the ground in a specially designated place).

23. Postal items and parcels containing quarantine products, after arrival in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be subject to quarantine control and laboratory research.

24. Transport organizations or consignees, as directed by the plant quarantine inspector at border points, shall send requests to special fumigation departments of territorial plant quarantine inspections for disinfection activities.

25. Fumigation and degassing of quarantine products for all types of vehicles, at border points, shall be carried out by special fumigation departments of territorial plant quarantine inspections.

26. Transport organizations and consignees shall allocate specially equipped areas and buildings that meet the requirements of disinfection and safety measures for the decontamination of vehicles and cargo.

27. In case of importation of quarantine products by vehicles in disinfected form, state plant quarantine inspectors at the border points of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall check the quality of its degassing.

28. Refrigeration of citrus fruits and their disinfection in refrigerators shall be made by the consignee under supervision of the state plant quarantine inspector.

29. Costs associated with fumigation, degassing, refrigeration or disinfection by other methods (cleaning, returning and shipping at another address, destruction) of contaminated quarantine products, opening or packing of cargo, luggage, post items, their delivery to disinfection sites and return, shall be covered by the consignor.

Annex to phytosanitary
requirements of the Republic
of Uzbekistan to quarantine products

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS for the protection of the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan from penetration of quarantine and other potentially harmful pests, pathogens of plant diseases and weeds according to the type of imported quarantine products.

I. Phytosanitary requirements for seeds and planting materials of plants.

1. Seed and planting material should be grown in the areas free from pests, pathogens and weeds of quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan.

2. All types of planting and seed material imported into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan must be free from soil and foreign substance.

3. Enterprises and organizations importing all types of seed and planting materials to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan should have a separate, hermetic warehouse for shipping goods.

4. Shipments (a part of shipment) of imported seed and planting material in which quarantine items are identified shall be subject to disinfection, return to the exporter's country or destruction (by burning or burying it in the ground in a designated place). A separate report shall be prepared by the state plant quarantine inspector and interested parties will be informed within three working days.

5. Phytosanitary control methods of plants intended for growing in a pot. Regulated products should be removed from packaging and inspection should be carried out on a special table covered with white material. In case, if products consisting of planting material are stored at the low temperature during transportation, then product samples should be stored at the indoor temperature for 2-3 hours or provide a warm temperature within 30-60 minutes using a table lamp.

* Note: except for planting materials in test tubes multiplied from callus tissues, by *in-vitro* method,

Item No.	Type of quarantine product	Specific quarantine phytosanitary requirements
	Seed material	
1	Cereal seeds	Seeds, containers, packaging and vehicles must be free from quarantine items, as well as from: 1. *Trogoderma angustum Sol*., 2. *Trogoderma ballfinchae Beal*, 3. *Trogoderma granarium Ev*., 4. *Trogoderma grassmani Beal*, 5. *Trogoderma longisetosum Chao et Lee*,

		6. *Trogoderma ornatum Say.*, 7. *Trogoderma simplex Jayne*, 8. *Trogoderma sternale Jayne*, 9. *Caulophilus latinasus Say.*, 10. *Sitotroga cerealla*, 11. *Haplothrips tritici*, 12. *Blissus leucopterus Say*., 13. *Meromyza nigriventris,* 14. *Helicoverpa zea (Boddie*), 15. *Callosobruchus spp.*, 16. *Diabrotica virgifera virg Le Conte*, 17. *Spodoptera frugiperda*, 18. *Corynebacterium tritici*, 19. *Tilletia indicaMitra*, 20. *Globodera pallida*, 21. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 22. *Barley stripe mosaic virus* 23. *Spodoptera eridania Cramer* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Triticale Wheat seeds (*Triticum spp.*), (*Triticosecale*)	in compliance with item 1 of this table should be originated from zones free of: 1. *Tilletia indica Mitra*, 2. *Corynebacterium tritici*, 3. Barley stripe mosaic virus and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
3	Corn seeds (*Zea mays ssp.*)	in compliance with item 1 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Diabrotica virgifera*, 2. *Spodptera eridania*, 3. *Frankliniella williamsi*, 4. *Diabrotica barberi*, 5. *Helicoverpa zea*, 6. *Erwinia stewartii*, 7. *Stenocarpella macrospora*, 8. *Drechslera maydis (Nisikado*) *Subran,* 9. *Sitotroga cerealella* and other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
4	Rice seeds (*Oryza*	in compliance with item 1 of this table should be

	spp.)	originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae*, 2. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Oryzicola* 3. *Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie*, 4. *Sitotroga cerealella* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
5	Sunflower seeds (*Helianthus spp.*)	in compliance with item 1 and 6 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) places free of: 1. *Zygogramma exclamationis*, 2. *Diaporthe helianthi,* 3. *Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow),* 4. *Alternaria linicola Groves & Skolko,* 5. *Boeremia exigua var.linicola*, 6. *Botrytis cinerea de Bary*, 7. *Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk*, 8. *Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
6	Seeds of grain legume cops	in compliance with item 1 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) places free of: 1. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*, 2. *Bruchidius incarnates*, 3. *Callosobruchus phaseoli*, 4. *Callosobruchus chinensis*, 5. *Caryedon gonagra*, 6. *Paralispa gularis*, 7. *Liriomyza langei*, should be free of pathogens such as: 8. *Cercospora kikuchii*, 9. *Diaporthe phaseolorum Cke et Ell,* 10. *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp.,* 11. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn.),* 12. *Alfalfa mosaic virus,* 13. *Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say),* 14. *Bruchus pisorum Linnaeus* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
7	Seeds of solanaceous, berry, cucurbit crops	in compliance with item 1 and 6 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) places free of:

