

กฎ ระเบียบและข้อกำหนดในการนำเข้า (Regulations and Import Requirements)

ประเทศญี่ปุ่น
(Japan)

<http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html>

<http://www.pps.go.jp/eximlist/view/exp/conditionE.html>

Japan

Vegetable and fruit import requirements

1. There are 7 fruits that are permitted for import to Japan:

1.1 Five species of mango

Export of Mango (หนังกกลางวัน น้ำดอกไม้ พิมเสนแดง มหาชนก และแรด) directly exported from Thailand to Japan shall comply with the conditions in the agreement between Thailand and Japan regarding vapour heat treatment and subject to the application for the Phytosanitary Certificate from the Plant Protection Research and Development Office (Sor Or Por), Tel: 02-940-7082 ext 115-116.

1.2 Mangosteen

Directly exported from Thailand to Japan shall comply with the conditions in the agreement between Thailand and Japan by passing the process to eradicate the *Bactrocera dorsalis* species complex (Oriental fruit fly) by a suitable vapour heat treatment process. The process warms the fruit until the temperature rises gradually from 43°C to 46°C and maintains it at 46°C for 58 minutes. The exporter complying with this requirement may apply for the Phytosanitary Certificate from the Plant Protection Research and Development Office (Sor Or Por), Tel: 02-940-7082 ext 115-116.

1.3 Raw banana

An exporter shall register to export fresh bananas to Japan in accordance with the Announcement of the Department of Agriculture regarding the Criteria, Methods, and Conditions for Registration of an Exporter who wishes to receive fresh banana export quota to Japan under the Japan-Thailand Economic Partnership Agreement (JTEPA). However, transporting fresh (raw) bananas out of the Kingdom for personal use or as a test sample can be done without the exporter registration according to this Announcement.

1.4 Young coconut

1.5 Pineapple

1.6 Durian

1.7 Sweet tamarind

1.8 Pomelo

The only species of pomelo that is permitted for export is the "Thongdee" pomelo. Direct export from Thailand to Japan must comply with conditions in the agreement between Thailand and Japan regarding a suitable vapour heat treatment process for application for the Phytosanitary Certificate from the Plant Protection Research and Development Office (Sor Or Por), Tel: 02-940-7082 ext 115-116.

2. Vegetables permitted for import into Japan are:

2.1 Celery	2.7 Limnophila aromatic	2.13 Sugar pea
2.2 Chinese broccoli	2.8 Tree basil	2.14 Cabbage
2.3 Cilantro	2.9 Lemon basil	2.15 Acacia concinna
2.4 Dill	2.10 Lemon balm	2.16 Climbing wattle
2.5 Thai basil	2.11 Vietnamese coriander	2.17 Kaffir lime
2.6 Holy basil	2.12 Gotu kola	2.18 Water mimosa

2. Vegetables permitted for import into Japan (continued):

2.19 Lemongrass	2.23 Ginger	2.27 Dried chilli
2.20 Sessile joyweed	2.24 Chinese cabbage	2.28 Seed of lemon basil
2.21 Green okra	2.25 Cilantro	2.29 Frozen chilli
2.22 Asparagus	2.26 Job's tears	2.30 Baby corn

3. The conditions for exporting fruits and vegetables in Nos. 1 and 2:

3.1 Toxic inspection

Three kinds of fruits (fresh only) such as durian, mangosteen, and mango and 25 kinds of vegetable (fresh, dried, and frozen) in Nos. 2.1-2.25 shall be inspected for toxins in accordance with the Announcement of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives regarding regulated plants, B.E. 2556, dated 15 October B.E. 2556.

3.2 Inspection for Aflatoxin

Job's tears, dried chilli, and seeds of lemon basil in 2.26-2.28 shall be guaranteed free of aflatoxin in accordance with the Announcement of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives regarding regulated plants, B.E. 2556, dated 15 October B.E. 2556.

4. Prohibited Plants

4.1 The import of prohibited plants/agricultural products (Japan Table 1) infested by insects and exotic diseases by a certain area or the entire country of Japan is not permitted. However, plants/parts of plants, although prohibited, may be imported into Japan if subject to either a freezing process at -18°C or a drying process.

