MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

THAILAND

Status: Approved

Date: 12 September 2008

EXPORTERS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM THE PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO EXPORT FROM NEW ZEALAND

Amendment Record

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of Amendment:	Approved by:
23	2 July 2025	Added requirements for *Daucus carota* under section 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing. Added requirements for *Pinus radiata* under section 4.4 Growing Media. Added requirements for *Medicago sativa* animal feed and processed *Humulus lupulus* under section 4.5 Miscellaneous.	AS
22	13 September 2024	Updated information and link under section 1.6 Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Certificate. Added note for *Cannabis sativa*, *Capsicum annuum*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum lycopersicum* and *Zea mays* section 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	SM/JR
21	27 June 2024	Added the requirement for a Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate for fresh fruit and vegetables under section 1 General Information. Added reference to section 1.6 under section 3.1 Fruit and Vegetables	JR

20	17 June 2024	Clarified weed seed tolerance for *Brassica* spp. under section 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	KE
19	14 November 2023	Added exception to *Zea mays* prohibition under section 2.1 Prohibitions. Added requirements for *Cannabis sativa* under section 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	AS
18	28 August 2023	Added *Solanaceae* to the prohibitions table noting exemptions for tomato and eggplant seeds for sowing, seed potatoes, potatoes for consumption and potatoes for processing under section 2.1.1 Prohibited Materials. Added that *Zea mays* seeds for sowing are exempt from the *Zea mays* prohibition under 2.1.1 Prohibited materials. Removed outdated *Solanaceae* prohibitions note 2.1.1 (c) and removed outdated footnotes regarding previous prohibition exemptions under section 2.1.1 Prohibited Materials. Amended scientific name (typo) for *Cucurbita* under 2.1.2 Restricted Materials. Replaced wood packaging conditions under section 3.5 with a note to refer to section 2.5 Wood Packaging. Added *Actinidia deliciosa*, corrected scientific name for *Actinidia deliciosa* x *chinensis*, updated scientific name for *Solanum lycopersicum* under section 4.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables. Moved *Brassica* spp. requirements from under 3.4.1 to under 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing. Corrected additional declarations for *Capsicum annuum*, *Solanum lycopersicum* and *Zea mays*, under section 4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing. Updated scientific name for *Solanum lycopersicum* under Appendix 2.	AS
17	18 October 2021	Removed note to contact an IVA for more information on fresh tomato and nursery stock in sections 3.3 and 4.1	SH
16	21 September 2021	Added note to section 4.1 regarding access for stonefruit (*Prunus* spp.) commodities excluding apricots and cherries.	SH
15	03 June 2021	Added note regarding export of fresh tomatoes and nursery stock in Section	MLM

		3.3 Nursery Stock, and 3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for sowing, 4.1. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables and 4.4.1 Seeds and Grains for Sowing.	
14	27 May 2021	Added a new Section 4.3 Seeds, Nuts and Grains to include requirements for tomato, capsicum, eggplant and maize seeds for sowing. Changed “Section 4.3 Miscellaneous” to “Section 4.4 Miscellaneous”. Updated Appendix 1. List of quarantine pests as notified by Thailand with several pests.	FA
13	4 September 2019	Grammar, spelling corrections and minor formatting changes made throughout the document.	HC
12	11 October 2017	Updated additional declaration for apple, apricot, avocado, capsicum, cherry, kiwi fruit, persimmon, strawberry and tomato to align with the Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand Guidance Document.	HK
11	21 August 2017	Reinstated MPL for *Brassica* seed for sowing in section 3.4.1 as it was previously removed in error.	HK
10	24 May 2017	Updated disclaimer and general information, section 1 Added new section for fees and charges section 1.4. Updated the links of the documents to the MPI website. Added a link to the Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand-Guidance Document. Removed the link to the copy of Thailand regulation as the requirements are already part of the ICPR. Removed Maximum Pest Limit (MPL), section 2.5. MPL is covered in the MPI Certification Standard and is not within the scope of the ICPR. Reformatted the presentation of the quarantine pest list by providing the pest type, order, family and common names; corrected misspelt scientific names and provided synonyms, Appendix 1. Reformatted presentation of the amendment record starting with most recent amendment.	GF

9	30 October 2015	Addition of requirements added to section 4.1 and Appendix 1 for nine commodities (apple, apricot, avocado, capsicum, cherry, kiwifruit, persimmon, strawberry, tomato). To meet the new import conditions for Thailand. Pest list updated.	JN
8.	7 October 2013	Addition of MPI specified Maximum Pest Limit (MPL) to section 2.5 and corrected spelling of *Proeulia auraria.*	SM
7.	3 October 2013	Addition to Quarantine pest list	SM
6.	2 February 2012	Clarification to species level which commodities have an exemption due to prior trade with Thailand, Section 2.1.1.	CB
5.	4 June 2010	Herbal tea – allowable raw plant parts. WTO notification 2009.	GI
4.	8 October 2009	Wood packaging import requirements (WTO G/SPS/N/THA/181)	GI
3.	26 August 2009	Summary of Thailand regulations for potatoes for consumption (4.1.1), potatoes for processing (4.1.2) and seed potatoes (4.2.1).	JW
2.	4 May 2009	Amendment to regulations for seed section 3.4	JW
1.	11 September 2008	Issue of ICPR based on new Thailand regulations	JW

DISCLAIMER

The information in this standard is provided on the following basis. The phytosanitary requirements found in this standard may be used as the basis of export certification. However, requirements may be changed by importing countries at any time at short notice or with no notice to New Zealand. This information is provided strictly on the basis that the Crown, the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), its statutory officers, employees, agents and all other persons responsible for or associated with the compilation, writing, editing, approval or publication of the information:

1. Disclaim any and all responsibility for any inaccuracy, error, omission, lateness, or any other kind of inadequacy, deficiency or flaw in, or in relation to, the information; and
2. Without limiting (1) above, fully exclude any and all liability of any kind on the part of all of them, to any person or entity that chooses to rely on this information

Compliance with this standard is not to be taken as a guarantee that any particular goods will be granted access to any overseas market. We recommend that exporters work with their importer to obtain the most up-to-date information.

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1. General Information

Users of this document are strongly advised to read all sections to understand the phytosanitary requirements for a commodity.

1.1 For enquiries about this document email the Plant Exports Group: plantexports@mpi.govt.nz

Please state the nature of your enquiry in the subject line e.g. Thailand query or pest interception or password re-set.

1.2 Scope

The requirements listed in this Importing Country Phytosanitary Requirements (ICPR) apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

This ICPR specifies Thailand's phytosanitary requirements. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should direct enquiries to:

- Thailand directly to ascertain requirements or
- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)- Plant Exports

Users of this document are strongly advised to review all sections of the ICPR for the determination of a commodity's phytosanitary requirements.

1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

The following legislation controls the importation of plants and plant materials into Thailand:

- The Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (1964) amended by Plant Quarantine Act (No.2) B.E. 2542 (1999) and Plant Quarantine Act (No. 3) B.E. 2551 (2008) and (2) Plant Act B.E. 2518 (1975) amended by Plant Act (No. 2) B.E. 2535 (1992).

The above legislation is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Plant Quarantine Sub-Division, Agricultural Division.

Please refer to notes [1] and [2] in section 2.1 below for temporary exemptions from prohibition for specified materials that may be imported into Thailand based on historical trade.

1.4 Fees and Charges

Please note that the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements for a commodity not listed within the ICPR may be undertaken on a cost recovered basis. A link to the list of Plant Exports Fees and Charges is available on http://mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruitandvegetables/fees-and-charges/.

1.5 Definitions

Preserved Food — means food derived from any plant part in a state still considered as a plant and has passed the process that could destroy plant pests and diseases.

Organic Fertilizer — fertilizer derived from or made of organic materials which are produced through methodologies such as moistening, chopping, fermenting, grinding, filtering, extracting or other methods but not chemical fertilizer and bio-fertilizer.

1.6 Product Registration/Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Requirement for food.

Registering your product with the Food Drug Administration (FDA) is a critical step in entering the Thailand market. Exporters are encouraged to work with their importer to better understand Thailand's product registration requirements.

Exporters are advised that providing evidence of product registration to MPI is not required to obtain a MPI phytosanitary certificate.

Please refer to guideline 'F28/24: Thailand product registration/GMP requirements for food' for detailed information on this requirement. New Zealand exporters can also email TradeandInternationalRelations@mpi.govt.nz, if further guidance is required.

2. General Requirements

The import of plants and plant products to Thailand are categorized into three groups: prohibited, restricted and unprohibited materials according to their economic importance and prevalence to plant pests and diseases at their place of origin. Following are the import requirements of prohibited, restricted and unprohibited materials:

2.1 Prohibited, Restricted & Unprohibited Materials

2.1.1 Prohibited Materials

The following commodities are PROHIBITED from importation into Thailand.

(a) Fresh fruits of the following plants:

Scientific Name	Common Name
Aegle marmelos	Bael fruit
Anacardium occidentale	Cashew nut
Annona spp.	Genus includes sugar apple & custard apple
Areca catechu	Betelnut palm
Artocarpus spp.	Genus includes breadfruit & jackfruit
Averrhoa carambola	Carambola
Cactaceae e.g.	Cactus family e.g.