		1. *Phthorimaea operculella*, 2. *Phthorimaea lycopersicella,* 3. *Pectinophora gossypiella*, 4. *Tuta absoluta*, 5. *Frankliniella schultzei*, 6. *Bactrocera cucurbitae*, 7. *Liriomyza sativae*, 8. *Erwinia carotovarum*, 9. *Acidovorax citrulli*, 10. *Globodera pallida*, 11. *Globodera rostochiensis,* 12. *Impatiens necrotic spot virus,* 13. *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus,* 14. *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.,* 15. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vesicatoria,* 16. *Pepino mosaic virus* 17. *Tomato yellow leaf curl virus* [TYLCVO] and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
8	Pepper seeds (*Capsicum spp*.)	in compliance with items 1, 6, 7 and 9 of this table Should come from areas and (or) production zones, free from: 1. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vesicatoria*
9	Tomato seeds	in compliance with items 1, 6 and 7 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Phthorimaea operculella*, 2. *Phthorimaea lycopersicella*, 3. *Tuta absoluta*, 4. *Frankliniella schultzei*, 5. *Erwinia carotovarum*, 6. *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.,* 7. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vesicatoria,* *8. Pepino mosaic virus,* 9. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCVO] and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
10	Seeds of various type onions, including planting	in compliance with items 1,6 and 7 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of:

	onion (*Allium spp.*)	1. *Liriomyza nietzkei,* 2. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev,* 3. *Stromatinia cepivora* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.
11	Cotton seeds (*Gossypium spp.*)	in compliance with items 1,6 and 7 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Spodoptera eridania*, 2. *Spodoptera frugiperda*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 4. *Spodoptera litura*, 5. *Pectinophora gossypiella*, 6. *Glomerella gossypii,* 7. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Malvacearum (Smith) Dye* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
Plant planting material		
12	Real seeds and micro-plants of potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) in test tubes, including micro tubes	in compliance with items 13, 18 and 19 of this table
13	Potato tubers for seed purposes (except micro plants and micro tubers)	in compliance with items 18 and 19 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) places free of: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 3. *Phthorimaea operculella*, 4. *Phthorimaea lycipersicella*, 5. *Tuta absoluta*, 6. *Epitrix tuberis*, 7. *Tecia solanivora*, 8. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 9. *Scrobipalpopsis solanifera*, 10. *Thecaphora solani*, 11. *Phoma andinaTurkensteen*, 12. *Globodera pallida*, 13. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 14. *Potato vein yellowing virus*, 15. *Potato yellow dwarf virus*, 16. *Synchytrium endobioticum,*

		17. *PotatoT tepovirus,* 18. *Ditylenchus destructor Thome,* 19. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 20. *Rhizoctonia solani Kuehn.,* 21. *Spongospora subterranea (Walter.) Lager.,* 22. *Erwinia carotovora,* 23. *Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,* 24. *Helminthosporium solani Dur et Mant,* 25. *Streptomyces scabies Wats et Henr* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment. Potato planting material should be free from plant debris and foreign substances.
Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of fruit crops		
14	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of pomefruits, stone fruit and nut crops, including their decorative forms	in compliance with items 1, 6 7 and 9 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) places free of: 1. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, 2. *Ceratitis capitate Wied*., 3. *Ceratitis rosaWalk*., 4. *Bactrocera dorsalis Hend*., 5. *Numonia pyrivorella*, 6. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 7. *Aonidieela aurantii*, 8. *Carposina niponensis*, 9. *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, 10. *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, 11. *Agrilus mali*, 12. *Rhagoletis pomonella*, 13. *Popillia japonica*, 14. *Ceroplastes japonicas,* 15. *Lopholeucaspis japonica,* 16. *Liriomyza Trifolii*, 17. *Pseudococcus citriculus*, 18. *Halyomorpha Halys*, 19. *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, 20. *Grapholitha molesta*, 21. *Phyllocnistis citrella*, 22. *Pseudococcus comstocki*, 23. *Phyllocnistis citrella Stain*. Should originate from zones, areas and (or)

		production sites free from: 24. *Globodera pallida*, 25. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 26. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 27. *Citrus tristeza virus*, 28. *Peach mosaic virus (American)*, 29. *American plum line pattern virus*, 30. *Erwinia amylovora*, 31. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Citri*, 32. *Plum pox virus,* 33. *Xanthomonas arboricola pv.pruni,* 34. *Xanthomonas arboricola pv.pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.,* 35. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 36. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett,* 37. *Drosophila suzukii,* 38. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance),* 39. *Planococcus viburni*, 40. *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus,* 41. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.dieffenbachiae,* 42. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn*), 43. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall),* 44. *Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold,* 45. *Verticillium dahliae Kleb,* 46. *Longidorus attenuatus Hooper*, 47. *Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]*), 48. *Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR])*, 49. *Xiphinema index Thome & Allen [XIPHIN]),* 50. *Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA]),* 51. *Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN*]) and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
15	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of apple (*Malus spp.*)	in compliance with items 14, 18 and 20 of this table
16	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of stone fruit plants Prunus type, including decorative forms	in compliance with items 14 and 18 of this table.

