

**MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND**  
**IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY**  
**REQUIREMENTS**  
**THAILAND**

Status:      Approved

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**Amendment Record**

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of Amendment:	Approved by:
1.	11 September 2008	Issue of ICPR based on new Thailand regulations	JW
2.	4 May 2009	Amendment to regulations for seed section 3.4	JW
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
4.	8 October 2009	Wood packaging import requirements (WTO G/SPS/N/THA/181)	GI
5.	4 June 2010	Herbal tea – allowable raw plant parts. WTO notification 2009.	GI
<b>6.</b>	<b>2 February 2012</b>	<b>Clarification to species level which commodities have an exemption due to prior trade with Thailand, Section 2.1.1.,</b>	<b>CB</b>

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1 For enquires about this standard email the Plant Exports Group:

[plantexports@maf.govt.nz](mailto:plantexports@maf.govt.nz)

To help Plant Exports process your email please record in the subject line of your email descriptive keywords which are relevant to your enquiry i.e. ICPR enquiry- Country-specific details.

For urgent enquiries phone, fax or email the Plant Exports Group

- Telephone: 0800 008 333 (selecting option 3, then option 4) Fax : 64 4 894 0733; or
- Email: [PlantExports](mailto:PlantExports)

### 1.2 Scope

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

- Thailand directly to ascertain requirements
- or
- MAF Biosecurity New Zealand (MAFBNZ). (Plant Exports)

Please note, the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements, for a commodity not identified within an ICPR, is undertaken on a cost recovery basis. A link to the list of Plant Exports Fees and Charges is available on <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/fees>

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 note that Thailand are currently undergoing a review of import regulations and notified MAFBNZ in August 2007 of lists of prohibited and restricted articles including a quarantine pest list (section 2.5). Please refer to notes <sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> in section 2.1 below regarding temporary exemptions from prohibition for specified materials that may be imported into Thailand based on historical trade.

### 1.4 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.

## 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. Note that this does not include commodities identified with superscript <sup>1</sup> or <sup>2</sup>. See end of section 2.1.1 for a list of prohibited materials that have a temporary importation exemption based on historical trade.

(a) Fresh fruits of the following plants:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Actinidia</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Genus includes kiwifruit & kiwiberry
<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bael fruit
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew nut
<i>Annona</i> spp.	Genus includes sugar apple & custard apple
<i>Areca catechu</i>	Betelnut palm
<i>Artocarpus</i> spp.	Genus includes breadfruit & jackfruit
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Carambola
Cactaceae e.g.	Cactus family e.g.
<i>Acanthocereus</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit (or pitaya)
<i>Cereus</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
<i>Echinocereus</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
<i>Escontria</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
<i>Hylocereus</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
<i>Stenocereus</i> spp.	Genus includes dragon fruit
<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>	Casimiroa
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Icaco pulm
<i>Chrysophyllum</i> spp.	Genus includes star apple, armadillo fruit
<i>Clausena lansium</i>	Wampi
Cucurbitaceae	Family includes cucumber, squash, melon
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Longan
<i>Diospyros</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Genus includes persimmon
<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	Kei apple
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat

<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	Genus includes araca-boi
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Feijoa fruit
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Genus includes fig
<i>Flacourtia</i> spp.	Genus includes batoko plum
<i>Fragaria</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Genus includes strawberry
<i>Garcinia</i> spp.	Genus includes Brunei cherry
<i>Inga edulis</i>	Ice-cream bean
<i>Juglans</i> spp.	Genus includes walnut
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Lychee
<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Acerola
<i>Malus</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Genus includes apple
<i>Mammea americana</i>	Mamey apple
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Manilkara</i> spp.	Genus includes sapodilla
<i>Morus</i> spp.	Genus includes mulberry
<i>Myrtillocactus geometrizans</i>	Red pitaya
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Rambutan
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<i>Passiflora</i> spp.	Genus includes sweet calabash, passionfruit
<i>Persea americana</i> <sup>1</sup>	Avocado
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date palm
<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i>	Star gooseberry
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry
<i>Pouteria</i> spp.	Genus includes ucuqui & caiimito
<i>Prunus</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Genus includes cherries, peaches, apricots & plums
<i>Psidium</i> spp.	Genus includes guava
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate
<i>Rollinia</i> spp.	Genus includes Brazilian custard apple
<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Genus includes raspberries & backberries
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Genus includes pear
<i>Sargentia greggii</i>	Yellow chapote
<i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>	Yellow pitaya
<i>Spondias</i> spp.	Genus includes Tahitian apple & Spanish plum
<i>Syzygium</i> spp.	Genus includes water apple. water berry, sour cherry
<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Genus includes grape
<i>Ziziphus</i> spp.	Genus includes jujube

