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受文者：本局高雄分局

發文日期：中華民國109年10月5日

發文字號：防檢四字第1091494503號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如文1091494503-A1~A3

主旨：檢送本局彙整「澳大利亞對 *Xylella fastidiosa* 高風險國家產寄主植物輸入檢疫規定」如附件1，請惠轉知所屬相關生產者及輸出業者配合辦理，請查照。

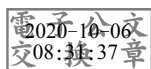
說明：

- 一、依據WTO秘書處104年11月9日G/SPS/N/AUS/376文件、108年7月18日G/SPS/N/AUS/376/Add.1文件及109年7月24日G/SPS/N/AUS/376/Add.2文件（附件2）辦理。
- 二、我國列屬澳國所稱 *X. fastidiosa* 高風險國家，所列寄主植物（詳澳方輸入檢疫條件查詢系統，BICON，參考網址為：<https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0>）之組織培養苗及種苗（包括切枝、帶根植株、接穗與部分球莖及種球），應依旨揭規定於登錄之生產設施內生產，且輸出產品及其母株於輸出前須依澳方指定方式進行 *X. fastidiosa* 檢測，並由我國檢疫單位於輸出植物檢疫證明書上加註證明。
- 三、附件2 WTO通知文件係澳方新增美人蕉科（Cannaceae）、苦苣苔科（Gesneriaceae）、亞麻科（Linaceae）、花荵科（Polemoniaceae）、木樨草科（Resedaceae）、玄參科（Scrophulariaceae）、油蠟樹科（Simmondsiaceae）、旅人蕉科（Strelitziaceae）及檉柳科（Tamaricaceae）等9個科之部分植物為 *X. fastidiosa* 寄主，並自109年8月3日生效。
- 四、檢送輸澳 *Xylella fastidiosa* 寄主植物生產設施編號原則如附件3，請各分局於受理生產者申請登錄並完成防蟲設備查核後，核予登錄編號並副知本局。
- 五、如業者取得澳大利亞農業、水利及環境部核發之輸入許可另

有規定者，從其規定。

正本：社團法人台灣種苗改進協會、社團法人中華盆花發展協會、台灣區花卉輸出業
同業公會、本局基隆分局、本局新竹分局、本局臺中分局、本局高雄分局

副本：本局植物檢疫組



訂



線

***Xylella fastidiosa* 高風險國家寄主植物輸澳大利亞檢疫規定**

- 一、本規定係依據澳大利亞農業、水利及環境部（以下簡稱澳方）發布之 *Xylella fastidiosa* 緊急檢疫措施通知辦理。
- 二、管制對象：澳方輸入檢疫條件查詢系統（BICON，參考網址為 <https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0>）所列 *X. fastidiosa* 寄主植物之組織培養苗及種苗（包括切枝、帶根植株、接穗與部分球莖及種球），種子除外。
- 三、指定生產設施設置條件及作業要求：
 - （一）輸澳 *X. fastidiosa* 寄主植物組織培養苗及種苗生產設施（以下簡稱指定生產設施）應由生產者向輸出國植物保護機關或其授權單位（以下簡稱檢疫單位）登錄，並由檢疫單位核給編號。
 - （二）繁殖、栽培、檢測、發證及輸出等作業均應受檢疫單位監督。
 - （三）應具有防蟲設備，以阻絕所有半翅目頸喙亞目（Auchenorrhyncha）昆蟲，如葉蟬（leafhoppers）、沫蟬（froghoppers, spittlebugs）、大葉蟬（sharpshooters）及角蟬（treehoppers）。
 - （四）不論寄主植物係以何種方式繁殖（如種子繁殖、營養繁殖或組織培養繁殖），其全部之生產過程均須在指定生產設施內進行。
- 四、*X. fastidiosa* 檢測：
 - （一）所有母本植物須經澳方指定方式（如附錄）進行 *X. fastidiosa* 檢測。
 - （二）種苗及組織培養苗之母本，均應直接來自通過檢測之種苗。
 - （三）種苗之母本植物於接受檢測前，應於指定生產設施內栽培 12 個月；組織培養苗之母本植物於接受檢測前，應在指定生產設施內栽培或繁殖 12 個月
 - （四）種苗及組織培養苗輸出前（最多 8 週前），檢疫單位應依澳方指定方式進行取樣及 *X. fastidiosa* 檢測。
- 五、輸澳 *X. fastidiosa* 寄主植物組織培養苗及種苗（以下簡稱輸出植物）須以可防範 *X. fastidiosa* 感染之方式包裝。
- 六、輸出國植物保護機關簽發之植物檢疫證明書須加註相關資訊，俾澳方得以回溯該批輸出植物之指定生長設施及檢測結果。
- 七、檢疫單位之職責：
 - （一）檢查指定生長設施並確認下列事項：