17	Saplings, rootstocks and peach cuttings (*Prunus persica*) and Almond (*Prunus dulcis*)	in compliance with items 14 and 18 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus,* 2. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. Persicae,* 3. *Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold,* 4. *Verticillium dahliae Kleb.,* 5. Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
18	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of apple tree (*Malus spp.*), pear (*Pyrus spp.*), Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles japonica*), hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*), mountain ash (*Sorbus spp.*), shadberry (*Amelanchier spp.*), Japanese medlar (*Eriobotrya japonica*), cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster spp.*), pyracantha (*Pyracantha spp.*), Stranvaesia spp.	in compliance with item 14 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh*., 2. *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, 3. *Hyphantria cunea*, 4. *Erwinia amylovora,* 5. *Heterodera fici Kirjanova*, 6. *Xiphinema index Thome & Allen [XIPHIN],* 7. *Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.
19	Saplings, rootstock and plum cuttngs (*Prunus domestica*), common cherry (*Prunus avium*), ordinary cherry (*Cerasus vulgaris, Prunus cerasus*) and Apricot (*Armeniaca vulgaris*):	in compliance with item 14 and 18 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Erwinia amylovora,* 2. *Plum pox virus*, 3. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.
20	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of walnut and other	in compliance with item 14, 18 and 19 of this table 1. *Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandis (Pierce) Vautrin et al.,*

	species (*Juglans*)	2. *Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR],* 3. *Xiphinema index Thome & Allen [XIPHIN].*
21	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of pecan nut (*Carya illinoinensis*)	in compliance with item 14, 18 and 19 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.
21.A	Unabi seedlings (Ziziphus jujuba)	Should be originated from zones, and (or) production areas, free from: 1. *Carpomyia vesuviana A. Costa*; 2. *Bactrocera carambolae*, 3. *Bactrocera dorsalis*, 4. *Bactrocera correcta,* 5. *Ceroplastes japonicas,* 6. *Aonidiela aurantii,* 7. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona,* 8. *Aleurocanthus woglumi,* 9. *Popillia japonica,* 10. *Halyomorpha halys,* 11. *Meloidogyne spp*. and from other organisms that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and must be disinfected by chemical treatment
Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of berry crops		
22	Saplings and cuttings of small fruit crops	in compliance with items 14, 18 and 19 of this table should be free of: 1. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 2. *Spodoptera litura*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 4. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*, 5. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, 6. *Rhagoletis pomonella*, 7. *Popillia japonica*, 8. *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, 9. *Halymorpha halys* should come from zones, areas and (or) production sites free from: 10. *Globodera pallida*, 11. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 12. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 13. *Diaporthe vaccinia,* 14. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley* 15. *Drosophila suzukii*,

		16. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn*, 17. *Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King,* 18. *Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Leveille,* 19. *Podosphaera morsuvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu,* 20. *Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E. McKeen* 21. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev,* 22. *Longidorus attenuatus Hooper,* 23. *Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA],* 24. *Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR],* 25. *Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA],* 26. *Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.
23	Saplings and cuttings of blackberry (*Rubus spp.*)	in compliance with item 22 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) production places free of: 1. *Halyomorpha halys*, 2. *Anthonomus signatus*, 3. *Impatiens necrotic spot virus*, 4. *Phytophthora fragariae,* 5. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
24	Saplings and cutings of wild strawberries, garden strawberries (*Fragaria spp.*) and raspberries (*Rubus idaeus*)	in compliance with item 22 of this table should be originated from zones and (or) areas free of: 1. *Halyomorpha halys*, 2. *Anthonomus signatus*, 3. *Colletotrichum acutatum*, 4. *Strawberry latent C virus*, 5. *Phytophthora fragariae,* 6. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn,* 7. *Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King),* 8.peronospora raspberry (*Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst,* 9. *Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu,* 10. *Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E. McKeen,* 11. *Aphelenchoides spp.,*

		12. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev.* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment
25	Saplings and cuttings of bleuberries, heathberries (*Vaccinium spp.*)	in compliance with items 22, 23 and 24 of this table
Saplings, rootstock and cuttings of grapes		
26	Saplings, rootstock and cuttings of grapes (*Vitis spp.*)	Import is allowed only for scientific purposes, propagated seedlings using the method In-vitro, missing grape varieties on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Grape planting material must be free from: 1. *Viteus vitifoliae);* 2. *Planacoccus ficus;* 3. *Pseudococcus citriculus*; 4. *Ceroplastes rusc*i; 5. *Aonidiela aurantii*; 6. *Icerya purchasi;* 7. *Liriomyza trifolii*; 8. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*; 9. *Diaphorina citri*; 10. *Margarodes vitis*; 11. *Naupactus xanthographus;* 12. *Halyomorpha halys*; 13. *Ceroplastes japonicas;* 14. *Meloidogyne spp*.; 15. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora;* 16. *Phomopsis viticola Sacc.*; 17. *Xylophilus ampelinus;* 18. *Xylella fastidiosa;* 19. *Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis;* 20. *Arabis mosaic virus;* 21. *Grapevine fanleaf virus;* 22. *Grapevine fleck virus (GFKV00*); 23. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett;* 24. *Drosophila suzukii;* 25. *Planococcus viburni*; 26. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn)* and from other organisms that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and must also be disinfected by chemical treatment.

Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of ornamental crops		
27	Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of decorative crops	in compliance with items 23, 26 and 29 of this table should be free from: 1. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 2. *Rhizoecus kondonis*, 3. *Nemorimyza maculosa*, 4. *Ips plastographus*, 5. *Xyleborus saxeseni*, 6. *Rhizoecus hibisci*, 7. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi*, 8. *Globodera pallida*, 9. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 10. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 11. *Synchytrium endobioticum,* 12. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley*, 13. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev,* 14. *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus,* 15. *Planococcus viburni,* 16. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.dieffenbachiae,* 17. *Carulaspis juniperi (Bouche*), 18. *Stromatinia cepivora*, 19. *Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN*] and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
28	Plant bulbs type Allium spp.	in compliance with items 22 and 27 of this table
Trees and shrubs of ornamental crops		
29	Trees and shrubs of all ornamental crops (except for forest decorating plants)	in compliance with items 23, 27 and 28 of this table should be free from: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Hyphantria cunea*, 3. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 4. *Pseudococcus citriculus*, 5. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 6. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 7. *Aonidieela aurantii*, 8. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*, 9. *Popillia japonica*, 10. *Ceroplastes japonicas*, 11. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, 12. *Agrilus mali*. Should originate from zones, places and (or)