Acanthocereus spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit (or pitaya)
Cereus spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
Echinocereus spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
Escontria spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
Hylocereus spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
Stenocereus spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
Casimiroa edulis	Casimiroa
Chrysobalanus icaco	Icaco pulm
Chrysophyllum spp.	Genus includes star apple, armadillo fruit
Clausena lansium	Wampi
Cucurbitaceae	Family includes cucumber, squash, melon
Cydonia oblonga	Quince
Dimocarpus longan	Longan
Dovyalis caffra	Kei apple
Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
Eugenia spp.	Genus includes araca-boi
Feijoa sellowiana	Feijoa fruit
Ficus spp.	Genus includes fig
Flacourtia spp.	Genus includes batoko plum
Garcinia spp.	Genus includes Brunei cherry
Inga edulis	Ice-cream bean
Juglans spp.	Genus includes walnut
Litchi chinensis	Lychee
Malpighia glabra	Acerola
Mammea americana	Mamey apple
Mangifera indica	Mango
Manilkara spp.	Genus includes sapodilla
Morus spp.	Genus includes mulberry
Myrtillocactus geometrizans	Red pitaya
Nephelium lappaceum	Rambutan
Olea europaea	Olive
Passiflora spp.	Genus includes sweet calabash, passionfruit

Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm
Phyllanthus acidus	Star gooseberry
Physalis peruviana	Cape gooseberry
Pouteria spp.	Genus includes ucuqui & caiimito
Psidium spp.	Genus includes guava
Punica granatum	Pomegranate
Rollinia spp.	Genus includes Brazilian custard apple
Rubus spp.	Genus includes raspberries & blackberries
Pyrus spp.	Genus includes pear
Sargentia greggii	Yellow chapote
Selenicereus megalanthus	Yellow pitaya
Spondias spp.	Genus includes Tahitian apple & Spanish plum
Syzygium spp.	Genus includes water apple. water berry, sour cherry
Vitis spp.	Genus includes grape
Ziziphus spp.	Genus includes jujube

(b) Any part of the following plants:

Scientific Name	Common Name
Ananas comosus	Pineapple
Camellia sinensis	Tea (excluding dried tea leaves)
Carica papaya	Papaya
Citrus spp.	Genus includes lemon, orange and mandarin
Cocos nucifera	Coconut
Coffea spp.	(Excluding fresh coffee bean)
Elaeis guineensis	Oil palm
Fortunella spp.	Kumquat
Gossypium spp.	(Excluding cotton lint)
Hevea spp. and carriers	i.e. fresh latex, cup lump, slab and scrap
Jatropha spp.	Genus includes physic nut
Manihot esculenta	Cassava
Musa spp.	Genus includes banana

Oryza spp. and carriers	Rice bran (excludes white rice, broken rice & parboil rice)
Poncirus spp.	Genus includes bitter orange
Saccharum spp.	Genus includes sugarcane
Solanaceae	Excluding: - tomato and eggplant seeds for sowing, - seed potatoes, - potatoes for consumption, - potatoes for processing
Sorghum spp.	Genus includes chicken corn
Theobroma cacao	Cocoa
Zea mays	Corn excluding: - Popcorn for consumption - Processed corn used to produce food for human consumption, animal feed or for industrial purposes - Seeds for sowing

(c) Soil

(d) Organic fertilizer

(e) Agricultural micro-organisms, animal pests of plant, earthworms, insects, mites, nematodes, snails, slugs, weeds, parasites and predators.

2.1.2 Restricted Materials

The following commodities are RESTRICTED but allowed importation into Thailand if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

The following commodities are RESTRICTED importation into Thailand

Scientific Name	Common Name
Camellia sinensis	Tea (i.e. dried tea leaves)
Plants in genus *Coffea* spp.	i.e. fresh coffee beans
Plants in genus *Gossypium* spp.	i.e. cotton lint
Plants in genus *Oryza* spp.	i.e. white, broken and par-boiled rice
Any part of the following fungi in family Agaricaceae	i.e. mushroom
Any part of the following plants in the family Apiaceae i.e.	
Coriandrum sativum	Coriander
Daucus carota	Carrot
Pastinaca sativa	Parsnip

Plants in genus *Apium* spp.	Genus includes celery
Any part of the following plants in family Araceae i.e.	
Colocasia esculenta	Taro
Plants in genus *Aglaonema* spp.	Genus includes Chinese evergreen
Plants in genus *Anthurium* spp.	Genus includes flamingo flower
Plants in genus *Caladium* spp.	Genus includes elephant ear
Plants in genus *Dieffenbachia* spp.	Genus includes dumb cane
Plants in genus *Philodendron* spp.	Genus includes heartleaf Philodendron
Plants in genus *Zantedeschia* spp.	Genus includes arum lily
Any part of the following plants in family Asteraceae i.e.	
Helianthus annus	Sunflower
Lactuca sativa	Lettuce
Plants in genus *Aster* spp.	Genus includes aster
Plants in genus *chrysanthemum* spp.	Genus includes pyrethrum daisy
Any part of the following plants in family Boraginaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Myosotis* spp.	Genus includes forget-me-not
Any part of the following plants in family Brassicaceae i.e.	
Wasabia japonica	Wasabi
Plants in genus *Brassica* spp.	Genus includes mustard and rape
Plants in genus *Raphanus* spp.	Genus includes cultivated radish
Any part of the following plants in family Caryophillaceae i.e.	
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation
Plants in genus *Gypsophilia* spp.	Genus includes baby's breath
Any part of the following plants in family Chenopodiaceae i.e. *Spinacia oleracea*	Spinach
Any part of the following plants in family Convolvulaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Ipomoea* spp.	Genus includes morning glory
Any part of the following plants in family Cucurbitaceae (excluding fruit) i.e.	
Citrullus lanatus	Watermelon
Momordica charantia	Bitter gourd
Plants in genus *Cucumis* spp.	Genus includes garden cucumber
Plants in genus *Cucurbita* spp.	Genus includes pumpkin and squash
Plants in genus *Luffa* spp.	Genus includes gourd

Any part of the following plants in family Cyperaceae i.e. *Eleocharis dulcis*	Chinese water-chestnut
Any part of the following plants in family Dioscoreaceae i.e. *Dioscorea batatas*	Yam
Any part of the following plants in family Euphorbiaceae i.e. *Ricinus communis*	Castor bean
Any part of the following plants in family Fabaceae i.e.	
Arachis hypogaea	Groundnut
Cajanus cajan	Pigeon pea
Cicer arietinum	Chick pea
Glycine max	Soybean
Phaseolus vulgaris	Kidney bean
Pisum sativum	Pea
Plants in genus *Vigna* spp.	Genus includes black-eyed pea
Any part of the following plants in family Geraniaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Geranium* spp.	Genus includes cranesbill
Any part of the following plants in family Iridaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Gladiolus* spp.	Genus includes cliff lily
Any part of the following plants in family Liliaceae i.e.	
Asparagus officinalis	Asparagus
Plants in genus *Allium* spp.	Genus includes onion
Plants in genus *Lilium* spp.	Genus includes lily
Plants in genus *Narcissus* spp.	Genus includes daffodil and jonquil
Plants in genus *Tulipa* spp.	Genus includes tulip
Any part of the following plants in family Malvaceae i.e. *Abelmoschus esculentus*	Okra
Any part of the following plants in family Orchidaceae	
Any part of the following plants in family Pedaliaceae i.e. *Sesamum indicum*	Sesame
Any part of the following plants in family Poaceae i.e.	
Avena sativa	Oats
Hordeum vulgare	Barley
Panicum miliaceum	Millet
Plants in genus *Bambusa* spp.	Genus includes bamboo
Plants in genus *Triticum* spp.	Genus includes wheat
Plants in genus *Zoysia* spp.	Genus includes Korean lawn grass

Any part of the following plants family Rosaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Rosa* spp.	Genus includes rose
Any part of the following plants family Zingiberaceae i.e. *Zingiber officinale*	Ginger

2.1.3 Unprohibited Materials

Plant materials other than those classified as prohibited and restricted materials are UNPROHIBITED materials. A phytosanitary certificate is required for importation.

[Note: All materials are subjected to inspection and also put under quarantine treatment or destruction if plant quarantine pests and diseases are found.]

2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits

2.2.1 At present import permits are not required for all commodites by Thailand's Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (No. 5 & No. 6) B.E. 2550. Please refer to notes [2] in section 2.1.

2.2.2 General phytosanitary conditions of import may be requested from:

Director
Office of Agricultural Regulation
50 Phaholyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900
Tel. 0-2579 8576
Fax. 0-2579 5084
Email.
nppo@doa.go.th
ard@doa.go.th

Copy all enquiries to:

Mr Udorn Unahawutti
Director
Plant Quarantine Research Group
Plant Protection Research and Development Office
Department of Agriculture (DOA)
50 Phaholyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900
Tel. 0-2579 8516
Fax. 0-2561 0744
Email. unahawut@yahoo.com

2.3 Phytosanitary certificates

Phytosanitary certificates are required to accompany all plants and plant products, both prohibited and unprohibited (as per WTO notification G/SPS/N/THA/168/Rev.1/Add.1 of Thailand's Plant Quarantine Act (No.3) B.E. 2551) from 28 August 2008.

2.4 Quarantine Pests

For a list of quarantine pests see Appendix 1. The preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/). In addition to the preferred

name, MPI will also include synonyms specified by the importing country for use on additional declarations.

Quarantine pests for Thailand include organisms specified in Appendix 1 of this ICPR, additional declarations and/or import permit.

2.5 Wood Packaging

Refer to forestry ICPR for Thailand, link below:

Forestry Importing Countries Phytosanitary Requirements page:
http://www.mpi.govt.nz/lawand-policy/requirements/importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestryicprs/thailand/

3. Commodity Class Requirements

3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

Thailand has approved a number of fresh produce commodities that were allowed entry from New Zealand. For further information, please refer to the Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand - Guidance Document: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-andvegetables/official-assurance-programmes/

3.1.1 Fresh Fruit

Refer to section 1.6, 4.1 and Appendix 2 for commodity specific requirements.

3.1.2 Fresh Vegetables

Refer to section 1.6
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Phytosanitary certificate required for frozen prohibited articles. Phytosanitary certificate must state “frozen under temperature lower than -17.8□C (0□F)”. This has to be re-confirmed by Thai quarantine officials during import plant quarantine clearance.

3.1.4 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.2.2 Fresh Foliage and Branches

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.2.3 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3 Nursery Stock

3.3.1 Bud wood and Cuttings

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc. (for propagation)

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.3 Whole Plants

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit may be required. Phytosanitary certificate required.
Refer to 4.3.1.

3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.5 Growing Media and Packing Material

Refer to section 2.5 Wood Packaging. Refer to section 4.4 for Growing Media requirements.

3.6 Miscellaneous

Refer to section 4.5.

4. Commodity Specific Requirements

4.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The requirements below should be read in conjunction with the Guidance Document 'Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand', which identifies the current approved options for implementation of the requirements outlined in this ICPR. Alternative, equivalent measures to meeting the ICPR may be requested; however these are subject to MPI approval before implementation.

Please refer to the Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand-Guidance Document: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/official-assurance-programmes/

The conditions below apply to the following commodities;

Apple (*Malus x domestica*)
Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)
Avocado (*Persea americana*)
Capsicum (*Capsicum annuum*)
Cherry (*Prunus avium*)
Kiwifruit (*Actinidia arguta, Actinidia chinensis, Actinidia deliciosa, Actinidia deliciosa x chinensis*)
Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*)
Strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa*)
Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Commodities must be produced in New Zealand and the original phytosanitary certificate must accompany each consignment. The common name and scientific name (as above) of the commodity and the container and seal numbers (for sea freight) must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate.