(b) Any part of the following plants:

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Pineapple
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Tea (excluding dried tea leaves)
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> <sup>1</sup>	Capsicum
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Genus includes lemon, orange and mandarin
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut

<i>Coffea</i> spp.	(excluding fresh coffee bean)
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	Oil palm
<i>Fortunella</i> spp.	Kumquat
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	(excluding cotton lint)
<i>Hevea</i> spp. and carriers	i.e. fresh latex, cup lump, slab and scrap
<b><i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i><sup>1</sup></b>	Tomato
<i>Jatropha</i> spp.	Genus includes physic nut
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Cassava
<i>Musa</i> spp.	Genus includes banana
<i>Oryza</i> spp. and carriers	rice bran (excludes white rice, broken rice & parboil rice)
<i>Poncirus</i> spp.	Genus includes bitter orange
<i>Saccharum</i> spp.	Genus includes sugarcane
<i>Sorghum</i> spp.	Genus includes chicken corn
<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cocoa
<i>Zea mays</i> <sup>1</sup>	Corn (excluding pop corn imported for consumption)

(c) Any part of the following plants in family; Solanaceae<sup>1,2</sup> (Family includes tomato, capsicum, potato & eggplant) (excluding cigarette, tobacco and cigar)

(d) Soil

(e) Organic fertilizer

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

<sup>1</sup> The following species have been granted an exemption because of prior trade with Thailand and are therefore allowed to be imported during a transitory period in which Thailand will conduct a Pest Risk Analysis on the commodity:

<b><i>Actinidia chinensis</i></b>	<b>Kiwifruit fruit (green)</b>
<b><i>Actinidia deliciosa</i></b>	<b>Kiwifruit fruit (gold)</b>
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (Solanaceae) <sup>(c)</sup>	Capsicum fruit
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Persimmon fruit
<b><i>Fragaria ananassa</i></b>	Strawberry fruit
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (Solanaceae) <sup>(c)</sup>	Tomato fruit
<b><i>Malus domestica</i></b>	Apple fruit
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado fruit
<b><i>Prunus armeniaca</i></b>	<b>Apricot fruit</b>
<b><i>Prunus avium</i></b>	<b>Cherry fruit</b>
<i>Zea mays</i> (seed)	Corn seed

Note: A phytosanitary certificate is required to accompany the above commodities. A phytosanitary import permit is not required at present.

<sup>2</sup> NZ Seed potatoes and ware potatoes for processing are exempt from import prohibition and can be continuously exported to Thailand using the previously agreed import protocol.

### 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

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Tea (i.e. dried tea leaves)
Plants in genus <i>Coffea</i> spp.	i.e. fresh coffee beans
Plants in genus <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	i.e. cotton lint
Plants in genus <i>Oryza</i> spp.	i.e. white, broken and par-boiled rice
Any part of the following plants in family Agaricaceae	i.e. mushroom
Any part of the following plants in the family Apiaceae i.e.	
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Coriander
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Parsnip
Plants in genus <i>Apium</i> spp.	Genus includes celery
Any part of the following plants in family Araceae i.e.	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro
Plants in genus <i>Aglaonema</i> spp.	Genus includes Chinese evergreen
Plants in genus <i>Anthurium</i> spp.	Genus includes flamingo flower
Plants in genus <i>Caladium</i> spp.	Genus includes elephant ear
Plants in genus <i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.	Genus includes dumb cane
Plants in genus <i>Philodendron</i> spp.	Genus includes heartleaf Philodendron
Plants in genus <i>Zantedeschia</i> spp.	Genus includes arum lily
Any part of the following plants in family Asteraceae i.e.	
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce
Plants in genus <i>Aster</i> spp.	Genus includes aster
Plants in genus <i>chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Genus includes pyrethrum daisy
Any part of the following plants in family Boraginaceae i.e.	
Plants in genus <i>Myosotis</i> spp.	Genus includes forget-me-not
Any part of the following plants in family Brassicaceae i.e.	
<i>Wasabia japonica</i>	Wasabi
Plants in genus <i>Brassica</i> spp.	Genus includes mustard and rape
Plants in genus <i>Raphanus</i> spp.	Genus includes cultivated radish
Any part of the following plants in family Caryophyllaceae i.e.	
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Carnation
Plants in genus <i>Gypsophilia</i> spp.	Genus includes baby's breath
Any part of the following plants in family Chenopodiaceae i.e.	
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Spinach
Any part of the following plants in family Convolvulaceae i.e.	
Plants in genus <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Genus includes morning glory