		production sites free from: 13. *Globodera pallida*, 14. *Globodera rostochiensis,* 15. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 16. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi*, 17. *Phytophthora kernoviae*, 18. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 19. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett,* 20. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance),* 21. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev,* 22. *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus,* 23. *Aspidiotus nerii*, 24. *Unaspis euonymi*, 25. *Planococcus viburni*, 26. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.dieffenbachiae*, 27. *Carulaspis juniperi (Bouche),* 28. *Planococcus vovae (Nasonov),* 29. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment
30	Saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles japonica*), hawthorn (*Crataegus*), cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster*), mountain ash (*Sorbus*), shadberry (*Amelanchier*), pyracanthus (*Pyracantha*), Stranvaesia, Japanese medlar (*Eriobotrya japonica*)	In compliance with items 22.26 and 29 of this table. Should come from zones, places and (or) production sites free from; 1. *Erwinia amylovora* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and must also be decontaminated by chemical treatment. Import of saplings, rootstocks and cuttings of **Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles japonica*)** is allowed only for scientific purposes, provided that products are propagated by *in-vitro*.
Plant stock of forest decorating and forest cultures		
31	Saplings (including bonsai) of conifer (*Coniferae*) species (except for *Thuja, Taxus, Pinus* species)	in compliance with items 22, 26, 29, 41 and 45 of this table Should be originated from zones and (or) production areas, free from: 1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley*,

		2. *Aspidiotus nerii*, 3. *Carulaspis juniperi (Bouche*), 4. *Planococcus vovae (Nasonov).*
32	Pine plants of Pinus specie for planting (saplings, *bonsai*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
33	Hardwood saplings, except for oak (*Quercus spp.*), Chestnut (Castanea spp.), tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), giant chestnut (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*), European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), ashtree (*Fraxinus spp.*), birch (*Betula spp.*), alder (*Alnus spp.*), as well as Rosaceae family species (*Rosaceae*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment. Should be originated from zones and (or) production areas, free from: 1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley*, 2. *Carulaspis juniperi (Bouche),* 3. *Planococcus vovae (Nasonov).*
34	Saplings of hardwood species of the Rosaceae family (*Rosaceae*)	in compliance with items 29, 41 and 45 of these requirements. Should originate from zones free of: 1. *Erwinia amylovora* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and must also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
35	Saplings of oak (*Quercus spp.*), Chestnut (*Castanea spp.*), tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), chestnut giant (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*), European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.

36	Oak fruits (acorns) (*Quercus*), fruits of chestnut (*Castanea*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
37	Ash tree sapling (*Fraxinus*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
38	Birch sapling (*Betula*)	in compliance with items 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
39	Alder sapling (*Alnus*)	in compliance with item 30 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
40	Saplings of deciduous and coniferous decorative crops, and also saplings of fruit crops with a clod of radical soil	in compliance with items 22, 26, 29, 41 and 45 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
Potted plants of different crops		
41	Potted plants of different crops	Should be free of: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 4. *Hyphantria cunea*, 5. *Pseudococcus citriculus*, 6. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 7. *Aonidieela aurantii*, 8. *Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*, 9. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, 10. *Popillia japonica*, 11. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, 12. *Ceroplastes japonicas*, 13. *Dialeurodes citri*, 14. *Pseudococcus comstocki*, 15. *Liriomyza huidobrensis*,

		16. *Halymorpha halys,* should be grown in areas free of plant pathogens such as 17. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi*, 18. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 19. *Globodera pallida*, 20. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 21. *Pseudomonas caryophyli*, 22. *Xanthomonas campestris*, 23. *Phytophthora kernoviae*, 24. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 25. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett,* 26. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance),* 27. *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus,* 28. *Aspidiotus nerii*, 29. *Unaspis euonymi*, 30. *Planococcus viburni*, 31. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.dieffenbachiae,* 32. *Carulaspis juniperi (Bouche),* 33. *Planococcus vovae (Nasonov),* 34. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
42	Pelardonium plants (*Pelargonium*)	in compliance with item 41 of these requirements and should be free from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
43	Camellia plants (*Camellia*)	in compliance with item 41 of these requirements and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
44	Chrysanthemum plants (*Chrysanthemum*)	in compliance with item 41 of this table should be originated from areas and (or) production places free of: 1. *Puccinia horiana*, 2. *Didymella ligulicola*, 3. *Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be

		decontaminated by chemical treatment.
Rootstock of berries, flowers and vegetables		
45	Rootstock of berries, flowers and vegetables	in compliance with item 41 of these requirements production should be free from: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 4. *Hyphantria cunea*, 5. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, 6. *Popillia japonica*, 7. *Viteus vitifoliae*. Must come from areas, places and (or) production sites free from: 8. *Globodera pallida*, 9. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 10. *Synchytrium endobioticum*, 11. *Thecaphora solani*, 12. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 13. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett* 14. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance),* 15. *Drosophila suzukii*, 16. *Unaspis euonymi*, 17. *Planococcus viburni*, 18. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Dieffenbachiae,* 19. Pepino mosaic virus, 20. *Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA],* 21. *Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN*] and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
46	Rootstock of wild strawberry, garden strawberry (*Fragariaspp.*) and raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*)	in compliance with item 45 of this table. should come from zones, areas and (or) production sites free from: 1. *Anthonomus signatus*, 2. *Halymorpha halys*, 3. *Colletotrichum acutatum*, 4. *Phytophthora fragariae* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
47	Bilberry, cranberry and other rootstock Vaccinium	in compliance with items 45 and 46 of this table:

48	Chrysanthemum sapling (*Chrysanthemum*)	in compliance with item 45 of this table. Should come from zones, areas and (or) production sites free from: 1. *Didymella ligulicola*, 2. *Puccinia horiana*, 3. *Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
49	Rootstock of petunia (*Petunia*) and pepper (*Piper spp*)	in compliance with items 45 and 46 of these requirements
50	Tomato rootstock (*Lycopersicon spp*.)	in compliance with items 7, 9 and 13 of these requirements
Plants of tropical crops		
51	Plants of tropical and subtropical crops (citrus crops, palms, figs, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, etc.)	should be free from: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 4. *Pseudococcus citriculus*, 5. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 6. *Aonidieela aurantii*, 7. *Ceratitis capitata*, 8. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*, 9. *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, 10. *Rhagoletis pomonella*, 11. *Popillia japonica*, 12. *Ceroplastes japonicas*, 13. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*, 14. *Ceratitis rosa*, 15. *Hyphontria cunea*, 16. *Nipaeococcus nipae*, 17. *Tetradacus citri*, 18. *Unaspis citri*, 19. *Unaspis yanonensis*, 20. *Pseudococcus gahani Green.,* Should come from places and (or) production sites free from: 21. *Erwinia amylovora*, 22. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Citri*, 23. *Citrus tristeza virus*, 24. *Plum pox virus,* 25. *American plum line pattern virus*, 26. *Peach mosaic virus (American)*,

		27. *Globodera pallida*, 28. *Globodera rostochiensis,* 29. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,* 30. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett,* 31. *Planococcus viburni*, 32. *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.dieffenbachiae*, 33. *Parabemisia myricae Kuwana,* 34. *Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb [TYLESE],* 35. *Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA],* 36. *Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN*] and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.

II. Phytosanitary Quarantine requirements for vegetables and potato

1. Imported tuber and root vegetables should be free of soil and other foreign substances.

2. Vegetables and potatoes imported into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan must be free of Cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera litura*), American clover miner (Liriomyza trifolii), Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), potato moth (*Phthorimaea operculella*), pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*), American tomato moth (*Phthorimaea lycopersicella*), Eridania scoop (*Spodoptera eridania*), Frugiperda scoop (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), Costa Rican potato moth (*Scrobipalpopsis solanifera*), American white butterfly (*Hylonria cunea*), pale nematode of potato (*Globodera pallida*), gold nematode of potato (*Globodera rostochiensis*), potato smut (*Thecaphora solani*), potato canker (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), Andean phomosis, potato leaf spot (*Phoma andina Turkensteen*), Andean potato virus (*Andean potato virus*), yellow vein viral of potato (Potato vein yellowing virus), yellow dwarf of potato (Potato yellow dwarf virus).

3. Each package of quarantine products should have a label containing information on the product name, country of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

Item	Quarantine Product Type	Specific phytosanitary quarantine requirements
1	Potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*), fresh or chilled for food and technical purposes	should be free from: 1. *Phthorimaea operculella*, 2. *Hyphantria cunea*, 3. *Pectinophora gossypiella*,

		4. *Phthorimaea lycopersicella*, 5. *Scrobipalpopsis solanifera*, 6. *Epitrix tuberis*, 7. *Tuta absoluta*, 8. *Spodoptera litura*, 9. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 10. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 11. *Spodoptera eridania*, 12. *Spodoptera frugiperda*, 13. *Tecaphora solani*, 14. *Globodera pallida*, 15. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 16. *Synchytrium endobioticum*, 17. *Phoma andina Turkensteen*, 18. *Andean potato virus*, 19. *Potato vein yellowing virus,* 20. *Potato yellow dwarf virus* 21. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley* 22. *Ditylenchus destructor Thome,* 23. *Rhizoctonia solani Kuehn),* 24. *Spongospora subterranea (Walter.) Lager*., 26. *Erwinia carotovora*, 27. *Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,* 28. *Helminthosporium solani Dur et Mant,* 29. *Streptomyces scabies Wats et Henr,* 30. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn.),* 31. *Meloidogyne incognita* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Tomato (*Lycopersicon*) fresh or chilled	in compliance with item 1 of this table. Should be free from: 1. *Spodoptera eridania*, 2. *Spodoptera frugiperda*, 3. *Spodoptera litura*, 4. *Spodoptera littoralis*, 5. *Tuta absoluta*, 6. *Phthorimaea operculella Zell*. and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.

3	Onions (*Allium cep*), shallots (*Allium ascalonicum*), garlic (*Allium sativum*), leeks (*Allium porrum*) and other onion vegetables, fresh or chilled	in compliance with items 1, 2 of this table should be free from: 1. *Spodoptera eridania*, 2. *Spodoptera frugiperda*, 3. *Liriomyza phytobia*, 4. *Trips tabaci*, 5. *Delia antiqua,* 6. *Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment. Must be cleaned of soil.
4	Head cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, cabbage, and similar edible vegetables of Brassica species, fresh or chilled	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 3 of this table.
5	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium spp*.), Fresh or chilled.	In compliance with items 1, 2 of this table, must be free from: 1. *Spodoptera litura*, 2. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 3. *Spodoptera littoralis*. Should come from places and (or) production sites free from: 4. *Globodera pallida*, 5. *Globodera rostochiensis* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
6	Carrots (*Daucus*), turnips (*Brassica rapa*), table beets (*Beta*), salsify (*Tragopogon*), root celery (*Apium*), radishes (*Raphanus sativus*) and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled	in compliance with items 1, 2 of this table, should come from zones free from: 1. *Thecaphora solani*, 2. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 3. *Globodera pallida*, 4. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 5. *Synchytrium endobioticum* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
7	Cucumbers (*Cucumis sativus*) and gherkins, fresh or chilled.	In compliance with items 1, 2 of this table.

