

**MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**  
**IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY**  
**REQUIREMENTS**  
**PHILIPPINES**

Status:        **Approved**

Date:            **22 June 2002**

**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:
17	14 September 2023	<p>Removed note regarding obtaining a phytosanitary certificate for prohibited species and removed list of species covered by <i>Musaceae</i> under section 2.1 Prohibitions.</p> <p>Updated requirements for the import of processed products under section 2.2 Import Permits.</p> <p>Removed additional declaration requirement for <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> under section 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.</p> <p>Removed list of species covered by <i>Musaceae</i> under section 4.2 Nursery Stock.</p>	AS
16	17 February 2023	<p>Updated section 3.1.1 to include reference to section 4.1.1.</p> <p>Added additional declaration for <i>Prunus avium</i> (cherry) under section 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.</p>	JR
15	4 February 2022	Updated Philippines Plant Authority website link under section 2.2.3 for contact details and forms.	MM

		Updated website link under section 2.8 Wood Packaging for Philippines Forestry ICPR.	
14	23 May 2019	Removed Pest list ( previously 2.4) Added Appendix 1 Quarantine pest list.	HC
13	9 August 2017	Added cut flowers and foliage to section 2.2 import permits.  Added wood packaging section 2.9  Updated section titles for Seed, Grains and Nuts for consistency across ICPRs.	HK
12	7 June 2017	Added the shipped out date requirement other plant products, plants and planting materials to 60 days, Section 2.2.  Added information on Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) requirement for commodities requiring new market access, Section 2.2.  Updated disclaimer, general information and quarantine pest requirements, section 1 and 2.4 respectively.  Added new section entitled Fees and Charges, Section 1.4 and table title, Section 2.1.  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 amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendments.	GF
11	11 October 2013	Addition of requirements for <i>Prunus avium</i> to section 4.1.1.  Section 2.5 renamed 'MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits (MPL)'.	SM
10	11 March 2013	1. Change of MAF to MPI throughout the document to reflect MPI name change. 2. Section 4.1.1. Remove "Only direct shipments to the Philippines are permitted" as there is no direct sea route from NZ to Philippines. 3. Section 4.1.1. Add recommendations of protecting	LZ

		consignment from contamination in transit and seal number.	
9.	6 January 2012	The following has been updated: -Section 2.2, commodities requiring import permits; -Section 2.2 note that fresh/chilled fruit and vegetables must depart New Zealand within 20 days of obtaining an import permit; Section 2.2.3 updated the contact details of Plant Quarantine Service; Section 2.5 inserted MPL of seed for sowing and Section 2.6 added on arrival inspection requirements.	CB
8.	15 September 2009	Clarification of import conditions for apples and kiwifruit. Section 4.1.1	GI
7.	29 March 2007	Amendment of MPI contact details Section 2.2.4	SW
6.	27 March 2007	Amendment of MPI contact details Section 1.1	SW
5.	3 February 2005	Amendment of MPI contact details Section 1.1 and 1.2. Minor reformatting of document.	WJH
4.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
3.	26 June 2002	Revision and reissue of EPS	WJH
2.	11 October 2000	Issue of EPS. Removal of fruitfly requirements.	SMN
1.	22 August 2000	Re-issue of EPR – inclusion of current fruit fly requirements.	SMN

## DISCLAIMER

The phytosanitary requirements in this document may be used as the basis for export certification. However, exporters should be aware that importing countries may change their requirements at any time; at short notice or without giving notice to New Zealand.

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***Compliance with this document 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 importers 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 Team: [plantexports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:plantexports@mpi.govt.nz)

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

For urgent enquiries please phone + 64 4 894 5693

## 1.2 Scope

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

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

- Philippines directly to ascertain requirements

or

- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)-Plant Exports

## 1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

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

- Plant Quarantine Law of 1978, revised by the Administrative Code of 1987
- DA Department Circular No. 4 Series of 2016

## 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/fruit-and-vegetables/fees-and-charges/>

## 2. General Requirements

### 2.1 Prohibitions

Plants or parts of plants of the following genera and species are prohibited entry into the Philippines.