Any part of the following plants in family Cucurbitaceae (excluding fruit) i.e.

*Citrullus lanatus*

*Momordica charantia*

Plants in genus *Cucumis* spp.

Plants in genus *Curcubita* spp.

Plants in genus *Luffa* spp.

Any part of the following plants in family Cyperaceae i.e.

*Eleocharis dulcis*

Any part of the following plants in family Dioscoreaceae i.e.

*Dioscorea batatas*

Any part of the following plants in family Euphorbiaceae i.e.

*Ricinus communis*

Any part of the following plants in family Fabaceae i.e.

*Arachis hypogaea*

*Cajanus cajan*

*Cicer arietinum*

*Glycine max*

*Phaseolus vulgaris*

*Pisum sativum*

Plants in genus *Vigna* spp.

Any part of the following plants in family Geraniaceae i.e.

Plants in genus *Geranium* spp.

Any part of the following plants in family Iridaceae i.e. Plants in genus *Gladiolus* spp.

Any part of the following plants in family Liliaceae i.e.

*Asparagus officinalis*

Plants in genus *Allium* spp.

Plants in genus *Lilium* spp.

Plants in genus *Narcissus* spp.

Plants in genus *Tulipa* spp.

Any part of the following plants in family Malvaceae i.e.

*Abelmoschus esculentus*

Any part of the following plants in family Orchidaceae

Any part of the following plants in family Pedaliaceae i.e.

*Sesamum indicum*

Any part of the following plants in family Poaceae i.e.

*Avena sativa*

*Hordeum vulgare*

*Panicum miliaceum*

Plants in genus *Bambusa* spp.

Watermelon

Bitter gourd

Genus includes garden cucumber

Genus includes pumpkin and squash

Genus includes gourd

Chinese water-chestnut

Yam

Castor bean

Groundnut

Pigeon pea

Chick pea

Soybean

Kidney bean

Pea

Genus includes backed eye pea

Genus includes cranesbill

Genus includes cliff lily

Asparagus

Genus includes onion

Genus includes lily

Genus includes daffodil and jonquil

Genus includes tulip

Okra

Sesame

Oats

Barley

Millet

Genus includes bamboo

Plants in genus <i>Triticum</i> spp.	Genus includes wheat
Plants in genus <i>Zoysia</i> spp.	Genus includes Korean lawn grass
Any part of the following plants family Rosaceae i.e. Plants in genus <i>Rosa</i> spp.	Genus includes rose
Any part of the following plants family Zingiberaceae i.e. <i>Zingiber officinale</i>	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 commodities by Thailand's Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (No. 5 & No. 6) B.E. 2550. Please refer to notes <sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> 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](mailto:nppo@doa.go.th)  
[ard@doa.go.th](mailto: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](mailto: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

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".