Actinidia chinensis, Kiwifruit
Actinidia deliciosa,
Actinidia deliciosa x *chinensis,*
Actinidia arguta
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.
Additional declaration:
"The consignment of kiwi fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of kiwi fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are kiwifruit specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Pantomorus cervinus	Fuller's rose beetle
Ceroplastes sinensis	Chinese wax scale
Aspidiotus nerii	Aucuba scale
Hemiberlesia rapax	Greedy scale
Ctenopseustis herana	Brownheaded leafroller
Ctenopseustis obliquana	Brownheaded leafroller
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth
Thrips obscuratus	New Zealand flower thrips

Pseudomonas marginalis	Kansas lettuce disease
Botryosphaeria stevensii	Botryosphaeria disease

Capsicum annuum — Capsicum

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Capsicums must be grown in greenhouses and subject to one of the options listed below. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of capsicum fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of capsicum fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are capsicum specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Trialeurodes vaporariorum	Greenhouse whitefly
Bactericera cockerelli	Tomato potato psyllid
Sceliodes cordalis	Egg-fruit caterpillar
Thrips obscuratus	New Zealand flower thrips
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum	Zebra chip
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *michiganensis*	Bacterial canker of tomato
Pseudomonas cichorii	Bacterial blight of endive
Pseudomonas corrugata	Pith necrosis of tomato
Pseudomonas marginalis	Kansas lettuce disease
Pseudomonas viridiflava	Bacterial leaf blight of tomato
Alternaria solani	Early blight
Didymella lycopersici	Canker of tomato

Option one:

a) Capsicums must be produced under a systems approach in accordance with the 'New Zealand Code of Practice for the Management of the Tomato/Potato Psyllid in Greenhouse Tomato and Capsicum Crops'.

b) Capsicums must have undergone brushing or washing to remove live stages of *Bactericera cockerelli* prior to packing.

c) Registered production sites are to be audited annually by MPI. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA on request.

Additional declaration

"The consignment of capsicum fruit has been produced under a systems approach for management of *Bactericera cockerelli*".

Option two:

a) Capsicums must have undergone an agreed treatment to eliminate the live stages of *Bactericera cockerelli* prior to export.

Note: Currently the only approved treatment is methyl bromide at the following rates;

- 48 g/m³ for 2 hours at 10-15.9ºC
- 40 g/m³ for 2 hours at 16-20.9ºC
- 32 g/m³ for 2 hours at 21ºC or greater

b) The treatment details (including dosage, temperature and duration) must be included in the treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate. The original copy of the fumigation certificate must accompany the phytosanitary certificate.

Diospyros kaki Persimmon

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of persimmon fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of persimmon fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are persimmon specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Pantomorus cervinus	Fuller's rosbeetle
Aspidiotus nerii	Aucuba scale
Pseudococcus calceolariae	Scarlet mealybug
Pseudococcus viburni	California mealybug
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth

Fragaria x ananassa Strawberry

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of strawberry fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of strawberry fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are strawberry specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus	Rough strawberry root Weevil
Otiorhynchus sulcatus	Vine weevil
Pantomorus cervinus	Fuller's rose beetle
Phlyctinus callosus	Vine calandra
Trialeurodes vaporariorum	Glasshouse whitefly
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii	Strawberry aphid
Macrosiphum euphorbiae	Potato aphid
Macrosiphum rosae	Rose aphid
Metopolophium dirhodum	Rose-grass aphid
Sitobion fragariae	Blackberry cereal aphid

Malus x domestica Apple

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of apple fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of apple fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are apple specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Diaspidiotus ostreaeformis	Pear oyster scale
Hemiberlesia rapax	Greedy scale
Lepidosaphes ulmi	Oystershell scale
Pseudococcus calceolariae	Scarlet mealybug
Pseudococcus viburni	Californian mealybug

Ctenopseustis herana	Brownheaded leafroller
Ctenopseustis obliquana	Brownheaded leafroller
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth
Thrips obscuratus	New Zealand flower thrip
Panonychus ulmi	European red spider mite

Persea americana Avocado

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of avocado fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of avocado fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are avocado specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Pantomorus cervinus	Fuller's rose beetle
Ceroplastes sinensis	Chinese wax scale
Hemiberlesia rapax	Greedy scale
Capua intractana	Dusky leafroller
Ctenopseustis obliquana	Brownheaded leafroller
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth
Planotortrix excessana	Orchard leafroller

Prunus spp. Stonefruit

Note: fruits under *Prunus* spp. (excluding cherries and apricots) do not have agreed access or export conditions to Thailand at this time. Plant Exports will update the ICPR when these conditions are clarified.

The agreed conditions for apricots and cherries are listed below.

Prunus armeniaca Apricot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of apricot fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of apricot fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are apricot specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Pantomorus cervinus	Fuller's rose beetle
Aspidiotus nerii	Oleander scale
Phenacoccus graminicola	Cassava mealybug
Pseudococcus viburni	California mealybug
Ctenopseustis herana	Brownheaded leafroller
Ctenopseustis obliquana	Brownheaded leafroller
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth
Thrips obscuratus	New Zealand flower thrip
Panonychus ulmi	European red spider mite

Prunus avium Cherry

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of cherry fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of cherry fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are cherry specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Ctenopseustis herana	Brownheaded leafroller
Ctenopseustis obliquana	Brownheaded leafroller
Epiphyas postvittana	Light brown apple moth
Panonychus ulmi	European red spider mite

Solanum lycopersicum Loose Tomato

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Loose tomatoes must be grown in greenhouses and subject to one of the options listed below. Refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment of tomato fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of tomato fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are tomato specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Trialeurodes vaporariorum	Greenhouse whitefly
Macrosiphum euphorbiae	Potato aphid
Pseudococcus calceolariae	Scarlet mealybug
Bactericera cockerelli	Tomato potato psyllid
Epiphyas postvittana	Lightbrown apple moth
Hercinothrips bicinctus	Banana thrips
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum	Zebra chip
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis	Bacterial canker of tomato
Pseudomonas cichorii	Bacterial blight of endive
Pseudomonas corrugata	Pith necrosis of tomato
Pseudomonas marginalis	Kansas lettuce disease
Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato	Bacterial speck
Pseudomonas viridiflava	Bacterial leaf blight of tomato
Didymella lycopersici	Canker of tomato
Alfalfa mosaic virus	Alfalfa yellow spot
Spinach latent virus	Spinach latent virus
Tobacco ringspot virus	Annulus tabaci
Tomato ringspot virus	Ringspot of tomato

Option one:

Loose tomatoes must be produced under a systems approach in accordance with the 'New Zealand Code of Practice for the Management of the Tomato/Potato Psyllid in Greenhouse Tomato and Capsicum Crops'.

Loose tomatoes must have undergone brushing or washing to remove live stages of *Bactericera cockerelli* prior to packing.

Registered production sites are to be audited annually by MPI. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA on request.

Additional declaration
"The consignment of tomato fruit has been produced under a systems approach for management of *Bactericera cockerelli*".

Option two:
c) Loose tomatoes must have undergone an agreed treatment to eliminate the live stages of *Bactericera cockerelli* prior to export.
Note: Currently the only approved treatment is methyl bromide at the following rates;
48 g/m³ for 2 hours at 10-15.9ºC
40 g/m³ for 2 hours at 16-20.9ºC
32 g/m³ for 2 hours at 21ºC or greater

The treatment details (including dosage, temperature and duration) must be included in the treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate. The original copy of the fumigation certificate must accompany the phytosanitary certificate.

Solanum lycopersicum Truss Tomato
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Truss tomatoes must be grown in greenhouses and subject to option two listed below refer to Appendix 2 for additional requirements.
Additional declaration:
"The consignment of tomato fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of tomato fruit from New Zealand to Thailand."

The following are tomato specific pests identified by Thailand. These must be managed as per Appendix 2.

Trialeurodes vaporariorum	Greenhouse whitefly
Macrosiphum euphorbiae	Potato aphid
Pseudococcus calceolariae	Scarlet mealybug
Bactericera cockerelli	Tomato potato psyllid
Epiphyas postvittana	Lightbrown apple moth
Hercinothrips bicinctus	Banana thrips
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum	Zebra chip
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis	Bacterial canker of tomato
Pseudomonas cichorii	Bacterial blight of endive
Pseudomonas corrugata	Pith necrosis of tomato
Pseudomonas marginalis	Kansas lettuce disease
Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato	Bacterial speck
Pseudomonas viridiflava	Bacterial leaf blight of tomato
Didymella lycopersici	Canker of tomato
Alfalfa mosaic virus	Alfalfa yellow spot
Spinach latent virus	Spinach latent virus
Tobacco ringspot virus	Annulus tabaci
Tomato ringspot virus	Ringspot of tomato

Option two:
d) Truss tomatoes must have undergone an agreed treatment to eliminate the live stages of *Bactericera cockerelli* prior to export.
Note: Currently the only approved treatment is methyl bromide at the following rates;
48 g/m³ for 2 hours at 10-15.9ºC
40 g/m³ for 2 hours at 16-20.9ºC
32 g/m³ for 2 hours at 21ºC or greater

The treatment details (including dosage, temperature and duration) must be included in the treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate. The original copy of the fumigation certificate must accompany the phytosanitary certificate.

Solanum tuberosum Potato (for consumption)
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Note: A summary of Thailand's phytosanitary requirements are:

a) Potatoes produced for export to Thailand must be registered into the MPI Official Assurance Programme for Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart and meet the additional declarations specified by MPI (http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/official-assuranceprogrammes/#)
b) Land on which the potatoes are grown must be subjected to an official soil test pre-planting or pre-harvest for the presence of potato cyst nematodes. Only potatoes grown in fields free of potato cyst nematodes are permitted to export to Thailand.
c) Potatoes must be washed so as to be practically free of visible soil.
d) Potatoes must be free of quarantine pests, *Ditylenchus destructor* (potato rot nematode), *Globodera pallida* (pale cyst nematode), *Globodera rostochiensis* (golden nematode), *and Meloidogyne fallax* (false Columbia root-knot nematode).

Additional declarations:
"The potatoes in this consignment were produced in New Zealand in accordance with the conditions governing entry of potatoes for consumption to Thailand and inspected and found to be free of quarantine pests".

AND

"The potatoes in this consignment have been washed."