Table 1. List of prohibited plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Part Prohibited
<i>Agave cantala</i>	Maguey	All
<i>Agave sisalina</i>	Sisal	All
<i>Bambusa</i> spp.	Bamboo	All, including dried or unprocessed bamboo
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus	All
Musaceae		All
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice	All
Packing material		Rice straw, rice chaffs, coconut leaves, sugarcane, wheat straw, grasses or weeds.
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Sugarcane	All
	Sand	All
	Soil	All

## 2.2 Import Permits

2.2.1 Import permits state the phytosanitary requirements for importation.

Import permits are required for the importation of the following commodity classes from New Zealand:

- Living plants
- Nursery stocks, including vegetative parts thereof used as propagating materials
- Nuts and unprocessed seeds either for planting or for consumption
- Fresh fruits, vegetables, and other plant products such as fresh onion, garlic, ginger, etc. which have been declared as prohibited/restricted import under Special Quarantine Orders because of being known hosts of certain plant pests, or because they originate from restricted areas.
- Pure cultures of fungi, bacteria, virus, nematodes and other phytopathogenic materials.
- Mushroom cultures including spawn
- Algae cultures, rhizobial cultures as legume inoculants.
- Soil and plant materials for isolation of organism
- Other plants cultures
- Miscellaneous items (Refer Section 4.4)
- Frozen/chilled fruits and vegetables including diced vegetables and processed fruits (permit may be required - Refer Section 3.1.3)
- Cut flowers and foliage

Commodities that have been processed to the point where they do not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests do not require an import permit. The importer must obtain a Plant Quarantine Service Certificate (PQSC) from Bureau of Plant and Industry (BPI) before these commodities can be exported from New Zealand. A phytosanitary certificate is also required.

For any new market access a Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) is required.

**Important note: Fresh/chilled plant products must depart New Zealand within 20 days from the date of issuance of the import permit while other plant products, plants and planting materials is 60 days.**

2.2.3 Import permits and requirements for export may be requested from:

Chief, Plant Quarantine Service  
Bureau of Plant Industry  
Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources  
692 San Andres

Malate, Manila  
Republic of the Philippines

Telephone: 0063 2 524 3749  
Fax: 0063 2 404 0409 or 0063 2 524 2812

**Note:**

- i. Further contact details can be found at:  
[Import – NPQSD \(bpi-npqsd.com.ph\)](http://bpi-npqsd.com.ph)
- ii. Forms can be found at: [Import – NPQSD \(bpi-npqsd.com.ph\)](http://bpi-npqsd.com.ph)

2.2.4 Please note conditions of import or additional declarations identified upon import permits received from the Philippines may differ from those identified within this standard. Conditions of import identified herein are accurate at the time of this document publication. Where import conditions identified upon an import permit differ from that identified within this document, the permit conditions take precedence.

Where conditions of export identified upon an import permit differ from that stated within this ICPR, please contact Plant Exports, refer Section 1.1

### 2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates

Phytosanitary certificates are required to accompany all consignments of plants and plant products from New Zealand.

### 2.4 Inspection on Arrival

Consignment and associated documentation will be subjected to inspection upon arrival.

### 2.5 Sampling Rate

Not specified

### 2.6 Ports of Entry

Not specified

### 2.7 Transit Requirements

Transit conditions may be specified upon the import permit. For some consignments only direct shipment is permitted. The ports of Hong Kong or Singapore are considered to be infested with fruit-flies and therefore fruit or vegetables trans-shipped through these ports will be subject to quarantine

## **2.8 Wood packaging**

Refer to Forestry ICPR for Philippines, link below:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/export/export-requirements/icpr-importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestry-icprs/philippines/>

## **3 Commodity Class Requirements**

Refer to Section 2.2.1 for further information.

### **3.1 Fruit and Vegetables**

#### **3.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to section 4.1.1 for commodity specific requirements.

#### **3.1.2 Dried Fruit and Vegetables**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables**

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Exporters are advised to confirm whether the specific product they are exporting requires an import permit.