### Fungi

*Aecidium cantensis*  
*Ascochyta gossypii*  
*Asperisporium caricae*  
*Balansia oryzae-sativae*  
*Botryotinia allii*  
*Botryotinia fuckeliana*  
*Botryotinia*  
*Botrytis aclada*  
*Cephalosporium maydis*  
*Cercospora elaeidis*  
*Cercospora zea-maydis*  
*Chalara elegans*  
*Claviceps gigantea*  
*Claviceps purpurea*  
*Claviceps sorghi*  
*Colletotrichum circinans*  
*Colletotrichum kahawae* J  
*Crinipellis pernicioso*  
*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *meridionalis*  
*Diaporthe vexans*  
*Elsinoe australis*  
*Elsinoe theae*  
*Fusarium graminearum*  
*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *elaedis*  
*Gibberella xylarioides*  
*Guignardia camelliae*  
*Haplobasidium musae*  
*Helminthosporium allii*  
*Microcyclus ulei*  
*Moniliophthora roreri*  
*Mycena citricolor*  
*Mycosphaerella citri*  
*Nectria rigidiuscula*  
*Phaeoramularia angolensis*  
*Phakopsora jatrophiicola*  
*Phellinus noxius*  
*Phoma foveata*  
*Phoma theiocola*  
*Phoma tracheiphila*  
*Phomopsis longicolla*  
*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*  
*Phytophthora boehmeriae*  
*Phytophthora capsici*  
*Phytophthora citricola*  
*Phytophthora cryptogea*

*Phytophthora hibernalis*  
*Phytophthora katsurae*  
*Phytophthora megakarya*  
*Phytophthora megasperma*  
*Phytophthora porri*  
*Plasmodiophora brassicae*  
*Polyscytalum pustulans*  
*Pseudocercospora jatrophae*  
*Puccinia pittieriana*  
*Pyricularia setariae*  
*Rosellinia bunodes.*  
*Rosellinia pepo*  
*Sclerospora graminicola*  
*Sclerophthora macrospora*  
*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*  
*Sclerotium cepivorum*  
*Septoria limonum*  
*Sphaceloma manihoticola*  
*Sphacelotheca cruenta*  
*Sphacelotheca reiliana*  
*Stenocarpella macrospora*  
*Synchytrium endobioticum*  
*Spongospora subterranea* f.sp. *subterranea*  
*Thecaphora solani*  
*Uromyces musae*  
*Verticillium albo-atrum*  
*Verticillium dahliae*

### **Bacteria**

*Candidatus Liberibacter africanus*  
*Candidatus Liberibacter americanus*  
*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*  
*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*  
*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicum*  
*Erwinia amylovora*  
*Pantoea agglomerans*  
*Pantoea ananatis*  
*Pantoea citrea*  
*Pseudomonas cichorii*  
*Pseudomonas corrugata*  
*Pseudomonas fuscovaginae*  
*Pseudomonas glumae*  
*Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans*  
*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*  
*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*

*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato*  
*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *theae*  
*Pseudomonas viridiflava*  
*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *celebensis*  
*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citrumelo*  
*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *vasculorum*  
*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *armoraciae*  
*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cassavae*  
*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *theicola*  
*Xanthomonas cucurbitae*  
*Xylella fastidiosa*

### **Protozoa**

*Nosema bombycis*  
*Phytomonas staheli*

### **Virus**

*African cassava mosaic virus*  
*African cotton mosaic virus*  
*Alfalfa mosaic virus*  
*Andean potato latent virus*  
*Andean potato mottle virus*  
*Banana bract mosaic virus*  
*Barley stripe mosaic virus*  
*Cassava American latent virus*  
*Cassava brown streak virus*  
*Cassava common mosaic virus*  
*Cassava green mottle virus*  
*Cassava Ivorian bacilliform virus*  
*Cassava vein mosaic virus*  
*Cassava virus X*  
*Citrus leaf rugose virus*  
*Citrus leprosis virus*  
*Citrus ringspot virus (=Citrus psorosis virus complex A,B)*  
*Citrus rubbery wood virus*  
*Citrus tatter leaf virus*  
*Citrus variegation virus*  
*Citrus vein enation virus*  
*Cacao red mottle virus*  
*Cacao swollen shoot virus*  
*Cacao vein-clearing virus*  
*Cacao yellow mosaic virus*  
*Cacao yellow vein banding virus*  
*Cocoa necrosis virus*  
*Coconut foliar decay virus*