4.2 Example of prohibited vegetables that are not allowed to be imported to Japan:

- 4.2.1 Fresh fruit of *Curcubita* i.e. cucumber, pumpkin, bitter melon, and bitter melon buds.
- 4.2.2 Fresh fruit of *Solanum* i.e. eggplant, brinjal, bolo maka, and potato.
- 4.2.3 Fresh fruit of *Capsicum* i.e. chilli
- 4.2.4 *Ipomoea* only the vine, stem, leaf, and tuberous root i.e. sweet potato and water spinach.
- 4.2.5 *Phaseolus* i.e. bush bean.
- 4.2.6 Yard long bean

5. Plant/agricultural products not listed in No. 1 (fruit that can be exported) and No. 2 (vegetable that can be exported), may be exported to Japan if not listed in Japan Table 1. Apart from the information in this manual, officials and exporters may check the plant name before exporting at <http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html> and <http://www.pps.go.jp/eximlist/view/exp/conditionE.html>

6. Plant/agricultural products named in Japan Table 2 may be exported (if the names are not listed in Japan Table 1: Prohibited Items). However, they must be inspected at the source to guarantee free of pests quarantined by Japan and as specified by the Plant Quarantine Group, Plant Protection Research and Development Office, Tel: 02-940-7082 ext.

Prohibited Plants	Quarantine Pests
<p>4. Vine/ivy, live leaf, and fresh fruit of <u>Cucurbitaceae</u> is classified as prohibited.</p> <p>Examples of Cucurbitaceae are</p> <p><i>Coccinia</i> spp. (ตำลึง) <i>Cucumis</i> spp. (แตงกวา, แตงร้าน, แตงไทย, แตงเทศ) <i>Cucurbita</i> spp. (ฟักแฟง, ฟักทอง, น้ำเต้า) <i>Luffa</i> spp. (บวบกลม, บวบเหลี่ยม, บวบงู) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (มะระจีน, มะระขี้นก, ยอดมะระ)</p> <p>เป็นต้น</p> <p>Fresh fruit of the plants mentioned in 1-11 is prohibited.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (พริกชี้ฟ้า, พริกหยวก) <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> (พริกชี้หนู, พริกจินดา) <i>carambola</i> (มะเฟือง) <i>cowpea</i> (ถั่วพุ่ม, ถั่วฝักยาว) eggplant (มะเขือ) kidney bean (ถั่วแดง, ถั่วแขก) <i>papaya</i> (มะละกอ) pigeon pea (ถั่วแระ) tomato (มะเขือเทศ) <i>Hylocereus</i> i.e. pitaya <i>Mangifera</i> i.e. mango 	<p><i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> (melon fly)</p>
<p>6. Vine/ivy, leaf, tuberous roots, and live roots mentioned in 1-3 are prohibited.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Calystegia</i> spp. เช่น พืชที่อยู่ในวงศ์เดียวกับผักนึ่ง <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. เช่น ผักนึ่ง, มันเทศ <i>Pharbitis</i> spp. เช่น ว่านผักนึ่ง <p>Tuberous roots and live roots of <u>cassava</u> are prohibited.</p>	<p><i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweet potato weevil)</p>
<p>17. Plants and parts of live plants mentioned in 1-14 are prohibited.</p> <p>Except for fruits and seeds <u>not classified as prohibited</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Aeglopsis chevalieri</i> <i>Atalantia missionis</i> <i>Balsamocitrus dawei</i> <i>Calodendrum capensis</i> <i>Citroncirus webberi</i> <i>Clausena indica</i> (สันโศก) <i>Feronia limonia</i> <i>Microcitrus australasica</i> (มะนาวนิ้ว) <i>Microcitrus australis</i> <i>Severinia buxifolia</i> <i>Swinglea glutinosa</i> <i>Triphasia trifolia</i> (มะนาวเทศ) wampi (มะไฟ) พืชสกุล <i>Toddalia</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i> <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> <i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i> (Huanglongbing)

ตารางญี่ปุ่นที่ 2 พืช/ ส่วนของพืชที่ต้องผ่านการตรวจสอบ ณ แหล่งปลูก (List of the Plants Subject to Growing Site Inspection in Exporting Countries (24 February, 2014))