Note: The container number (for sea freight only) must be recorded on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

4.1.2 Fresh fruit and Vegetables for Processing

Solanum tuberosum Potato (for processing)
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Note: A summary of Thailand's phytosanitary requirements are:

a) Potatoes produced for export to Thailand must be registered into the MPI Official Assurance Programme for Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart and meet the additional declarations specified by MPI (http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/official-assuranceprogrammes/#)

b) Land on which the potatoes are grown must be subjected to an official soil test pre-planting or pre-harvest for the presence of potato cyst nematode. Only potatoes grown in fields free of potato cyst nematode are permitted to export to Thailand.
c) Potatoes must be washed so as to be practically free of visible soil, or in case of unwashed potatoes, the tubers must be thoroughly brushed so as to be practically free of soil. The weight of loose soil shall not exceed 100 g per 50 kg potatoes (equivalent to 0.2% soil by weight). For caked soil, potatoes which have more than 20% of the surface of the tuber with caked soil should not exceed 30 tubers in a 600 unit sample (equivalent to 5%). In addition, the potatoes must be treated with a sprout inhibitor.
d) Potatoes must be free of quarantine pests, *Ditylenchus destructor* (potato rot nematode), *Globodera pallida* (pale cyst nematode), *Globodera rostochiensis* (golden nematode), and *Meloidogyne fallax* (false Columbia root-knot nematode).

Additional declarations:
"The potatoes in this consignment were produced in New Zealand in accordance with the conditions governing entry of potatoes for processing to Thailand and inspected and found to be free of quarantine pests".

AND

"The potatoes in this consignment have been washed."

OR

"The potatoes in this consignment were treated with a sprout inhibitor."

Note: The container number (for sea freight only) must be recorded on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

4.2 Nursery Stock

4.2.1 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc. (for propagation)

Solanum tuberosum Potato (for seed)
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.

Note: A summary of Thailand's phytosanitary requirements are:

a) Seed potatoes from New Zealand must be certified in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand Seed Potato Certification Authority and the seed potato certification programme.
b) Potatoes produced for export to Thailand must be registered into the MPI Official Assurance Programme for Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart and meet the additional declarations specified by MPI (http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/official-assuranceprogrammes/#)

c) Land on which the potatoes are grown must be subjected to an official soil test pre-planting or pre-harvest to determine freedom from potato cyst nematodes and other nematodes of quarantine significance to Thailand listed below.

d) The tolerance level for powdery scab, *Spongospora subterranea*, should not exceed 2% of the tubers with a detectable level of powdery scab. A detectable level is five lesions or more per tuber.

e) The tolerance level for skin spot, *Polyscytalum pustulans*, should not exceed 2% of the tubers with a detectable level of skin spot. A detectable level is five lesions or more per tuber.

f) Seed potatoes shall be grown in potato fields which are visually inspected for, and found free from quarantine viruses during the growing season according to requirements specified in the New Zealand Seed Potato Certification Scheme.

g) The threshold level for the total of all viruses other than viruses of quarantine significance shall not exceed 0.1%.

h) In addition to visual inspection, seed potatoes shall be subjected to laboratory analysis by a MPI-approved laboratory for the percentage of Potato virus Y (PVY) and Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV) infection. The tolerance level for PVY and PLRV infection in potato tubers of identified fields should not exceed 4%.

i) Potato tubers shall be practically free of soil. The weight of loose soil shall not exceed 100 g per 50 kg seed potatoes (equivalent to 0.2% soil by weight). For caked soil, seed potatoes which have more than 20% of the surface of the tuber with caked soil should not exceed 30 tubers in a 600 unit sample (equivalent to 5%).

j) Seed potatoes shall be packaged in bags that contain 25-50 kg, are new and closed after packing. Each bag shall be affixed with a seed potato certification tag. A crop reference number shall be included on the seed potato certification tag and the Phytosanitary Certificate for traceability purposes.

k) Potatoes must be free of the following quarantine pests:

Insects

Lepidoptera

Symmetrischema tangolias (Andean potato tuber moth)

Plant Pathogens

Nematodes

Ditylenchus destructor (potato rot nematode)

* *Globodera pallida* (pale cyst nematode)

* *Globodera rostochiensis* (golden nematode)

Meloidogyne fallax false Columbia root-knot nematode

Fungi

Phoma foveata (potato gangrene)

Polyscytalum pustulans (skin spot)

Spongospora subterranea (powdery scab)

* *Synchytrium endobioticum* (potato wart)

Verticillium albo-atrum (verticillium wilt)

Viruses

Alfalfa mosaic virus (AMV) (alfalfa yellow spot)

Potato aucuba mosaic virus (PAuMV)

Potato virus A (PVA)

Potato virus M (PVM)

Tobacco rattle virus (TRV) (spraing of potato)

Tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV) (annulus tabaci)

Tobacco streak virus (TSV) (stunt of asparagus)

Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) (tomato spotted wilt)

Viroids

Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd) (spindle tuber of potato)

* Required risk management measures.

Additional declarations:
"The seed potatoes in this consignment were produced in New Zealand in accordance with the conditions governing entry of seed potatoes to Thailand".

Note: The container number (for sea freight only) must be recorded on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

4.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for sowing

Brassica spp.
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.
Quarantine weed seed and inert matter tolerance for *Brassica* spp. seeds:
The combined total of quarantine weed seeds and inert matter must be no more than 2% of the total consignment volume. Refer to Section 2.4.
(e.g., weed seed + inert matter = ≤2% consignment volume).

Note: Consignments that meet the tolerance may be further cleaned on-arrival under Thai plant quarantine supervision if quarantine weed seeds are detected.
This tolerance only applies to seeds for sowing in the *Brassica* genus.

Cannabis sativa Cannabis and hemp seeds
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival. The consignment will be held under quarantine pending results of laboratory analysis.
Seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms. The shipment must be packed in new clean, packaging free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (including leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material) and animal materials (including animal faeces and feathers).
Additional declarations:
Note: A combination of the following two additional declarations can be used as long as all quarantine pests (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *cannabina*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cannabis*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Arabis mosaic virus*, *Alfalfa mosaic virus*, *Orobanche ramosa*, *Cuscuta* spp. and *Striga* spp.) have been addressed.
"The consignment of Cannabis and hemp seeds was produced in [insert country name] where *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *cannabina*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cannabis*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Arabis mosaic virus*, *Alfalfa mosaic virus*, *Orobanche ramosa*, *Cuscuta* spp. and *Striga* spp. are not known to occur.
AND/OR
"The consignment of Cannabis and hemp seeds was tested and found free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *cannabina*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cannabis*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Arabis mosaic virus*, *Alfalfa mosaic virus*, *Orobanche ramosa*, *Cuscuta* spp. and *Striga* spp."

Capsicum annuum, *C. baccatum*, *C. chinense*, *C. frutescens*, *C. pubescens*
Conditions:
Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Capsicum seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms. The shipment must be packed in new clean packaging free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (e.g. leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material etc.), animal materials (e.g. animal faeces and feathers etc.) or other potential carriers of quarantine pests
Additional declarations:
Note: A combination of the two following additional declarations can be used as long as all quarantine pests (*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Columnea latent viroid and Potato spindle tuber viroid) have been addressed.
"The consignment of capsicum seeds were produced in [insert country name] where *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Columnea latent viroid and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur."
AND/OR
"The consignment of capsicum seeds was officially tested using appropriate methods and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Columnea latent viroid and Potato spindle tuber viroid."
Note: Seeds can be officially tested on a sample of 3,000 seeds (or at least 10 percent of the lot as a small seed lot). Appropriate testing methods include Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).

Daucus carota Carrot
Conditions:
Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Solanum melongena Eggplant
Conditions:
Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Eggplant seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms. The shipment must be packed in new clean packaging free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (e.g. leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material etc.), animal materials (e.g. animal faeces and feathers etc.) or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
Additional declarations:
Note: A combination of the following additional declarations can be used as long as all quarantine pests (C*lavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid and Columnea latent viroid) have been addressed.
"The consignment of eggplant seeds was produced in [insert name of country] where C*lavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid and Columnea latent viroid are not known to occur."
AND/OR
"The consignment of eggplant seeds was officially tested using appropriate methods and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganesis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid and Columea latent viroid."
Note: Seeds can be officially tested on a sample of 3,000 seeds (or at least 10 percent of the lot as a small seed lot). Appropriate testing methods include Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).

Solanum lycopersicum Tomato

Conditions:
Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Tomato seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms. The shipment must be packed in new clean packaging free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (e.g. leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material etc.) animal materials (e.g. animal faeces and feathers etc.) or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
Additional declarations:
Note: A combination of the following two additional declarations can be used as long as all quarantine pests (C*lavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid and Columnea latent viroid) have been addressed.
"The consignment of tomato seeds was produced in [insert country name] where C*lavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid and Columnea latent viroid are not known to occur".
AND/OR
"The consignment of tomato seeds was officially tested using appropriate methods and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis,* Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid and Columnea latent viroid."
Note: Seeds can be officially tested on a sample of 3,000 seeds (or at least 10 percent of the lot as a small seed lot). Appropriate testing methods include Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).

Zea mays Maize
Conditions:
Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Maize seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms. The shipment must be packed in new clean packaging free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (e.g. leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material etc.) animal materials (e.g. animal faeces and feathers etc.) or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
Additional declarations:
"The consignment of maize seeds was produced in the fields that were inspected during the growing season and found free from *Striga* spp."
AND
"The consignment of maize seeds was treated with appropriate fungicides."
Note: Information on disinfection treatment must be indicated in the appropriate sections of the Phytosanitary Certificate.
AND
Note: A combination of the following additional declarations can be used as long as all quarantine pests (*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis, Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii, Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae, Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, High plains virus, Wheat streak mosaic virus, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*) have been addressed.
"The consignment of maize seeds was produced in [insert country name] where *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis, Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii, Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae, Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, High plains virus, Wheat streak mosaic virus, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni,*

Peronosclerospora philippinensis, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum, Stenocarpella macrospora* are not known to occur.
AND/OR
"The consignment of maize seeds was derived from parent plants that were inspected and tested during the growing season and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis, Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii, Pseudomonos syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Psuedomona syringiae* pv. *syringae, Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, High plains virus, Wheat streak mosaic virus, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora philippinensis Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*.
AND/OR
"The consignment of maize seeds was officially tested and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis, Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii, Pseudomonos syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Psuedomona syringiae* pv. *syringae, Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, High plains virus, Wheat streak mosaic virus, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*."

4.4 Growing Media

Pinus radiata	Radiata pine
Conditions:	
Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.	

4.5 Miscellaneous

Herbal tea (leaves of *Stevia rebaudiana*, roots of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* and the flowerheads and leaves of *Cynara scolymus*)	Herbal tea
Conditions:	
Phytosanitary certificate required.	

Medicago sativa animal feed	Alfalfa
Conditions:	
Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.	

Processed *Humulus lupulus*	Hops
Conditions:	
Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.	