*Coconut wilt disease*  
*Coffee ringspot virus*  
*Cotton anthocyanosis virus*  
*Cotton leaf crumple virus*  
*Cotton leaf mosaic virus*  
*Cotton leaf mottle virus*  
*Cotton stenosis virus*  
*Cotton terminal stunt virus*  
*Cowpea mild mottle virus*  
*Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*  
*East African cassava mosaic virus*  
*High plains virus*  
*Indian cassava mosaic virus*  
*Lettuce necrotic yellow virus*  
*Maize rayado fino virus*  
*Maize chlorotic dwarf virus*  
*Maize dwarf mosaic virus A*  
*Maize mosaic virus*  
*Papaya leaf curl virus*  
*Papaya mosaic virus*  
*Papaya waialua virus*  
*Potato aucuba mosaic virus*  
*Potato black ringspot virus*  
*Potato deforming mosaic virus*  
*Potato mop-top virus*  
*Potato virus A*  
*Potato virus M*  
*Potato yellow dwarf virus*  
*Potato yellow virus*  
*Potato yellow vein virus*  
*Rice dwarf virus*  
*Rice hoja blanca virus*  
*Rice stripe virus*  
*Rice yellow mottle virus*  
*Satsuma dwarf virus*  
*Sorghum mosaic virus*  
*Squash mosaic virus*  
*Sugarcane bacilliform virus*  
*Sugarcane streak virus*  
*Tobacco rattle virus*  
*Tobacco ringspot virus*  
*Tobacco streak virus*  
*Tomato aspermy virus*  
*Tomato black ring virus*  
*Tomato bushy stunt virus*

*Tomato ringspot virus*  
*Tomato spotted wilt virus*

### **Rickettsia**

*Papaya bunchy top (Rickettsia sp.)*

### **Viroid**

*Avocado sunblotch viroid*  
*Chrysanthemum chlorotic mottle viroid*  
*Chrysanthemum stunt viroid*  
*Citrus cachexia viroid*  
*Citrus exocortis viroid*  
*Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*  
*Coconut tinangaja viroid*  
*Columnea latent viroid*  
*Hop stunt viroid*  
*Mexican papita viroid*  
*Peach latent mosaic viroid*  
*Potato spindle tuber viroid*  
*Tomato apical stunt viroid*  
*Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*  
*Tomato planta macho viroid*

### **Mycoplasma**

*Spiroplasma citri*  
*Spiroplasma kunkelii*

### **Phytoplasma**

*Banana marbling disease*  
*Cassava frog skin phytoplasma*  
*Cassava Witches' Broom*  
*Coconut lethal yellows phytoplasma*  
*Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma*  
*Lime Witches' Broom*  
*Sugarcane Ramu stunt disease phytoplasma*

### **Insect**

*Acrobasis pyrivorella*  
*Adoxophyes orana*  
*Anarsia lineatella*  
*Anastrepha fraterculus*  
*Anastrepha grandis*  
*Anastrepha ludens*  
*Anastrepha obliqua*  
*Anastrepha serpentina)*

*Anastrepha striata*  
*Anastrepha suspensa*  
*Anthonomus grandis*  
*Anthonomus vestitus*  
*Bactrocera aquilonis*  
*Bactrocera caryeae*  
*Bactrocera cucumis*  
*Bactrocera frauenfeldi*  
*Bactrocera jarvisi*  
*Bactrocera kandiensis*  
*Bactrocera kirki*  
*Bactrocera melanotus*  
*Bactrocera minax*  
*Bactrocera musae*  
*Bactrocera neohumeralis*  
*Bactrocera occipitalis*  
*Bactrocera passiflorae*  
*Bactrocera philippinensis*  
*Bactrocera psidii*  
*Bactrocera trilineola*  
*Bactrocera trivialis*  
*Bactrocera tryoni*  
*Bactrocera tsuneonis*  
*Bactrocera xanthodes*  
*Cacoecimorpha pronubana*  
*Carpomya pardalina*  
*Carposina sasakii*  
*Ceratitis capitata*  
*Ceratitis cosyra*  
*Ceratitis rosa*  
*Conotrachelus nenuphar*  
*Cryptophlebia leucotreta*  
*Cydia pomonella*  
*Dacus ciliatus*  
*Dacus demerezi*  
*Dacus frontalis*  
*Dacus solomonensis*  
*Diatraea saccharalis*  
*Epichoristodes acerbella*  
*Epiphyas postvittana*  
*Erinnyis ello*  
*Grapholita funebrana*  
*Grapholita molesta*  
*Grapholita packardi*  
*Grapholita prunivora*