8	Rutabagus (*Brassica napobrassica*), root vegetables, forage cabbage (*Brassica aleracea var. Acephata*), leaf beets (*chard*) (*Beta vulgaris*)	In compliance with items 1, 2 of this table should come from areas free from: 1. *Thecaphora solani*, 2. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, 3. *Globodera pallida*, 4. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 5. *Synchytrium endobioticum* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should also be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
9	Sugar beetroot (*Beta vulgaris*)	in compliance with items 1 and 2 of these table
10	Legumes, peeled or unshelled, fresh or chilled	In compliance with items 1, 2 of this table shall be free from: 1. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*, 2. *Bruchidius incarnatus Boh.*, 3. *Callosobruchus phaseoli Ghyll.*, 4. *Callosobruchus chinensis L.*, 5. *Caryedon Gonagra*, 6. *Cercospora kikuchii Mats*, 7. *Diaporthe phaseolorum* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be decontaminated by chemical processing.
11	Fresh or chilled vegetables	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 10 of these requirements
12	Manioc (*Manihot esculenta*), Maranta (*Maranta*), Salep, Earthen Pear or Jerusalem Artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus*), Sweet Potato or Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*), Other similar root crops and tuber crops with high starch or inulin content, fresh or chilled	In compliance with items 2 of this table should come from areas free of: 1. *Thecaphora solani*, 2. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore*, places and (or) production sites free from: 3. *Thecaphora solani*, 4. *Globodera rostochiensis*, 5. *Synchytrium endobioticum* and from other pests that are potentially harmful to the flora of Uzbekistan, and should be disinfected by chemical treatment.

III. Iii. Quarantine phytosanitary requirements for grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseeds plants and their products

1. When seeds of weeds with quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan are detected in consignments or in parts of a consignment of products made of seeds of grain, leguminous and oilseeds plants, such goods shall be subject to return to an exporter's country. When seeds or fruits of potentially harmful weeds are detected in consignments or in parts of consignments of products imported to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, such goods shall be subject to return to an exporter's country, destruction or decontamination in enterprises with all conditions conformant to quarantine requirements, according to technology for destruction of all of living cells of seeds or fruits of undesirable plants.

2. Grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds shall be directed for processing to enterprises determined by the "Uzstatequarantine" inspection.

3. Importation of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, and processed products thereof in bulk to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be permitted in containers, grain carriage cars as well as by automobile transport with provision of measures to prevent spillages.

4. Importation of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, and processed products thereof in packaged form to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be permitted only in new and gas-permeable package. Requirements of the present clause shall not apply to products in consumer package.

5. Unloading of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof from of transport vehicles shall be permitted only to platforms with hard surface (concrete, asphalt).

6. Spillages of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants processed products thereof which occur on unloading platforms and railway tracks shall be subject to daily removal.

7. Usage of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants intended for food, forage and technical purposes is prohibited for sowing.

8. Unloading of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof imported from countries with propagation of khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) and (or) wide-hemipterous barn weevil (*Caulophilus latinasus Say*) shall be transported from a vehicle after establishment of their quarantine phytosanitary condition.

9. Wastes of grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof with seeds and fruits of quarantine undesirable

plants, capable to sprouting, growth and future reproduction, shall be subject to processing according to technologies which ensure deprivation of living capacity in seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds.

Item No.	Quarantine product type	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants	Grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof may be imported to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan only from of zones, places and production sections free from weeds specified in a list of pests, diseases and weeds with quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan.
2	Grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof	must be free from: 1. *Callosobruhus spp.*, 2. *Caulophilus latinasus,* 3. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*, 4. *Caryedon gonagra*, 5. *Trogoderma granarium*, 6. *Bruchidius incarnates*, 7. *Callosobruchus phaseoli*, 8. *Callosobruchus chinensis* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan, and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment. When living pests are detected, grain, seeds of leguminous and oilseed plants, processed products thereof shall be subject to decontamination in a transport vehicle according to treatment regimes and shall be subject to return or destruction in case when treatment is impossible to perform.
3	Wheat, olives, triticale	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table. They must originate from zones free from: 1. *Trogoderma angustum*, 2. *Trogoderma ballfinchae*, 3. *Trogoderma granarium*, 4. *Trogoderma grassmani*, 5. *Trogoderma longisetosum*, 6. *Trogoderma ornatum*, 7. *Trogoderma simplex*,

		8. *Trogoderma sternale*, 9. *Caulophilus latinasus*, 10. *Callosobruchus spp.*, 11. *Tilletia indica*, 12. *Corynebacterium tritici* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan, and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
4	Corn	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table. It must originate from zones, areas and (or) production sections free from: 1. *Diabrotica virgifera virg.Le Conte*, 2. *Dinoderus bifoveolatus*, 3. *Helicoverpa zea*, 4. *Stenocarpella macrospora* (Earle), 5. *Erwinia stewartii*, 6. *Drechslera maydis* (Nisikado) and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan, and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
5	Soya beans	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 3 of the present table. They must be free from: 1. *Zabrotes subfasciatus*, 2. *Bruchidius incarnates Boh*., 3. *Callosobruchus phaseoli Gyll*., 4. *Callosobruchus chinensis L*., 5. *Caryedon gonagra*, 6. *Paralispa gularis*, 7. *Liriomyza langei*, 8. *Cercospora kikuchii*, 9. *Diaporthe phaseolorum C keet Ell* and from other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
6	Malt	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 5 of the present table
7	Oil cakes and other solid wastes derived from the extraction of soybean oil, unmilled or ground, not granulated	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 5 of the present table
8	Oilcake and other hard wastes obtained during extraction of peanut oil, unmilled or milled, not	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 5 of the present table

	granulated	
9	Oilcake and other hard wastes obtained during extraction of vegetable fats and oils, unmilled or milled, not granulated	In compliance with items 1, 2 and 5 of the present table

IV. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for fruits and Berries.