Appendix 1. List of quarantine pests as notified by Thailand

The following is the quarantine pest list notified by Thailand in “Specification of plant pests as prohibited articles under the Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (No.6) B.E. 2550”.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Acaridae	*Caloglyphus mycophagus*	
			Rhizoglyphus setosus	
			Tyrophagus dimidiatus	mould mite
			Tyrophagus similis	grassland mite
		Eriophyidae	*Aceria guerreronis syn. Eriophyes guerreronis*	coconut mite
			Aculops lycopersici	tomato mite, tomato russet mite
			Calepitrimerus vitis	mite, grape leaf rust
		Tarsonemidae	*Phytonemus pallidus*	strawberry mite
		Tetranychidae	*Amphitetranychus viennensis*	hawthorn spider mite; sweet-cherry spider mite
			Bryobia graminum syn. Bryobia cristata	grass-pear bryobia
			Bryobia lagodechiana	
			Bryobia praetiosa	almond mite; clover mite; gooseberry bryobia
			Bryobia rubrioculus	brown mite; bryobia mite; pear bryobia

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Tetranychidae	*Eutetranychus banksi*	Texas citrus mite
			Eotetranychus carpini	yellow mite, yellow spider mite
			Eotetranychus lewisi	citrus flat mite
			Eotetranychus uncatus	
			Mononychellus planki	
			Mononychellus tanajoa	cassava green mite, cassava mite
			Oligonychus gossypii	
			Oligonychus grypus	African sugarcane spider mite
			Oligonychus ilicis	Southern red mite
			Oligonychus indicus	sugarcane leaf mite
			Oligonychus yothersi	avocado red mite
			Oligonychus peruvianus	
			Panonychus ulmi	European red mite, fruit-tree red spider mite, red spider

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Tetranychidae	*Petrobia latens*	brown wheat mite, stone mite
			Tetranychus desertorum	desert spider mite, prickly-pear spider mite
			Tetranychus evansi	red spider mite
			Tetranychus lambi	
			Tetranychus lombardinii	
			Tetranychus mexicanus	
			Tetranychus pacificus	Pacific mite, Pacific spider mite
			Tetranychus turkestani	strawberry spider mite
Insect	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Bostrichidae	*Prostephanus truncatus*	Larger grain borer; greater grain borer
		Cucujidae	*Cryptolestes pusillus* syn. *Laemophloeus minutus*	Biscuit beetle; flat grain beetle
		Chrysomelidae	*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*	Colorado potato beetle
			Anthonomus grandis	boll weevil
			Anthonomus vestitus	Peruvian cotton boll weevil; Peruvian cotton square weevil; Peruvian square weevil

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
			Conotrachelus nenuphar	plum curculio
			Graphognathus leucoloma syn. *Naupactus leucoloma*	White-fringed beetle; white-fringed weevil
			Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus	American water weevil; rice water weevil
			Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus	rough strawberry weevil
			Otiorhynchus sulcatus	black vine weevil; cyclamen weevil; European strawberry weevil
			Pantomorus cervinus	fuller rose beetle
			Phlyctinus callosus	garden weevil
			Rhynchophorus palmarum	boring weevil
		Dermestidae	*Trogoderma glabrum*	
			Trogoderma granarium	Khapra beetle
			Trogoderma inclusum	Grain trogoderma, Large cabinet beetle
			Trogoderma ornatum	
			Trogoderma sternale	Trogoderma dermestid beetle
			Trogoderma variabile	Grain dermestid, Warehouse beetle
			Trogoderma versicolor	
		Erotylidae	*Pharaxonotha kirschii*	Mexican grain beetle

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
		Ptinidae	*Gibbium psylloides*	Hump beetle; spider beetle
		Silvanidae	*Cathartus quadricollis*	square-necked grain beetle
		Scarabaeidae	*Oryctes boas*	rhinoceros beetle
			Oryctes monoceros	rhinoceros beetle
			Popillia japonica	Japanese beetle
		Tenebrionidae	*Cynaeus angustus*	Larger black beetle
	Diptera (flies)	Agromyzidae	*Liriomyza bryoniae*	potato leaf miner; tomato leaf miner
			Nemorimyza maculosa	burdock leaf miner; chrysanthemum leaf miner

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Diptera (flies)	Tephritidae	*Anastrepha fraterculus*	South American fruit fly
			Anastrepha grandis	South American fruit fly
			Anastrepha ludens	Mexican fruit fly
			Anastrepha obliqua	West Indies fruit fly
			Anastrepha serpentina	orange fruit fly
			Anastrepha striata	guava fruit fly
			Anastrepha suspensa	fruit fly
			Bactrocera aquilonis	
			Bactrocera caryeae	
			Bactrocera cucumis	
			Bactrocera frauenfeldi	
			Bactrocera jarvisi	Jarvis's fruit fly
			Bactrocera kandiensis	
			Bactrocera kirki	
			Bactrocera melanotus	
			Bactrocera minax	Chinese citrus fly
			Bactrocera musae	banana fruit fly

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Diptera (flies)	Tephritidae	*Bactrocera neohumeralis*	lesser Queensland fruit fly
			Bactrocera occipitalis	
			Bactrocera passiflorae	Fijian fruit fly
			Bactrocera philippinensis	
			Bactrocera psidii	South-Sea guava fruit fly
			Bactrocera trilineola	
			Bactrocera trivialis	
			Bactrocera tryoni	Queensland fruit fly
			Bactrocera tsuneonis	Japanese orange fly; Japanese orange fruit fly
			Bactrocera xanthodes	
			Carpomya pardalina syn. Myiopardalis pardalina	Baluchistan melon fly; melon fruit fly
			Ceratitis capitata syn. Pardalapsis capitata	Mediterranean fruit fly
			Ceratitis cosyra	mango fruit fly
			Ceratitis rosa	natal fly

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Diptera (flies)	Tephritidae	*Dacus ciliatus*	cucurbit fly; Ethiopian fruit fly; lesser melon fly
			Dacus demerezi	
			Dacus frontalis	greater melon fly
			Dacus solomonensis	
			Rhagoletis cerasi	cherry fruit fly, European cherry fruit fly
			Rhagoletis cingulata	cherry maggot, eastern cherry fruit fly
			Rhagoletis completa	walnut husk fly
			Rhagoletis fausta	black cherry fruit fly, dark cherry fruit fly
			Rhagoletis indifferens	western cherry fruit fly
			Rhagoletis mendax	blueberry maggot
			Rhagoletis pomonella	apple maggot fly
			Trirhithrum coffeae	coffee fruit fly
			Toxotrypana curvicauda	papaya fruit fly

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Aleyroididae	*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*	glasshouse whitefly, greenhouse whitefly
		Aphididae	*Chaetosiphon fragaefolii*	strawberry aphid
			Macrosiphum euphorbiae	potato aphid
			Macrosiphum rosae	potato aphid
			Metopolophium dirhodum	grain aphid; rose-grain aphid
			Sitobion fragariae	blackberry aphid
		Coccidae	*Ceroplastes sinensis*	Chinese wax scale
		Diaspididae	*Abgrallaspis cyanophylli syn. Hemiberlesia cyanophylli*	
			Aspidiotus nerii	aucuba scale
			Carulaspis minima	Bermuda cedar scale
			Diaspidiotus ostreaeformis	
			Diaspis boisduvalii	boisduval scale, coconut snow scale, orchid scale
			Fiorinia fioriniae	
			Fiorinia theae	camellia scale; cosmopolitan tea and olive scale; tea scale

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Diaspididae	*Hemiberlesia rapax*	greedy scale; tropical camellia scale
			Lepidosaphes ulmi	apple mussel scale, mussel scale, mussel scale
			Lopholeucaspis cockerelli	
			Parlatoria theae	tea black scale; tea scale
			Selenaspidus articulatus	armoured scale
		Pseudococcidae	*Phenacoccus graminicola*	
			Phenacoccus manihoti	cassava mealybug
			Pseudococcus calceolariae	Citrophilus mealy bug
			Pseudococcus viburni	mealybug
		Tingidae	*Leptopharsa heveae*	hevea lace bug
		Triozidae	*Bactericera cockerelli*	potato psyllid
			Trioza erytreae	citrus psyllid, citrus psylla
	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Carposinidae	*Carposina sasakii*	
		Crambidae	*Diatraea saccharalis*	stem borer
			Sceliodes cordalis syn. Leucinodes cordalis	eggfruit caterpillar; poroporo fruit borer

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Gelechiidae	*Anarsia lineatella*	peach twig borer; peach worm
			Symmetrischema tangolias[1]	South American potato tuber moth
		Noctuidae	*Sacadodes pyralis*	false pink boll worm
			Sesamia calamistis syn. Sesamia vuteria	Southern pink stalk borer
		Pyralidae	*Acrobasis pyrivorella syn. Numonia pyrivorella*	pear fruit moth
		Sphingidae	*Erinnyis ello*	sphingid moth
		Tineidae	*Opogona sacchari*	banana moth, sugarcane borer, sugarcane moth
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Tortricidae	*Adoxophyes honmai*	
			Adoxophyes orana	
			Adoxophyes privatana	
			Archips machlopis	
			Archips podana	fruit tree tortrix, great brown twist moth
			Archips xylosteanus	apple leaf roller; forked red-barred twist moth
			Cacoecimorpha pronubana	carnation leaf roller; carnation tortrix; Mediterranean carnation leafroller

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Tortricidae	*Capua intractana*	
			Cryptophlebia illepida syn. Argyroploce illepida	koa seed worm
			Cryptophlebia leucotreta syn. Thaumatotibia leucotreta	citrus codling moth, false codling moth, orange codling moth
			Ctenopseustis herana	brownheaded leafroller
			Ctenopseustis obliquana	brownheaded leafroller
			Cydia fabivora	bean moth
			Cydia leucostoma	flushworm; tea shoot roller
			Cydia pomonella	codling moth
			Epichoristodes acerbella	carnation worm, South African carnation tortrix
			Epiphyas postvittana	light brown apple moth
			Grapholita delineana	
			Grapholita funebrana syn. Cydia funebrana	plum fruit moth, prune moth, red plum maggot
			Grapholita inopinata syn. Cydia inopinata	Manchurian fruit moth