*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*  
*Leptopharsa heveae*  
*Liriomyza bryoniae*  
*Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus*  
*Nemorimyza maculosa*  
*Opogona sacchari*  
*Oryctes boas*  
*Oryctes monoceros*  
*Pantomorus cervinus*  
*Phenacoccus manihoti*  
*Popillia japonica*  
*Rhagoletis cerasi*  
*Rhagoletis cingulata*  
*Rhagoletis completa*  
*Rhagoletis fausta*  
*Rhagoletis indifferens*  
*Rhagoletis mendax*  
*Rhagoletis pomonella*  
*Rhynchophorus palmarum*  
*Sacadodes pyralis*  
*Scirtothrips aurantii*  
*Scirtothrips citri*  
*Sesamia calamistis*  
*Symmetrischema tangolias*  
*Toxotrypana curvicauda*  
*Trioza erytraeae*  
*Trirhithrum coffeae*

#### **Mites**

*Aceria guerreronis*  
*Aculops lycopersici*  
*Calepitrimerus vitis*  
*Mononychellus tanajoa*  
*Oligonychus peruvianus*  
*Panonychus ulmi*  
*Petrobia latens*  
*Tetranychus pacificus*

#### **Nematode**

*Anguina agrostis*  
*Anguina graminis*  
*Anguina tritici*  
*Aphelenchoides arachidis*  
*Aphelenchoides besseyi*  
*Belonolaimus longicaudatus*

*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*  
*Cactodera cacti*  
*Ditylenchus destructor*  
*Ditylenchus dipsaci*  
*Dolichodorus heterocephalus*  
*Globodera pallida*  
*Globodera rostochiensis*  
*Heterodera avenae*  
*Heterodera glycines*  
*Heterodera graminis*  
*Heterodera oryzae*  
*Heterodera oryzicola*  
*Heterodera punctata*  
*Heterodera schachtii*  
*Heterodera sorghi*  
*Heterodera trifolii*  
*Heterodera zae*  
*Hirschmanniella miticausa*  
*Hoplolaimus columbus*  
*Hoplolaimus indicus*  
*Longidorus sylphus*  
*Meloidogyne brevicauda*  
*Meloidogyne camelliae*  
*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*  
*Meloidogyne coffeicola*  
*Meloidogyne fallax*  
*Meloidogyne graminis*  
*Nacobbus aberrans*  
*Paratrichodorus porosus*  
*Pratylenchus goodeyi*  
*Pratylenchus loosi*  
*Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus*  
*Rotylenchulus macrodoratus*  
*Scutellonema bradys*  
*Trichodorus viruliferus*  
*Xiphinema americanum*  
*Xiphinema diversicaudatum*

### **Weed**

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Amaranthus albus*  
*Amaranthus blitoides*  
*Alopecurus myosuroides*  
*Asphodelus tenuifolius*  
*Avena fatua*

*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Conyza canadensis*  
*Cirsium arvense*  
*Cirsium vulgare*  
*Cuscuta campestris*  
*Galium aparine.*  
*Heliotropium europaeum*  
*Hibiscus trionum*  
*Lolium temulentum*  
*Orobanche aegyptiaca*  
*Orobanche cernua*  
*Orobanche crenata*  
*Orobanche ramosa*  
*Parthenium hysterophorus*  
*Phalaris minor*  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Polygonum convolvulus*  
*Raphanus raphanistrum*  
*Rumex acetosella*  
*Rumex obtusifolius*  
*Salvinia molesta*  
*Senecio vulgaris*  
*Setaria faberi*  
*Solanum carolinense*  
*Solanum elaeagnifolium*  
*Spergula arvensis*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Striga angustifolia*  
*Striga densiflora*  
*Striga hermonthica*  
*Thlaspi arvense*  
*Vicia sativa*

#### **Unknown Etiology**

*Bristle top* (in coconut)  
*Citrus blight disease*  
*Citrus impietratura disease*  
*Cotton blue disease*  
*Dryout rot*  
*Head drop*  
*Little mottle*  
*Socorro wilt*  
*Tatipaka wilt*

## 2.5 Maximum Pest Limits (MPLs)

Please note MAFBNZ has been advised that Thailand has a zero tolerance for quarantine pests.