1. 符合澳方植物檢疫規定。
2. 具有防蟲設備。
3. 依據本規定建造指定生產設施並配置相關裝備。
4. 保存各項生產者或設施紀錄。

(二) 依據本規定核可指定生產設施，並對設施及紀錄進行查核。

(三) 自母本植物取樣或核可生產者自行自母本植物取樣以供檢測。

(四) 自輸出植物取得官方樣本以供檢測。

(五) 應保存之紀錄：指定生產設施之核可、查核、採取之植物檢疫措施及 *X. fastidiosa* 實驗室檢測報告等各項紀錄。

(六) 經確認下列事項後，證明輸出植物未罹染 *X. fastidiosa*：

1. 輸出植物自繁殖至輸出之整個生產過程均在指定生產設施內。
2. *X. fastidiosa* 檢測係在具有公信力的實驗室進行，且其檢測報告可檢視。

(七) 輸出國植物保護機關簽發之植物檢疫證明書應加註事項如下：

1. 加註證明該批輸出植物之狀態。
2. 指定生產設施代號。
3. 實驗室檢測報告編號。
4. 輸出植物若為組織培養苗，植物檢疫證明書之參考加註內容為“All tissue cultures in this consignment were derived from mother tissue cultures that were tested by PCR and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa* as indicated on laboratory test report number (insert number/code here).”。
5. 輸出植物若為種苗，植物檢疫證明書之參考加註內容為“Plant material in this consignment was produced under an arrangement approved by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with Australian requirements. Plant material in this consignment was tested by PCR and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa* as indicated on laboratory test report number..... (insert number/code here).”。

八、生產者之職責

(一) 生產者應確保下列事項：

1. 輸出植物之檢疫狀態符合澳方檢疫規定。
2. 輸出植物經核可實驗室以適當的方式檢測。
3. 在檢疫單位核可下，提供母本植物樣本進行檢測。

4. 指定生產設施內未發生 *X. fastidiosa*。

5. 指定生產設施具有防蟲設備。

(二) 生產者應保存以下完整紀錄：

1. 輸出植物各批次辨識碼。

2. 輸出植物各批次之母本來源。

3. 輸出植物及母本植物進入指定生產設施之日期。

4. 母本植物係指直接繁殖該批次植物之母本。

5. 在指定生產設施內植物上發現的植物病原。

6. 在指定生產設施內發現的節肢動物。

7. 所有被銷燬的植物材料相關資料及其銷燬原因。

8. 所有輸出植物均應以防蟲密閉容器或包裝運輸。

九、檢測實驗室之職責

(一) 檢測實驗室須經檢疫單位核可，並有能力依據附錄所列方式執行澳方要求之檢測作業。

(二) 檢測實驗室檢測作業應符合下列事項：

9. 依據附錄所列方式執行 *X. fastidiosa* 檢測作業。

10. 紀錄該批輸出植物或母本植物檢測結果及取樣編號。

11. 依檢疫單位要求提供檢測證據、結果及操作過程。

十、隨輸出植物檢附之植物檢疫證明書若未被接受，應採取之檢疫措施如下：

(一) 組織培養苗須自培養容器移出，並栽植於澳方之隔離檢疫措施至少 12 個月後，全部植株取樣再次進行 PCR 檢測。檢測結果若發現 *X. fastidiosa*，整批輸出植物應予銷燬。

(二) 種苗須栽植於澳方之隔離檢疫措施至少 12 個月後，全部植株取樣再次進行 PCR 檢測。檢測結果若發現 *X. fastidiosa*，整批輸出植物應予銷燬，或以 50°C 熱水處理 45 分鐘。

