

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局 函

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受文者：本局高雄分局

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發文字號：防檢四字第1111494060號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如文~a1~a2

主旨：有關日本通知新增苦瓜(*Momordica charantia*)及南瓜雜交種(hybrid of *Cucurbita maxima* x *Cucurbita moschata*)為細菌性果斑病(*Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *citrulli*)寄主之輸入檢疫緊急措施，並自111年5月30日起生效案，請惠轉知所轄相關種苗及出口業者配合辦理，請查照。

說明：

- 一、依據WTO秘書處111年4月25日G/SPS/N/JPN/998號通知文件(如附件1)辦理。
- 二、日本細菌性果斑病(*Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *citrulli*，以下簡稱Aac)檢疫條件及本次緊急措施內容摘要如下：
 - (一)我國Aac寄主之植物產品(鮮果實除外)及種子輸往日本之檢疫條件彙整如附件2。
 - (二)寄主植物種類：除現行規定種類外，111年5月30日起新增苦瓜(*M. charantia*)及南瓜雜交種(hybrid of *C. maxima* x *C. moschata*)。
 - (三)種子：擇以下方式之一加註：
 - 1、母本植株應源自經消毒處理或已知未罹染Aac之種子，並於採收前果實成熟期，經田間檢疫確認生產地或生產點(包含設施)之母本植株及果實未罹染Aac(包含對所有可疑病徵進行實驗室檢測)；或
 - 2、輸出前依ISTA建議方式隨機取樣30,000粒種子，以適當遺傳學檢測方法如恆溫環狀擴增法(Lamp)、聚合酵素鏈反應法(PCR)，或發芽法(grow-out method)，確認該批種子未罹染Aac；種子數量少於30萬粒者，應取樣10%

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局高雄分局總收文



進行檢測。

(四)繁殖用植株全部或部分(種子及鮮果實除外)，應符合以下規定：

1、須源自採以下方式之一確認未罹染Aac之種子：

(1)於採收前果實成熟期，經田間檢疫確認生產地或生產點(包含設施)之母本植株及果實未罹染Aac(包含對所有可疑病徵進行實驗室檢測)，或

(2)以適當遺傳學檢測方法如Lamp、PCR，或發芽法，確認種子未罹染Aac。

2、輸出植株係以種子栽培於施行Aac防治措施之生產地或生產點(包含設施)。

3、輸出前植株經檢疫無病兆或病徵，且未罹染Aac。

三、前揭寄主植物及其產品輸出植物檢疫證明書應加註「符合item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)」。

正本：社團法人台灣種苗改進協會、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：行政院農業委員會國際處、行政院農業委員會種苗改良繁殖場、本局植物檢疫組

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25 April 2022

(22-3272)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

1. Notifying Member: <u>JAPAN</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2. Agency responsible: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
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): Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruit) and seeds for planting of the following plants: bitter melon (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>
4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: <input type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries: Australia; Brazil; China (excluding Hong Kong, China); Chinese Taipei; Costa Rica; Guam; Greece; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Israel; Italy; Republic of Korea; Nigeria; Northern Mariana Islands; Serbia; South Africa; Thailand; Turkey; United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands)
5. Title of the notified document: Emergency measures to prevent <i>Acidoborax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citruilli</i> (Aac) from entering Japan through the importation of seeds and plants of host plants of Aac. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 3
6. Description of content: In order to prevent Aac from entering Japan, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF) will require National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) of exporting countries to certify that: a) for seeds, either: i) the parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest. and the parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from Aac; or ii) the seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found to be free from Aac; 30,000 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 300,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing. b) for live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): i) seeds must be ensured to be free from Aac based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b); Either (a) Parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free

<p>from Aac; or (b) Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from Aac; and ii) The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control measures against Aac are carried out; and iii) Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from Aac. In addition, the NPPO will be required to declare as below in the column of Additional declaration of Phytosanitary Certificate. "Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)."</p>
<p>7. Objective and rationale: <input type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.</p>
<p>8. Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action: Aac is one of the most serious pests for Japan. In order to prevent Aac from entering Japan, an additional declaration is to be provided in Phytosanitary Certificate for the import of seeds and plants of host plants of Aac. This is the urgent action before the revision of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act based on the newly confirmed information that Aac were detected from bitter melon (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>.</p>
<p>9. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number): IPPC Article 7 and ISPM 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:</p>
<p>10. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:</p> <p>Table 2-2, MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950 https://www.maff.go.jp/pps/j/law/houki/shorei/E_Annexed_Table2-2_from_20210428.html (available in English)</p>
<p>11. Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable): 30 May 2022</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>

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

Standards Information Service
International Trade Division
Economic Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8919, Japan
Tel: +(81 3) 5501 8344
Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343
E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp

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

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我國產細菌性果斑病 *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *citrulli* (簡稱 Aac, Bacterial fruit blotch)

寄主植物輸往日本檢疫條件

111 年 5 月 30 日起

寄主種類	<p>胡瓜 cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>)、西瓜 watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>))、南瓜 <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>、冬瓜 wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>)、南瓜 <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>、美國南瓜 summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>)、甜瓜 melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)、扁蒲 bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>))</p> <p>*111 年 5 月 30 日起新增苦瓜(<i>Momordica charantia</i>)及南瓜雜交種 (hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>)</p>
檢疫條件	<p>種子 (兩種方式擇一)</p> <p>一、母本植株應源自經消毒處理或已知未罹染 Aac 之種子，並於採收前果實成熟期，經田間檢疫確認生產地或生產點(包含設施)之母本植株及果實未罹染 Aac(包含對所有可疑病徵進行實驗室檢測)；或</p> <p>二、輸出前依 ISTA 建議方式隨機取樣 30,000 粒種子，以適當遺傳學檢測方法如恆溫環狀擴增法(Lamp)、聚合酵素鏈反應法(PCR)，或發芽法(grow-out method)，確認該批種子未罹染 Aac；種子數量少於 30 萬粒者，應取樣 10% 進行檢測。</p>
繁殖用植株全部或部分(種子及鮮果實除外)	<p>一、須源自採以下方式擇一確認未罹染 Aac 之種子：</p> <p>(一) 於採收前果實成熟期，經田間檢疫確認生產地或生產點(包含設施)之母本植株及果實未罹染 Aac (包含對所有可疑病徵進行實驗室檢測)，或</p> <p>(二) 以適當遺傳學檢測方法如恆溫環狀擴增法(Lamp)、聚合酵素鏈反應法(PCR)，或發芽法(grow-out method)，確認種子未罹染 Aac。</p> <p>及二、輸出植株係以種子栽培於施行 Aac 防治措施之生產地或生產點(包含設施)。</p> <p>及三、輸出前植株經檢查無病兆或病徵，且未罹染 Aac。</p>
輸出植物檢疫證明書加註事項	<p>加註「符合 item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)」</p>