However, Thailand's Department of Agriculture (DOA) has set an allowable tolerance level of no more than 2% of inert matters in imported consignments of *Brassica* seeds from New Zealand. The 2% tolerance level includes quarantine weed seeds (see Section 2.4).

Where inert matter exceeds 2%, the consignment will be rejected even if quarantine weed seeds are not found.

Where inert matter does not exceed 2%, but quarantine weed seeds are detected, the consignment will be held for further cleaning by a Thai DOA-approved seed cleaning company, under supervision by Thai plant quarantine officials.

## 3. Commodity Class Requirements

### 3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

#### 3.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### 3.1.2 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.

#### 3.1.3 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 not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer Section 2.5 regarding MPL's for Brassica seeds.
- 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

Conditions:  
 Not specified other than materials listed in section 2.1.

#### Wood packaging

Conditions:  
Phytosanitary certificate required.

1.1 The imported commodity that is covered by wood packaging materials as packages or containers shall be notified of such import to the Officer at the plant quarantine point of entry.

1.2 Such imported commodity described in item 1.1 shall be subject to be inspected by the Officer for detecting pests from the imported wood packaging materials.

1.3 Wood packaging materials must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. Disinfestation and /or disinfection treatment must be specified in accordance with item 2.3.

2. Conditions for the importation of wood packaging materials

2.1 Must be free from pests as annexed to this Notification.

2.2 Must be debarked wood.

2.3 Must be treated with any approved methods of treatment as recommended in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) as follows :

2.3.1 Fumigation

Wood must be fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with a schedule specified at the following rates. The gas concentrations must be carried out at any specific exposure times and such concentrations must be measured not less than that of specified.

Temperature Minimum concentration ( g/m<sup>3</sup>) at time (hour) ( o C)

Dosage

( g/m3) 2 hours 4 hours 12 hours 24 hours

21 o C or above 48 36 31 28 24

16 o C or above 56 42 36 32 28

10 o C or above 64 48 42 36 32

#### 2.3.2 Heat treatment

Wood packaging materials must be heated to a minimum internal wood core temperature of 56 o C for a minimum of 30 continuous minutes.

2.3.3 Wood packaging materials that have been treated by one of the methods already specified must be officially endorsed with a certified mark by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of that country from which the wood packaging materials originates.

### 3.6 Miscellaneous

Herbal tea; leaves of *Stevia rebaudiana*, roots of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* and the flowerheads and leaves of *Cynara scolymus* are allowable imports to Thailand (see specific commodity conditions).

## 4. Commodity Specific Requirements

### 4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

#### 4.1.1 Fresh fruit and Vegetables for Consumption

*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 entered into the MAFBNZ Export Compliance Programme for the Provision of Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart Additional Declarations specified by MAF-BNZ (<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/compliance>)
- 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), *Meloidogyne fallax* (false Columbia root-knot nematode).

A full copy of Thailand's regulations can be found at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/exports/plants/icpr-standards.htm>

#### 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 entered into the MAFBNZ Export Compliance Programme for the Provision of Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart Additional Declarations specified by MAF-BNZ (<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/compliance>)
- 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), *Meloidogyne fallax* (false Columbia root-knot nematode).

A full copy of Thailand's regulations can be found at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/exports/plants/icpr-standards.htm>

### 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 entered into the Export Compliance Programme for the Provision of Potato Cyst Nematode and Potato Wart Additional Declarations specified by MAF-BNZ (<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/compliance>)
- 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 MAF-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%. See the copy of Thailand's regulations at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/exports/plants/icpr-standards.htm> for sampling and testing requirements.
- 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.

A full copy of Thailand's regulations can be found at  
<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/exports/plants/icpr-standards.htm>

#### 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 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.