附錄：*X. fastidiosa* 檢測指定方式

- 一、取樣時機：應在最有可能檢測到 *X. fastidiosa* 的期間（即葉片成熟而尚未衰老之前，通常是在夏末或秋季）進行檢測。
- 二、PCR 檢測方式：先以 Harper et al. (2010)的方法進行 real-time PCR 檢測，再加以 Minsavage et al. (1994)的方法進行一般性 PCR 或 *X. fastidiosa* 梨葉緣焦枯病亞種（sub-species pear leaf scorch (PLS)）之一般性 PCR。
- 三、所有的母本皆須採樣進行檢測。
- 四、應依據國際植物保護公約發布之國際植物檢疫措施標準（ISPM）第 31 號規定決定樣本數量進行取樣，並以個別植株為樣本最小單位。在 95%的信心水準下，*X. fastidiosa* 檢出率不得超過 0.5%。
- 五、組織培養苗、球莖及種球，每株應取 2 個樣本進行檢測。
- 六、種苗（包括切枝、帶根植株、接穗），每株應取 3 個樣本進行檢測。
- 七、取樣時應包含葉子中肋，無葉片可取樣時，則應取樣維管束活組織。
- 八、最多取 10 個樣本混合以進行 DNA 萃取，來自不同植物種類不得混和。
- 九、每個批次的檢測作業均應有管家基因（house-keeping gene）正對照組以確認成功萃取 DNA，另不同植物種類均應有管家基因正對照組。
- 十、檢測實驗室應紀錄受檢測之輸出植物或母本植物檢測結果及取樣編號。
- 十一、 檢疫單位應確認實驗室檢測報告並保存複本。
- 十二、 植物檢疫證明書應加註實驗室檢測報告編號。

參考文獻：

1. Harper, S. J., Ward, L. I., and Clover, G. R. G. (2010). Development of LAMP and real-time PCR methods for the rapid detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* for quarantine and field applications. *Phytopathology* 100:1282-1288.
2. Minsavage, G.V., Thompson, C.M., Hopkins, D.L., Leite, M.V.B.C. and Stall, R.E. (1994) Development of a Polymerase Chain Reaction protocol for detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* in plant tissue. *Phytopathology* 84: 456-461.
3. ISPM 31 in International Standards for Phytosanitary Methods, No. 1 to 32 (2009), the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome. pp. 401–420. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/588/>



9 November 2015

(15-5910)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

1.	Notifying Member: <u>AUSTRALIA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
3.	Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Nursery stock, tissue culture, cuttings, budwood, rooted plants, corms and bulbs of 89 families of plants known to host <i>Xylella</i> spp.
4.	Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: ☒ All trading partners ☐ Specific regions or countries:
5.	Title of the notified document: Emergency measures for nursery stock and tissue culture against <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and related <i>Xylella</i> species Language(s): English Number of pages: 2
6.	Description of content: Notification that Australia proposes to implement emergency measures for the import of nursery stock, tissue cultures, cuttings, budwood, rooted plants, corms and bulbs into Australia to reduce the quarantine risks presented by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and related <i>Xylella</i> species (<i>Xylella</i>). Measures are outlined in the following link to the Biosecurity Import Conditions system (BICON): https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0/ViewElement/Element/Alert?elementPk=230789 .
7.	Objective and rationale: ☐ food safety, ☐ animal health, ☒ plant protection, ☐ protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, ☐ protect territory from other damage from pests.
8.	Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action: <i>Xylella</i> is a bacterium that is very damaging to plants. It has not been detected in Australia but it is spreading around the world. Recent outbreaks in France and Italy have been devastating to local farmers. <i>Xylella</i> poses a significant threat because many plant species are susceptible and every year tests show more plant species are infected. It is carried by infected nursery stock and transmitted by leafhoppers, sharpshooters and spittlebugs, facilitating invasion of new countries and regions. <i>Xylella</i> affects a range of important plants: citrus, wine and table grapes, olives, forestry and amenity trees, almonds, cherries, peaches, plums, avocados, blueberries, coffee, pecans and alfalfa. <i>Xylella</i> causes great losses in grapevines as Pierce's disease, in citrus as citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) and in olives as quick decline, leaf scorch and dieback. It also affects many ornamental species, common street and landscape trees and trees in productive forests. Australia introduced measures to specifically manage the risks of introduction of <i>X. fastidiosa</i> in high risk nursery stock in 2009. In light of the expanded host range and