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Tortricidae	*Grapholita molesta*	oriental fruit moth, oriental peach moth, peach tip moth
			Grapholita packardi syn. Cydia packardi	cherry fruit worm
			Grapholita prunivora syn. Cydia prunivora	lesser apple worm, plum moth
			Planotortrix excessana syn. Tortrix excessana	orchard leaf roller
			Proeulia auraria	
			Proeulia chrysopteris	
			Tetramoera schistaceana syn. Eucosma schistaceana	grey borer; grey sugarcane borer; sugarcane shoot borer
Insect	Thysanoptera (thrips)	Thripidae	*Frankliniella tritici*	common flower thrips, peach flower thrips, strawberry thrips
			Hercinothrips bicinctus	thrip
			Pseudodendrothrips mori	Japanese mulberry thrips
			Retithrips syriacus	black vine thrips
			Scirtothrips aurantii	South African citrus thrips

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Thysanoptera (thrips)	Thripidae	*Scirtothrips citri*	California citrus thrips, citrus thrips
			Thrips fuscipennis	rose thrips
			Thrips obscuratus	New Zealand flower thrips
			Thrips simplex	gladiolus thrips
Nematode	Dorylaimida	Anguinidae	*Anguina agrostis*	bent-grass nematode
			Anguina graminis	
			Anguina tritici	bunted wheat
			Ditylenchus destructor	potato root nematode
			Ditylenchus dipsaci	bloat disease of onion, brown ring disease of hyacinth, bulb eelworm
	Tylenchida	Aphelenchoididae	*Aphelenchoides arachidis*	groundnut testa nematode
			Aphelenchoides besseyi	white tip
			Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi	bud and leaf nematode
			Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	pine wilt disease
		Belonolaimidae	*Belonolaimus longicaudatus*	sting nematode
		Bursaphelenchus	*Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus syn. Bursaphelenchus cocophilus*	red ring nematode
		Dolichodoridae	*Dolichodorus heterocephalus*	
		Heteroderidae	*Cactodera cacti*	cactus cyst nematode
			Globodera pallida	white cyst nematode
			Globodera rostochiensis	golden cyst nematode

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematode	Tylenchida	Heteroderidae	*Heterodera avenae*	oat cyst nematode
			Heterodera glycines	soybean cyst nematode
			Heterodera graminis	
			Heterodera oryzae	rice cyst eelworm; rice cyst nematode
			Heterodera oryzicola	rice cyst nematode
			Heterodera punctata	
			Heterodera schachtii	beet cyst nematode, beet nematode, sugarbeet nematode
			Heterodera sorghi	
			Heterodera trifolii	clover cyst eelworm; clover cyst nematode
			Heterodera zeae[1]	corn cyst nematode
		Hoplolaimidae	*Hoplolaimus columbus*	Columbia lance nematode
			Hoplolaimus galeatus	
			Hoplolaimus indicus	
			Scutellonema bradys	lesion nematode; yam nematode
		Longidoridae	*Longidorus sylphus*	
			Xiphinema americanum syn. Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto	American dagger nematode
			Xiphinema diversicaudatum	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematode	Tylenchida	Meloidogynidae	*Meloidogyne brevicauda*	
			Meloidogyne camelliae	camellia root-knot nematode
			Meloidogyne chitwoodi	Columbia root-knot nematode
			Meloidogyne coffeicola	coffee root rot nematode
			Meloidogyne fallax[1]	false Columbia root-knot nematode
			Meloidogyne graminis syn. Hypsoperine graminis	
		Pratylenchidae	*Hirschmanniella miticausa*	
			Nacobbus aberrans	false root-knot nematode
			Pratylenchus goodeyi	
			Pratylenchus loosi	loos's root-lesion nematode
		Rotylenchulidae	*Rotylenchulus macrodoratus*	
		Trichodoridae	*Paratrichodorus porosus*	
			Trichodorus viruliferus	stubby root nematode
Bacterial disease	Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*	bacterial canker of tomato; bird's eye of tomato fruits; vascular wilt of tomato
			Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *nebraskensis*	blight of maize; Goss's wilt of maize; leaf freckles of maize

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial disease	Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Sepedonicum*	bacterial ring rot of potato; ring rot of potato
			Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens	bacterial tan spot of bean; bacterial tan spot of soybean; bacterial wilt of bean
			Rhodococcus fascians	Leafy gall of ornamentals; cauliflower disease of ornamentals
			Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. oortii	bacterial canker of tulip; yellow pustule of tulip
	Burkholderiales	Burkholderiaceae	*Burkholderia caryophylli*	bacterial stem crack of carnation, bacterial wilt of carnation
		Unassigned	*Xylophilus ampelinus*	bacterial blight
	Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	*Enterobacter cloacae subsp. dissolvens*	Bacterial stalk rot of maize
			Erwinia amylovora	fire blight, twig blight of apple
			Erwinia carotovora subsp. atroseptica syn. *Pectobacterium atrosepticum*	Bacterial soft rot of potato; bacterial soft rot of vegetables
			Pantoea agglomerans syn. Erwinia herbicola pv. gypsophilae	crown and root gall of gypsophila
			Pantoea ananatis	bacterial blight of eucalyptus; brown rot of pineapple; centre rot of onion
			Pantoea citrea	
			Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii	Bacterial leaf blight of maize; bacterial wilt of maize;
			Dickeya paradisiaca	Bacterial head rot of banana; soft rot and wilt of banana

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial disease	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	*Pseudomonas cichorii*	Bacterial blight ; leaf spot
			Pseudomonas corrugata	pith necrosis of tomato
			Pseudomonas fuscovaginae	Sheath brown rot
			Pseudomonas glumae syn. Burkholderia glumae	bacterial grain rot of rice; coloured rice; ear blight of rice
			Pseudomonas marginalis	
			Pseudomonas putida	
			Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans	mottled stripe of sugarcane
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. aptata	Leaf spot of sugarbeet; foliar blight of sugarbeet
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens	basal glume rot of wheat
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens	bacterial blight of oat; chocolate spot of corn; halo blight of oat
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. *lachrymans*	angular leaf spot of cucumber; bacterial spot of cucurbits

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial disease	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	*Pseudomonas syringae pv. lapsa*	
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. *maculicola*	bacterial leaf spot of cabbage
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens	Bacterial black node of barley; bacterial blight of oat
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae	Bacterial canker of stone fruits
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci	Wildfire of tobacco
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. *tomato*	bacterial speck of tomato
			Pseudomonas syringae pv. *theae*	bacterial blight of tea; red blight of tea
			Pseudomonas viridiflava	bacterial blight of kiwi

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial disease	Rhizobiales	Phllobacteriaceae	*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*	Zebra chip disease
		Rhizobiaceae	*Rhizobium vitis syn. Agrobacterium vitis*	crown gall of grapevine
	Unassigned	Unassigned	*Candidatus* Liberibacter africanus	greening of citrus
			Candidatus Liberibacter americanus	Brazilian citrus greening
			achole Liberibacter solanacearum	zebra chip disease
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *celebensis*	
			Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *citrumelo*	
			Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *vasculorum*	gumming disease of sugarcane (East African)
			Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vitians	bacterial spot of lettuce
			Xanthomonas campestris pv. *armoraciae*	bacterial leaf spot of crucifers
			Xanthomonas campestris pv. *cassavae*	
			Xanthomonas campestris pv. *theicola*	
			Xanthomonas campestris pv. zantedeschiae	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial disease	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	*Xanthomonas cucurbitae*	bacterial leaf spot of cucurbits; bacterial spot of pumpkin
			Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae	bacterial leaf blight of carrot; root scab of carrot
			Xanthomonas vasicola pv. vasculorum	Bacterial leaf streak of corn
			Xylella fastidiosa	phony disease of peach
Mycoplasma	Entomoplasmatales	Spiroplasmataceae	*Spiroplasma citri*	little leaf disease of citrus, stubborn disease of citrus
			Spiroplasma kunkelii	
Phytoplasma	Acholeplasmatales	Acholeplasmataceae	Banana marbling disease	
			Candidatus Phytoplasma solani	Black wood of grapevine; maize redness
			Cassava frog skin phytoplasma	
			Cassava Witches'Broom	
			Coconut lethal yellows phytoplasma	
			Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma	
			Grapevine yellows phytoplasmas	
			Lime Witches'Broom	
			Phytoplasma	Papaya bunchy top (Rickettsia sp.)
			Sugarcane Ramu stunt disease phytoplasma	
Fungal disease	Agaricales	Mycenaceae	*Mycena citricolor syn. Omphalia flavida*	American leaf spot

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Agaricales	Tricholomataceae	*Crinipellis perniciosa syn. Moniliophthora perniciosa*	witches' broom of cocoa
			Moniliophthora roreri	frosty pod rot of cocoa, pod rot of cocoa, quevedo disease
	Amphisphaeriales	Hyponectriaceae	*Physalospora zeicola*	ear rot of maize
	Botryosphaeriales	Botryosphaeriaceae	*Botryosphaeria stevensii*	black dead-arm disease of grapevine, black rot canker of apple, canker of juniper
			Guignardia camelliae	brown blight of tea; copper blight of tea
			Stenocarpella macrospora syn. Diplodia macrospora	dry rot of ears and stalks of maize, dry rot of maize, leaf striping of maize
	Capnodiales	Mycosphaerellaceae	*Ascochyta gossypii*	blight
			Asperisporium caricae	black spot of papaya; leaf blight of papaya
			Cercospora elaeidis	freckle of oil palm; leaf spot of oil palm
			Cercospora zeae-maydis	grey leaf spot of maize
			Microcyclus ulei	South American leaf blight of hevea
			Mycosphaerella citri	black melanose of citrus; greasy melanose of citrus

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Capnodiales	Mycosphaerellaceae	*Phaeoramularia angolensis syn. Cercospora angolensis*	fruit spot of citrus, leaf spot of citrus
			Pseudocercospora jatrophae	
			Septoria cucurbitacearum	septoria leaf spot
			Septoria helianthi	sunflower septoria
			Septoria limonum	
Fungal disease	Ceratobasidiales	Ceratobasidiaceae	*Ceratobasidium cereale syn. Rhizoctonia cerealis*	sharp eye spot of cereals
		Diaporthaceae	*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *meridionalis*	stem canker of soybean
			Diaporthe vexans	blight
			Phaeocytostroma ambiguum	Stalk rot of maize
			Phomopsis longicolla	pod and stem blight
			Phomopsis obscurans	leaf blight of strawberry; leaf spot of strawberry
		Magnaporthaceae	*Cephalosporium maydis syn. Harpophora maydis*	black bundle disease of maize
			Pyricularia setariae	blast of millet; leaf spot of millet
	Dothideales	Dothioraceae	*Kabatiella zeae*	anthracnose
	Helotiales	Sclerotiniaceae	*Botryotinia allii*	mycelial neck rot of onion
			Botryotinia fuckeliana	brownish-grey mildew; grey mould