1. Importation of fruits and berries to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan infected with quarantine objects included to the list of pests and diseases of plants and weeds with quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be prohibited.

2. Each package of quarantine products must contain marking with information about a name of products, a country and a place of its origin, an exporter's country and (or) a re-exporter's country.

3. Fresh citrus fruits imported to the territory of the republic must be stripped of the leaves.

Item No.	Quarantine product type	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Avocado (*Persea americana*), guava (*Psidium guajava*), mango (*Mangifera*), fresh	must be free from: 1. *Ceratitis capitata*, 2. *Ceratitis rosa*, 3. *Ceroplastes rusci*, 4. *Ceroplastes japonicus*, 5. *Bactrocera dorsalis*, 6. *Numonia pyrivorella*, 7. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*, 8. *Tetradacus citri*, 9. *Rhagoletis pomonella*, 10. *Unaspis citri*, 11. *Agrilus mali*, 12. *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, 13. *Carposina niponensis*, 14. *Hyphantria cunea*, 15. *Diaphorina citri*, 16. *Liriomyza trifolii*, 17. *Nipaeococcus nipae*, 18. *Pseudococcus gahani*, 19. *Unaspis yanonensis*, 20. *Erwinia amylovora*, 21. *Peach mosaic virus*, 22. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett,* 23. *Drosophila suzukii* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Fresh or dried grapes	In compliance with item 1 of the present

		table; they must be free from: 1. *Ceratitis capitata*, 2. *Viteus vitifoliae*, 3. *Phomopsis viticola*, 4. *Xanthomonas ampelina* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
3	Fresh papaya (*Carica papaya*)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
4	Apples (*Malus spp.*), pear (*Pyrus spp.*), quince (*Cydonia*), fresh	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
5	Apricots, cherry and sweet cherry, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloe (*Prunus spp.*), fresh	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
6	Fresh pomegranate (*Punica L.*)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
7	Bilberries, blueberry and foxberries, fresh	In compliance with item 1 of the present table. They must be free from: 1. *Halyomorpha halys*, 2. *Rhagoletis mendax*. They must originate from zones, places and (or) production sites free from: 3. *Diaporthe vaccinia* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
8	Fresh strawberries (*Fragaria*)	In compliance with items 1 and 7 of the present table. They must be free from: 1.anthracnose of strawberries (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
9	Other fresh fruits (except for fresh pomegranate, bilberries, blueberry, foxberries and strawberries, fresh)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
10	Fresh citrus fruits, kiwi, banana.	In compliance with items 1, 2 of the present table, they must be grown in zones free from:

		1. *Aceria sheldoni* (Ewing, 2. *Aleurocanthus woglumi Ash.*, 3. *Aleurothrixus floccosus Mask.*, 4. *Aonidiella aurantii Mask.*, 5. *Ceratitis capitata Wied.*, 6. *Ceratitis rosa Walk*., 7. *Lopholeucaspis japonica Ckll*., 8. *Pseudococcus gahani Green*., 9. *Unaspis yanonensis Kuw*., 10. *Tetradacus citri*, 11. *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, 12. *Carposina niponensis*, 13. *Unaspis citri*, 14. *Aonidiella citrina Coq.*, 15. *Chlonaspis furfure Fitch.*, 16. *Diaphorina citri Kuway*, 17. *Bactrocera dorsalis Hend*, 18. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*, 19. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. citri*, 20. *Citrus tristeza virus,* 21. *Aonidiella citrina Coquilett* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.

V. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Cut Flowers and Knops Suitable for Composition of Bouquets or Decorative Purposes.

1. Cut flowers and knops suitable for composition of bouquets or decorative purposes must be free from Asian cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), American clover miner (*Liriomyza trifolii*), a causative agent of ascochyta-leaf spot of chrysanthemum (*Didymella ligulicola*), a causative agent of white rust in chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana), corn leaf cutworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), violet wilt of pinks (*Phialophora cinerescens*), black citrus white flies (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), and southern cutworm (*Spodoptera eridania*).

2. Each package of quarantine products must contain marking with information about a name of products, a country of its origin , exporting country and (or) a re-exporting country.

3. When cut flowers specified in point 2 are detected in a consignment (a part of a consignment), the infected consignment (a part of a consignment) shall be subject to return or destruction. When there is no presence of such quarantine objects in a consignment (a part of a consignment) which is established as a result of performance of a laboratory examination, the free part of a consignment shall be used according to its purpose.

Item No.	Quarantine product types	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Fresh cut flowers and knops suitable for composition of bouquets or for decorative purposes	Must originate from zones free from: 1. *Rhizoecus Kondonis*, 2. *Dinoderus bifoveolatus*, 3. *Aleurothrixus floccosus Mask.*, 4. *Aonidiella aurantii Mask.*, 5. *Lopholeucaspis japonica Ckll*., 6. *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*, 7. *Didymella ligulicola*, 8. *Puccinia horiana*, 9. *Xanthomonas campestrispv. Hyacinthi*, 10. *Pseudomonas caryophyli*, 11. *Phialophora cenerescens van Bryma* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.

VI. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Products.