### **3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage**

#### **3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

### **3.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

### **3.3 Nursery Stock**

#### **3.3.1 Budwood and Cuttings**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.3.2 Bulbs/Corms/Rhizomes/Tubers (for propagation)**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.3.3 Whole Plants**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.3.4 Tissue Culture**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

### **3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts**

#### **3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **3.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

### **3.5 Growing Media**

Conditions:

Soil and sand are prohibited

### 3.6 Packaging Material

The following packaging materials are prohibited:

- rice straw
- rice chaffs
- coconut leaves
- sugarcane
- wheat straw
- grasses or weeds

## 4 Commodity Specific Requirements

### 4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

#### 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Actinidia deliciosa

Kiwifruit

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. A nil tolerance for Florida red scale is in place at inspection. Fruits must be shipped in a refrigerated container sealed at the source or origin. No opening should be made at any point of transit. The import permit number must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate\*.

Note: If the product is transhipped it is recommended that exporters ensure the consignment is protected from potential contamination in transit.

\* Where the product is transported in a sea container it is advisable (required in some import permit sighted) to also state the container seal number on the MPI phytosanitary certificate.

Additional declaration:

"The fruits are free from Queensland fruitfly (*Dacus tryoni*), Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata*), Florida red scale (*Chrysomphalus aonidium*) and San Jose Scale (*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*)"

Citrus spp.

Citrus

Conditions:

Prohibited

Malus pumila (syn. M. sylvestris)

Apple

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. A nil tolerance for Florida red scale is in place at inspection. Fruits must be shipped in a refrigerated container sealed at the source or origin. No opening should be made at any point of transit. The import permit number must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate\*.

Note: If the product is transhipped it is recommended that exporters ensure the consignment is protected from potential contamination in transit.

\* Where the product is transported in a sea container it is advisable (required in some import permit sighted) to also state the container seal number on the MPI phytosanitary certificate.

Additional declaration:

"The fruits are free from Queensland fruitfly (*Dacus tryoni*), Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata*), Florida red scale (*Chrysomphalus aonidium*) and San Jose Scale (*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*)"

Musa spp.

Banana

Conditions:

Prohibited

Prunus avium

Cherry

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Fruits must be shipped in a refrigerated container sealed at the source or origin. No opening should be made at any point of transit. The import permit number must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate\*.

Note: If the product is transhipped it is recommended that exporters ensure the consignment is protected from potential contamination in transit.

\* Where the product is transported in a sea container it is advisable (required in some import permit sighted) to also state the container seal number on the MPI phytosanitary certificate.

Additional declaration:

"The fruits are free from Queensland fruitfly (*Dacus tryoni*), Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata*), Florida red scale (*Chrysomphalus aonidium*) and San Jose Scale (*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*)"

Solanum tuberosum

Potato

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **4.1.2 Dried Fruit and Vegetables**

Refer 3.1.2

#### **4.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables**

Refer 3.1.3

#### **4.2 Nursery Stock**

Refer Section 3.3

Agave cantala

Maguey

Conditions:

Prohibited

Agave sisalina

Sisal

Conditions:

Prohibited

Bambusa spp.

Bamboo

Conditions:

Prohibited

Citrus spp.

Citrus

Conditions:

Prohibited

Musaceae

Conditions:

Prohibited

Saccharum officinarum

Sugarcane

Conditions:

Prohibited

#### **4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts**

Refer Section 3.4

Oryza sativa  
Conditions:  
Prohibited

Rice

#### **4.4 Miscellaneous**

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required for the following items

- mushroom cultures and spawn
- pure cultures of fungi, bacteria, virus, nematodes and other phytopathogenic materials
- algae and other plant cultures

## Appendix 1: Quarantine Pest List

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Acaridae	<i>Aceria tulipae</i>	wheat curl mite
		Penthaleidae	<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>	Red-legged earth mite, black sand mite

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Colorado potato beetle
		Curculionidae	<i>Listroderes costirostris</i>	Australian tomato weevil
		Dermestidae	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	Khapra beetle
	Diptera	Tephritidae	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>	South American fruit fly
			<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	Mexican fruit fly
			<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	West Indian fruit fly
			<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>	Dark fruit fly, sapote fruit fly
			<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i>	Caribbean fruit fly
			<i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i>	Apple curculio
			<i>Bactrocera papayae</i>	Oriental fruit fly
			<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	Mediterranean fruit fly
			<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	Apple fruit fly
	Hemiptera	Psilidae	<i>Psila rosae</i>	Carrot fly
		Aleyrodidae	<i>Trialeurodes variabilis</i>	
		Aphididae	<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	Lettuce aphid
Coccidae		<i>Ceroplastes floridensis</i>	Florida wax scale	