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Helotiales	Sclerotiniaceae	*Botryotinia porri*	botrytis rot of garlic; botrytis rot of leek
			Botrytis aclada syn. Botrytis allii	grey mould neck rot of onion; grey mould rot: vegetables
			Sclerotinia sclerotiorum[1]	cottony rot; root rot; seedling blight
			Sclerotium cepivorum syn. Stromatinia cepivora	white rot of onion
	Hymenochaetales	Hymenochaetaceae	*Phellinus noxius*	brown root disease of tea, brown root rot of cocoa, stem rot of oil palm
	Hypocreales	Clavicipitaceae	*Balansia oryzae-sativae syn. Ephelis oryzae*	black choke of rice
			Claviceps gigantea	ergot
			Claviceps purpurea	ergot, ergot of cereals, ergot of rye
			Claviceps sorghi	ergot of sorghum; sugary disease of sorghum
		Nectriaceae	*Fusarium culmorum*	culm rot of cereals; foot rot of cereals
			Fusarium graminearum	
			Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. elaeidis	fusarium wilt of oil palm; vascular wilt of oil palm
			Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lilii	basal rot of lily; scale rot of lily
			Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici race 3	
			Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	fusarium wilt of melon
			Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. narcissi	basal rot of narcissus
			Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. radicis-lycopersici	

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Hypocreales	Nectriaceae	*Gibberella xylarioides syn. Fusarium xylarioides*	coffee sudden death blight
			Nectria rigidiuscula syn. Albonectria rigidiuscula	canker of cocoa; cushion gall of cocoa; dieback of cocoa
		Hypocreaceae	*Verticillium albo-atrum*	verticillium wilt
			Verticillium dahliae	verticillium wilt; verticillium wilt of cotton
	Microascales	Ceratocystidaceae	*Chalara elegans syn. Thielaviopsis basicola*	black hull disease of groundnut; black root rot of bean; black root rot of tobacco
	Myriangiales	Elsinoaceae	*Elsinoe australis*	scab of sweet orange
			Elsinoe theae	mottle scab of tea
			Sphaceloma manihoticola syn. Elsinoe brasiliensis	super elongation disease of cassava
			Sphacelotheca cruenta	loose smut
			Sphacelotheca reiliana	heat smut
	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	*Peronospora dianthicola*	downy mildew
			Peronospora hyoscyami syn. *Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. tabacina*	Blue mould of tobacco
			Peronosclerospora heteropogoni	Downy mildew of maize
			Peronosclerospora philippinensis	Downy mildew of maize, downy mildew of sorghum; downy mildew of sugarcane
			Phytophthora boehmeriae	boll rot of cotton; root rot of woody plants

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	*Phytophthora cactorum*	collar rot of apple; crown rot of apple; dieback of rhododendron
			Phytophthora capsici	blight of capsicum; blight of pepper; brown rot of watermelon
			Phytophthora citricola	black root rot of hop; brown rot of citrus fruits; root rot of seedlings
			Phytophthora cryptogea	damping-off; foot rot of ornamentals; foot rot of tomato
			Phytophthora hibernalis	brown rot of citrus, leaf blight of citrus
			Phytophthora katsurae	
			Phytophthora megakarya	
			Phytophthora megasperma	crown rot of apple; root rot of asparagus; root rot of crucifers
			Phytophthora porri	
			Sclerospora graminicola	Graminicola downy mildew
			Sclerophthora macrospora syn. *Sclerospora macrospora*	crazy top
			Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae syn. *Sclerophthora rayssiae*	brown stripe downy mildew of maize
	Pezizales	Rhizinaceae	*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*	phymatotrichum root rot, root rot of conifers, root rot of soybean
	Phyllachorales	Glomerellaceae	*Colletotrichum circinans*	anthracnose of onion; damping-off of onion; smudge of onion
			Colletotrichum kahawae J	anthracnose of coffee, berry disease of coffee, coffee berry disease

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Plasmodiophorida	Plasmodiophoraceae	*Plasmodiophora brassicae*	club rot
			Spongospora subterranea f.sp. subterranea	corky scab of potato; powdery scab of potato
	Pleosporales	Pleosporaceae	*Alternaria solani*	early blight of eggplant, early blight of potato
			Bipolaris maydis race T	Southern corn leaf flight; leaf blotch of maize; leaf spot of maize; seedling blight of maize
			Cochliobolus ravenelii	
			Helminthosporium allii syn. Alternaria embellisia	canker of garlic; dry rot of garlic
			Phoma andigena syn. Stagonosporopsis andigena	black blight of potato, leaf spot of potato, phoma leaf spot of potato
			Phoma foveata syn. Boeremia foveata	gangrene of potato
			Phoma theiocola	
			Pyrenochaeta terrestris syn. *Setophoma terrestris*	Pink root of onion
			Pyrenophora teres	Net blotch of barley

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Pleosporales	Didymellaceae	*Boeremia exigua var. exigua*	Dry rot of potato; leaf spot of bean; leaf spot of hydrangea
			Didymella lycopersici	fruit rot of tomato, stem canker of tomato, stem rot of tomato
			Didymella maydis syn. *Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis*	Yellow leaf of blight maize
		Leptosphaeriaceae	*Phoma tracheiphila syn. Plenodomus tracheiphilus*	dieback of citrus, mal secco of citrus, wilt of citrus
	Pucciniales	Phakopsoraceae	*Phakopsora jatrophicola*	
		Pucciniaceae	*Puccinia asparagi*	rust
			Puccinia pittieriana[1]	common rust
			Uromyces gladioli	rust of gladiolus
			Uromyces musae	rust of banana

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017 Note: [1] The quarantine status of these pests is unclear. Please contact plant exports for more details.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Pucciniales	Unassigned	*Aecidium cantensis*[1]	rust
	Synchytrium	Synchytriaceae	*Synchytrium endobioticum*	black wart
	Tilletiales	Tilletiaceae	*Tilletia controversa*	dwarf bunt of rye, dwarf bunt of wheat
	Unassigned	Unassigned	*Haplobasidion musae*	diamond leaf spot of banana; Malayan leaf spot of banana
			Polyscytalum pustulans[1]	skin spot of potato
	Urocystidales	Urocystidaceae	*Urocystis gladiolicola*	smut
	Ustilaginales	Glomosporiaceae	*Thecaphora solani*	potato smut
	Xylariales	Amphisphaeriaceae	*Pestalosphaeria gubae*	
		Hyponectriaceae	*Monographella nivalis*	foot rot: cereals
		Xylariaceae	*Rosellinia bunodes*	black root rot of citrus, burning disease of citrus
			Rosellinia necatrix	Root rot; western white root rot of apple; white root rot of apple
			Rosellinia pepo	black root rot
Protozoa	Microsporida	Nosematidae	*Nosema bombycis*	
	Trypanosomatida	Trypanosomatidae	*Phytomonas staheli syn. Palm fatal yellowing*	cedros wilt of coconut; fatal wilt of coconut;

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Mononegavirales	Rhabdoviridae	*Cytorhabdovirus*	*Lettuce necrotic yellow virus*
			Nucleorhabdovirus	*Maize mosaic virus*
			Nucleorhabdovirus	*Potato yellow dwarf virus*
			Rhabdovirus	*Coffee ringspot virus*
	Picornavirales	Secoviridae	*Comovirus*	*Andean potato mottle virus*
			Fabavirus	*Broad bean wilt virus 1*
			Fabavirus	*Broad bean wilt virus 2*
			Nepovirus	*Arabis mosaic nepovirus* syn. *Arabis mosaic virus*
			Nepovirus	*Cassava American latent virus*
			Nepovirus	*Cassava green mottle virus*
			Nepovirus	*Cocoa necrosis virus*
			Nepovirus	*Potato black ringspot virus*
			Nepovirus	*Tobacco ringspot virus*[1]
			Nepovirus	*Tomato black ring virus*
			Nepovirus	*Tomato ringspot virus*
			Sadwavirus	*Satsuma dwarf virus*
	Reoviridae	Phytoreovirus	*Unassigned*	*Rice dwarf virus*

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017 Note: [1] The quarantine status of these pests is unclear. Please contact plant exports for more details.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Tymovirales	Alphaflexiviridae	*Potexvirus*	*Cassava common mosaic virus*
				Cassava virus X
				Papaya mosaic virus
				Pepino mosaic virus
				Potato aucuba mosaic virus[1]
		Betaflexiviridae	*Capillovirus*	*Citrus tatter leaf virus*
			Carlavirus	*Cowpea mild mottle virus*
				Potato virus S
				Potato virus M[1]
			Vitivirus	*Grapevine virus A*
				Grapevine virus B
		Tymoviridae	*Marafivirus*	*Maize rayado fino virus*
			Tymovirus	*Andean potato latent virus*
				Cacao yellow mosaic virus
	Unassigned	Begomovirus	*Mastrevirus*	*Sugarcane streak virus*
		Bromoviridae	*Alfamovirus*	*Alfalfa mosaic virus*
			Anulavirus	*Pelargonium zonate spot virus*
			Cucumovirus	*Citrus variegation virus*
				Tomato aspermy virus
			Ilarvirus	*Asparagus virus-2*
				Citrus leaf rugose virus

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017 Note: [1] The quarantine status of these pests is unclear. Please contact plant exports for more details.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Bromoviridae	*Ilarvirus*	*Potato yellow virus*
				Spinach latent virus
				Tobacco streak virus
		Bunyaviridae	*Tospovirus*	*Impatiens necrotic spot virus*
				Impatiens necrotic virus
				Tomato spotted wilt virus
		Caulimoviridae	*Badnavirus*	*Cacao swollen shoot virus*
				Sugarcane bacilliform virus
			Cavemovirus	*Cassava vein mosaic virus*
		Closteroviridae	*Crinivirus*	*Potato yellow vein virus*
		Geminiviridae	*Begomovirus*	*African cassava mosaic virus*
				Cotton leaf crumple virus
				Cotton leaf mosaic virus
				East African cassava mosaic virus
				Indian cassava mosaic virus
				Papaya leaf curl virus
				Squash mosaic virus
		Luteoviridae	*Enamovirus*	*Citrus vein enation virus*
				Cotton anthocyanosis virus
		Nanoviridae	*Unassigned*	*Coconut foliar decay virus*
		Ophioviridae	*Ophiovirus*	*Citrus ringspot virus* syn. *Citrus psorosis virus complex A,B*