1. Transportation of wood products must be performed in accordance with one of the following conditions which ensure prevention of their possible infection and (or) infestation with quarantine objects:

a) wood products were not transported via zones in which quarantine objects specified in points 45 and 46 of the present requirements are distributed;

b) wood products were transported in closed transport vehicles that enable to prevent infection of wood products with quarantine objects.

Wood products of coniferous species also included to the following botanical varieties:

a) spruce (*Picea*);
b) cedar (*Cedrus*);
c) cypress (*Cupressus*);
d) larch (*Larix*);
e) juniper (*Juniperus*);
f) fir (*Abies*);
g) pseudohemlock (*Pseudotsuga*);
h) pine (*Pinus*);
j) hemlock (*Tsuga*).

Item No.	Quarantine product type	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of coniferous species (except for plants of pine (*Pinus*), thuja (*Thuja*) and yew (*Taxus*)).	Must originate from zones and (or) areas free from: 1. *Hyphantria cunea*, 2. *Pseudococcus citriculus Green*., 3. *Dinoderus bifoveolatus*, 4. *Anoplophora spp.,* 5. *Coristoneura occidentalis Freeman* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (*Pinus*), thuja (*Thuja*) and yew (*Taxus*)), including non-pelted saw timber, firewood (except for shredded wood, culled wood, free bark and	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.

	packaging wood)	
3	Pelted wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (*Pinus*), thuja (*Thuja*) and yew (*Taxus*)), (except for shredded wood, culled wood, free bark and packaging wood)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
4	Shredded wood or culled wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (*Pinus*), thuja (*Thuja*) and yew (*Taxus*)), including fragmented wood, chips, sawdust (except for free bark)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
5	Wood of pine of Pinus species, including non-pelted saw timber, firewood (except for shredded wood, culled wood, free bark and packaging wood)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
6	Pelted wood of pine of Pinus species (except for shredded wood, culled wood, free bark and packaging wood)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
7	Shredded wood of pine (*Pinus*), including fragmented wood, chips, sawdust (except for free bark)	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
8	Isolated bark of coniferous species	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.

VII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Products of Broadleaf Species.

Item No.	Type of Wood Products	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of broadleaf species	Must originate from zones and (or) areas free from: 1. *Hyphantria cunea*, 2. *Pseudococcu scitriculus Green.*, 3. *Dinoderus bifoveolatus* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Non-pelted wood of broadleaf species, including fuel wood (except for packaging wood)	Must be originated from zones and (or) areas free from: 1. *Hyphantria cunea*, 2. *Dinoderus bifoveolatus* and other harmful organisms which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
3	Non-pelted wood of birch (*Betula*), including fuel wood (except for packaging wood)	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.
4	Non-pelted wood of ash tree (*Fraxinus*), including fuel wood (except for packaging wood)	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.
5	Non-pelted wood of Rosaceae (*Rosaceae*), including fuel wood (except for packaging wood)	In compliance with items1 and 2 of the present table.
6	Non-pelted wood of beech (*Fagus*), oak (*Quercus*), chestnut (*Castanea*), Lithocarpus densiflorus (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), chinquapin (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*), including	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.

	fuel wood (except for packaging wood)	
7	Shredded wood (chipwood, chips, sawdust and other culled wood) of broadleaf species	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.
8	Pelted wood of broadleaf species (except for packaging wood)	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.
9	Isolated bark of broadleaf species	In compliance with items 1 and 2 of the present table.

VIII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Other Quarantine Products.

Item No.	Quarantine product type	Specific Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Coconuts, Brazilian nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, cleaned from shell or uncleaned, with skin or without skin.	must be free from: 1. *Trogoderma granarium*, 2. *Caryedon gonagra* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
2	Other nuts, fresh or dried, cleaned from shell or uncleaned, with skin or without skin	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
3	Dried fruits, mixtures of nuts or dried fruits	In compliance with item 1 of the present table.
4	Plants and their parts (including seeds and fruits) used mainly in perfumery, pharmacy or in insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole or shredded, crushed or milled	In compliance with item 1 of the present table. They must be free from: 1. seeds and (or) fruits of all kinds of quarantine weeds and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
5	Fruits of carob tree, including seeds	In compliance with item 1 of the present table. They must be free from: 1. seeds and (or) fruits of all kinds of quarantine weeds and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
6	Osselets of apricots, peaches (including nectarines) or plums and their kernels, roots of chicory (*Cichorium intybus var. sativum*)	must be free from: 1. *Trogoderma granarium*, 2. *Caryedon gonagra* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
7	Straw and chaff of grain, unprocessed, shredded	Must be free from: 1. seeds and (or) fruits of all kinds of

	or non-shredded, milled or unmilled, pressed (except for granulated)	quarantine weeds. 2. *Globodera pallida*), 3. *Globodera rostochiensis* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
8	Soil and grounds	Importation of samples of soil and grounds for performance of scientific research works into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and transportation within the territory of the republic must be free from all kinds of pests, diseases of plants and weeds with quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
9	Turf (including powdered turf), agglomerated or unagglomerated	Must be free from: 1. seeds and (or) fruits of all kinds of quarantine weeds, 2. *Globodera pallida*, 3. *Globodera rostochiensis* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
10	Fertilizers of animal or vegetable origin, mixed or non-mixed, chemically treated or untreated; fertilizers obtained by mixing or chemical treatment of products of vegetable or animal origin	must be free from: 1. seeds and (or) fruits of all kinds of quarantine weeds, 2. *Globodera pallida*, 3. *Globodera rostochiensis* and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.
11	Collections and items of collection on zoology and botany	Must be free from all kinds of weeds, from eggs and larva of pests with quarantine importance for the Republic of Uzbekistan and other pests which are potentially harmful for flora of Uzbekistan and they must be decontaminated by chemical treatment.