global spread, these measures are being strengthened and expanded to other hosts that were not previously regulated for this disease. The emergency measures require that imports of tissue cultures and nursery stock from infected countries are tested and certified free of the disease by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO). Countries that are free from the disease are required to attest to country freedom on a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO. Australia will review the emergency measures as the global distribution, host range stabilises and the impact of the disease becomes clear. All emergency conditions will be published on the departments Biosecurity Import Conditions (BICON) system.
9. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard: ☐ Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text) ☐ World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number) ☒ International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number) IPPC Article 7 and ISPM 1 ☐ None Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:
10. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
11. Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable): 19 November 2015 ☐ Trade facilitating measure
12. Agency or authority designated to handle comments: ☐ National Notification Authority, ☒ National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: The Australian SPS contact point GP Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Fax: +(61 2) 6272 3678 E-mail: sps.contact@agriculture.gov.au
13. Text(s) available from: ☐ National Notification Authority, ☒ National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:



18 July 2019

(19-4787)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

Addendum

The following communication, received on 18 July 2019, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Australia.

Emergency measures for nursery stock and tissue culture against *Xylella fastidiosa* and related *Xylella* species

On 9 November 2015 Australia notified of the implementation of emergency measures for the import of nursery stock, tissue cultures, cuttings, budwood, rooted plants, corms and bulbs against *Xylella fastidiosa* and related *Xylella* species.

Following the notification of the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Israel on 25 June 2019 (EPPO Reporting Service no. 06 - 2019), Australia notifies that it has extended the list of *Xylella* spp. high risk countries that require specific import conditions for import to Australia to include Israel, effective 6 July 2019. This addition and current measures are described in the following link: <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/plant-products/how-to-import-plants/xylella/notification-amended-emergency-quarantine-measures>.

This addendum concerns a:

- ☐ Modification of final date for comments
- ☒ Modification of content and/or scope of previously notified regulation
- ☐ Withdrawal of regulation
- ☐ Change in period of application of measure
- ☐ Other:

Agency or authority designated to handle comments: ☒ National Notification Authority, ☒ National Enquiry Point. **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:**

The Australian SPS contact point
GP Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia

Text(s) available from: ☒ National Notification Authority, ☒ National Enquiry Point. **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:**

The Australian SPS contact point
GP Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia



24 July 2020

(20-5091)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

Addendum

The following communication, received on 23 July 2020, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Australia.

Emergency measures for nursery stock and tissue culture against *Xylella fastidiosa* and related *Xylella* species

On 9 November 2015 Australia notified of the implementation of emergency measures for the import of nursery stock, tissue cultures, cuttings, budwood, rooted plants, corms and bulbs against *Xylella fastidiosa* and related *Xylella* species.

Based on additional information on the host range of *Xylella* bacteria, Australia notifies that emergency measures for *Xylella* will be extended to nursery stock belonging to the following nine additional plant families, effective 3 August 2020:

- Cannaceae
- Gesneriaceae
- Linaceae
- Polemoniaceae
- Resedaceae
- Scrophulariaceae
- Simmondsiaceae
- Strelitziaceae
- Tamaricaceae.

These additions and current measures are described in the following link:
<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/plant-products/how-to-import-plants/xylella/notification-amended-emergency-quarantine-measures>

When published, the revised import conditions will be made available in the Biosecurity Import Conditions system: <https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0/>

This addendum concerns a:

- ☐ Modification of final date for comments
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Canberra ACT 2601
Australia

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The Australian SPS contact point
GP Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia

輸澳 *X. fastidiosa* 寄主植物組織培養苗及種苗生產設施

編號原則

1.核可生產者編號原則

$\boxed{A}-\boxed{B}\boxed{C}-\boxed{D}$

A：轄區分局編號

基隆分局-20 新竹分局-40 台中分局-50 高雄分局-70

B：第一個英文字代號為A

C：第二個英文字代號為X

D：流水號，自001開始

2.指定生產設施編號原則

$\boxed{A}-\boxed{B}\boxed{C}-\boxed{D}-\boxed{E}$

A、B、C、D：同上

E：流水號，自 01 開始