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Potyviridae	*Ipomovirus*	*Cassava brown streak virus*
			Macluravirus	*Maize chlorotic dwarf virus*
			Potyvirus	*Asparagus virus-I*
				Banana bract mosaic virus
				Celery mosaic virus
				Maize dwarf mosaic virus A
				Potato virus A[1]
				Sorghum mosaic virus
				Tulip breaking virus
				Zantedeschia mosaic virus
				Zucchini yellow mosaic virus
			Tritimovirus	*Wheat streak mosaic rymovirus* syn. *Wheat streak mosaic virus*
		Rhabdoviridae	*Cytorhabdovirus*	*Pelargonium vein clearing virus*
		Secoviridae	*Torradovirus*	*Tomato torrado virus*
		Tombusviridae	*Carmovirus*	*Pelargonium ring spot virus*
			Machlomovirus	*Maize chlorotic mottle virus*
			Tombusvirus	*Hibiscus chlorotic ring spot virus*
				Pelargonium chlorotic ring pattern virus
				Tomato bushy stunt virus
			Unassigned	*Pelargonium line pattern carmovirus*
		Unassigned	*Cilevirus*	*Citrus leprosis virus*
			Ourmiavirus	*Cassava Ivorian bacilliform virus*

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017 Note: [1] The quarantine status of these pests is unclear. Please contact plant exports for more details.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Unassigned	*Sobemovirus*	*Rice yellow mottle virus*
			Tenuivirus	*Rice hoja blanca virus*
				Rice stripe virus
			Unassigned	*Cacao red mottle virus*
				Cacao vein-clearing virus
				Cacao yellow vein banding virus
				Coconut wilt disease
				Cotton leaf mottle virus
				Cotton terminal stunt virus
				High plains virus syn. *wheat mosaic virus*
				Potato deforming mosaic virus
		Virgaviridae	*Hordeivirus*	*Barley stripe mosaic virus*
			Pomovirus	*Potato mop-top virus*
			Tobamovirus	*Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*
			Tobamovirus	*Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*
			Tobamovirus	*Tomato mosaic virus*
			Tobamovirus	*Tomato mottle mosaic virus*
			Tobravirus	*Tobacco rattle virus*
	Unknown	Unknown	*Unknown*	*African cotton mosaic virus*
				Citrus rubbery wood virus
				Cotton stenosis virus
				Papaya waialua virus

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viroid	Unassigned	Avsunviroidae	*Avsunviroid*	*Avocado sunblotch viroid*
			Elaviroid	*Eggplant latent viroid*
			Pelamoviroid	*Chrysanthemum chlorotic mottle viroid*
				Peach latent mosaic viroid
		Pospiviroidae	*Cocadviroid*	*Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*
				Coconut tinangaja viroid
			Hostuviroid	*Hop stunt viroid*
				Citrus cachexia viroid syn. *Hop stunt viroid*
			Pospiviroid	*Chrysanthemum stunt viroid*
				Citrus exocortis viroid
				Columnea latent viroid
				Mexican papita viroid
				Potato spindle tuber viroid
				Tomato apical stunt viroid
				Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid
				Tomato planta macho viroid
Unknown Etiology	Unassigned	Unassigned	Unassigned	*Citrus blight disease*
				Citrus impietratura disease

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Unknown Etiology	Unassigned	Luteoviridae	*Polerovirus*	*Cotton blue disease* syn. *Cotton leafroll dwarf virus*
				Bristle top (in coconut)
				Dryout rot
				Head drop
				Little mottle
				Socorro wilt
				Tatipaka wilt
PEST TYPE	**ORDER NAME**	**FAMILY NAME**	**SPECIES AND GENUS NAME**	**COMMON NAME**
Weed	Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Asphodelus tenuifolius*	
	Asterales	Asteraceae	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	Common rag weed
			Ambrosia trifida	Giant ragweed
			Conyza canadensis syn. Erigeron canadensis	butterweed; horseweed; mare's-tail
			Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle
			Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle, Scottish thistle, black thistle
			Galinsoga quadriradiata	Shaggy soldier
			Parthenium hysterophorus	Congress weed
			Senecio vulgaris	birdseed; common groundsel; groundsel
	Boraginales	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium europaeum*	common heliotrope, European turnsole, caterpillar weed

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	shepherd's purse
			Raphanus raphanistrum	wild radish
			Thlaspi arvense	fanweed
	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus albus*	tumbleweed; white pigweed
			Amaranthus blitoides	mat amaranth
			Amaranthus retroflexus	Redroot pigweed; pigweed
			Chenopodium album	green pigweed; fat-hen; white goosefoot
		Caryophyllaceae	*Spergula arvensis*	corn spurrey, sandweed, corn spurry
			Stellaria media	common chickweed; starwort
		Polygonaceae	*Polygonum aviculare*	wireweed; knotgrass; common knotgrass
			Polygonum convolvulus syn. Fallopia convolvulus	black bindweed; cornbind
			Rumex acetosella	common sorrel; sheep's sorrel
			Rumex obtusifolius	bitter dock; blunt-leaved dock; broadleaved dock
	Fabales	Fabaceae	*Vicia sativa*	broad-leaved purple vetch; common vetch; summer vetch
	Gentianales	Rubiaceae	*Galium aparine*	harrif

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Lamiales	Orobanchaceae	*Orobanche aegyptiaca*	broomrape weed
			Orobanche cernua	nodding broomrape
			Orobanche crenata	crenate broomrape
			Orobanche ramosa syn. Phelipanche ramosa syn. Kopsia ramosa	hemp broomrape
			Orobanche spp.	broomrape
			Striga angustifolia	red witchweed; witchweed
			Striga aspera	
			Striga densiflora	witch weed
			Striga hermonthica	purple witchweed
	Malvaceae	Malvoideae	*Hibiscus trionum*	bladder hibiscus; bladder weed; flower-of-an-hour
	Poales	Poaceae	*Agropyron repens*	Common couch; common couchgrass
			Alopecurus myosuroides	slender foxtail
			Avena fatua	common wild oat; wild oat
			Axonopus fissifolius	Carpetgrass; common carpetgrass
			Digitaria velutina	Velvet fingergrass; annual couchgrass; flaccid finger grass
			Eragrostis cilianensis	Stinkgrass; candygrass
			Lolium temulentum	bearded ryegrass, darnel, poison ryegrass

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Poales	Poaceae	*Pennisetum clandestinum*	kikuyugrass
			Pennisetum macrourum	African feathergrass
			Phalaris minor	lesser canary grass, little-seed canary grass
			Setaria faberi	giant foxtail
	Salviniales	Salviniaceae	*Salvinia molesta*	African payal
	Solanales	Convulvulaceae	*Convolvulus arvensis*	Cornbine; field bindweed
			Cuscuta campestris	golden dodder, yellow dodder, largeseeded alfalfa dodder
			Solanum carolinense	bull nettle; Carolina horse nettle; sand brier
			Solanum elaeagnifolium	silverleaf nightshade
		Solanaceae	*Solanum viarum*	Tropical soda apple

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (https://gd.eppo.int/), 8-19 May 2017

Appendix 2: Fresh fruit for Consumption Grower requirements:

These are the requirements as per Thailands import protocols which have been published and signed by Thailand officials. For a full copy of the requirements please refer to the Export of Specified Plant Commodities to Thailand - Guidance Document: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/official-assurance-programmes/

The conditions below apply to the following commodities;

Apple (*Malus x domestica*)
Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)
Avocado (*Persea americana*)
Capsicum (*Capsicum annuum*)
Cherry (*Prunus avium*)
Kiwifruit (*Actinidia arguta, Actinidia chinensis Actinidia deliciosa, Actinidia deliciosa x chinensis,*)
Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*)
Strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa*)
Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Grower requirements:

a) Production sites must be commercial orchards or greenhouses.
b) Production sites must have a unique production site registration number.
c) Production sites must be registered with MPI or under an MPI approved system prior to commencement of the production season.
d) Good agricultural practice must be implemented. This includes maintenance of orchard/greenhouse sanitation and the implementation of integrated pest management or other pest control measures to ensure that at a minimum the commodity specific quarantine pests of concern (as listed in section 4.1.10) are adequately managed.
e) Growers must have pest control activities in place and maintain records of pest monitoring and pest control activities and these must be available for verification on request.
f) The pest management program must be made available to MPI on request.

Note: Although 4.1.1 d), e) and f) only apply to the commodity specific quarantine pests of concern (as listed in section 4.1.10), at the point of phytosanitary inspection, consignments must be free from all pests listed in section 2.4 of the ICPR for Thailand.

4.1.2 Packhouse requirements:

a) Packhouses must have a unique packhouse registration number.
b) Packhouses must maintain well-documented Standard Operating Procedures, which describes in detail all processes related to grading, handling and packing.
c) Packhouses must be registered with MPI prior to commencement of the export season.
d) Packhouses must source product only from production sites registered with MPI for export to Thailand.
e) Packhouses must maintain records of supplying production sites and these must be made available to MPI on request.
f) Packhouses must undergo an audit by MPI prior to registration and then at least annually and maintain all related documentation.
g) Packhouses must ensure inspection of fruit for freedom from quarantine pests (section 2.4) is completed by an MPI approved phytosanitary inspector under an MAO or IVA system.

4.1.3 Packaging, labelling and certification requirements

a) Packing material may be made of corrugated fibre-board, polystyrene, plastic or wooden crates which can be manufactured either from recycled or virgin material. Cartons must be clean and new.
b) Packed cartons must be free from soil, sand and contaminating plant materials for example leaves, twigs, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
c) The following information in English must appear on each package to facilitate traceability;
   - Country of origin (e.g. Product of New Zealand, Produce of New Zealand)
   - Name of exporting company
   - Common name of fruit
   - Packhouse registration number
   - Production site registration number
d) If produce is shipped to the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand) as individual cartons, “EXPORT TO THAILAND” (as written) must appear on each carton. If produce is shipped to Thailand as pallets of cartons, “EXPORT TO THAILAND” will only need to appear on each side of the pallet.
e) All consignments exported to Thailand using solid wood packing material must comply with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15).

4.1.3 Requirements for Fruit fly Pest Free Area

a) Regulatory controls are to be in place to maintain the integrity of a fruit fly pest free area. Regular monitoring is to be undertaken for fruit flies.
b) MPI must continue to notify the Thailand Department of Agriculture (DOA) of the status of fruit flies and any associated detections and eradication activities in New Zealand.
c) MPI must inform DOA immediately if any fruit fly outbreak is confirmed in an area, suspend certification of any untreated exports in respect of the free area, and advise DOA on the time-table for reinstatement of area freedom certification of the area concerned.
d) DOA reserves the right to dispatch officer(s) to New Zealand to verify that area freedom for fruit fly has been successfully re-established in outbreak zones. The costs of such visit must be borne by New Zealand.