Plants	Quarantine Pests และข้อความรับรองพิเศษที่ต้องระบุ																								
<p>5. Incubation bed of the following tuberous roots for propagation must be inspected before export:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. avocado (อโวคาโด)</td> <td>12. potato (มันฝรั่ง)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. betel palm (หมาก)</td> <td>13. sugarcane (อ้อย)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. <i>Canna edulis</i> (พุทธรักษากินหัว)</td> <td>14. tea (ชา)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. <i>Celosia nitida</i> (หงอนไก่)</td> <td>15. turmeric (ขมิ้น)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. coconut (มะพร้าว)</td> <td>16. <i>Anthurium</i> i.e. anthurium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (เผือก)</td> <td>17. <i>Beta</i> i.e. radish</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. corn (ข้าวโพด)</td> <td>18. <i>Calathea</i> i.e. calathea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. ginger (ขิง)</td> <td>19. <i>Coffea</i> i.e. coffee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. greater yam (มันเส้า)</td> <td>20. <i>Maranta</i> i.e. arrowroot and maranta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. okra (กระเจี๊ยบ)</td> <td>21. <i>Musa</i> i.e. banana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11. peanut (ถั่วลิสง)</td> <td>22. <i>Philodendron</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>except coatless seeds</td> <td>23. <i>Piper</i> i.e. pepper, long pepper, and piper sarmentosum.</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>No bed inspection required</u></p>	1. avocado (อโวคาโด)	12. potato (มันฝรั่ง)	2. betel palm (หมาก)	13. sugarcane (อ้อย)	3. <i>Canna edulis</i> (พุทธรักษากินหัว)	14. tea (ชา)	4. <i>Celosia nitida</i> (หงอนไก่)	15. turmeric (ขมิ้น)	5. coconut (มะพร้าว)	16. <i>Anthurium</i> i.e. anthurium	6. <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (เผือก)	17. <i>Beta</i> i.e. radish	7. corn (ข้าวโพด)	18. <i>Calathea</i> i.e. calathea	8. ginger (ขิง)	19. <i>Coffea</i> i.e. coffee	9. greater yam (มันเส้า)	20. <i>Maranta</i> i.e. arrowroot and maranta	10. okra (กระเจี๊ยบ)	21. <i>Musa</i> i.e. banana	11. peanut (ถั่วลิสง)	22. <i>Philodendron</i>	except coatless seeds	23. <i>Piper</i> i.e. pepper, long pepper, and piper sarmentosum.	<p>ไส้เดือนฝอย, <i>Radopholus similis</i> (banana burrowing nematode)</p> <p>Phytosanitary Certificate must specifically certify: This is to further certify that the plants were grown on a farm(s) where <i>Radopholus similis</i> has not been recorded, and these plants were inspected on the field during the growing season and the growing medium of the growing site(s) and the underground parts of the plants were examined by an appropriate method(s) and found to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i></p>
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<p>10. Incubation beds for the following plant seeds for propagation must be inspected before export:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. melon 2. watermelon (แตงโม) 3. wax gourd (ฟัก, แฝง) 	<p><i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> (bacterial fruit blotch)</p> <p>Phytosanitary Certificate must specifically certify: This is to further certify that the parent plants were inspected on the field during their fruit maturity stage before harvest and found to be free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i></p>																								
<p>20. Incubation beds for the following plants must be inspected before export for propagation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chilli seeds (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) i.e. cayenne pepper and bell pepper. 2. Plants and parts of live plants (except the seeds) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 มะเขือเทศ (tomato) 2.2 พริก (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) 	<p>Pepper chat fruit viroid</p> <p>Phytosanitary Certificate must specifically certify:</p> <p>Seed : This is to further certify that the parent plants were grown on a farm(s) where Pepper chat fruit viroid has not been recorded and were inspected on the field</p>																								

Plants	Quarantine Pests และข้อความรับรองพิเศษที่ต้องระบุ
	<p>during the growing season, and the parent plants or seeds produced from these plants were tested by an appropriate genetic method(s) such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from Pepper chat fruit viroid</p> <p>Plants and parts of live plants: This is to further certify that the plants were grown on a farm(s) where Pepper chat fruit viroid has not been recorded, were inspected on the field during the growing season and were tested by an appropriate genetic method(s) such as RT-PCR assay, and found to be free from Pepper chat fruit viroid</p>