	Coccidae	<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	Fig wax scale
	Diaspididae	<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i>	Californian scale
	Miridae	<i>Nesidiocoris tenuis</i>	Tobacco leaf bug
	Pseudococcidae	<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	Comstock mealybug
	Psyllidae	<i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>	Pear psyllid, pear sucker

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	American white moth
		Tortricidae	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling moth
			<i>Grapholita packardi</i>	Cherry fruit worm
			<i>Grapholita prunivora</i>	Lesser apple worm, plum moth
			<i>Platynota stultana</i>	Omnivorous leaf roller
	Noctuidae	<i>Chrysodeixis includens</i>	Soybean looper	
	Thysanoptera	Thripidae	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	Western flower thrips

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematode	Tylenchida	Anguinidae	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	Potato root nematode, potato rot nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Bloat disease of onion, bulb eelworm
		Heteroderidae	<i>Heterodera schachtii</i>	beet cyst nematode
			<i>Heterodera carotae</i>	Carrot cyst eelworm, carrot cyst nematode
		Meloidogynidae	<i>Meloidogyne minor</i>	
			<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	Columbia root-knot nematode

		Pratylenchidae	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i>	Northern root-lesion nematode
			<i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i>	Walnut root-lesion nematode

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungi	Chytridiales	Synchytriaceae	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	Black scab of potato
	Diaporthales	Diaporthaceae	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae</i>	Pod blight of soybean
	Erysiphales	Erysiphaceae	<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i>	Powdery mildew of cucurbits
	Hypocreales	Clavicipitaceae	<i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>	Black choke of rice
	Helotiales	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botryotinia allii</i>	Mycelial neck rot of onion
			<i>Stromatinia cepivorum</i>	White rot of onion
	Pleosporales	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	Black spot of radish
			<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	Black rot of carrot
		Didymellaceae	<i>Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi</i> syn. <i>Didymella ligulicola</i>	Flower blight of chrysanthemum
Pucciniales	Pucciniaceae	<i>Puccinia horiana</i>	White rust of chrysanthemum	
Ustilaginales	Ustilaginaceae	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	Inflorescence stunt of sorghum	
Pseudofungi	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	Lanarkshire disease of strawberry
			<i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	Crazy top of maize

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
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Bacterial diseases	Acholeplasmatales	Acholeplasmataceae	<i>Candidatus phytoplasma asteris</i> <i>syn. Phytoplasma asteris</i>	Aster yellows phytoplasma
			<i>Clover phyllody phytoplasma</i>	phyllody of clover
			<i>Phytoplasma aurantifolia</i> <i>syn.</i> <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia</i>	Oman witches' broom disease
	Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus</i>	
		Nocardiaceae	<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i>	Cauliflower disease of strawberry
	Burkholderiales	Burkholderiaceae	<i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i>	bacterial wilt of carnation
	Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i>	pink grain of cereals
	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	Bacterial blight of celery
			<i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> <i>pv.</i> <i>Marginalis</i>	Bacterial leaf rot of lettuce
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> <i>pv. Syringae</i>	Bacterial canker of stone fruits
			<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Bacterial blight of kiwi
	Rhizobiales	Rhizobiaceae	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>	Zebra chip disease
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	Angular leaf spot of strawberry

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
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Viral diseases	Mononegavirales	Rhabdoviridae	<i>Potato yellow dwarf virus</i>	Yellow dwarf of potato
	Picornavirales	Secoviridae	<i>Arabis mosaic virus</i>	Mosaic of arabis
			<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i>	Latent ringspot of strawberry
			<i>Tobacco ringspot virus</i>	Ringspot of tobacco
			<i>Tomato black ring virus</i>	Black ring of tomato
	Tymovirales	Alphaflexiviridae	<i>Lily virus x</i>	
			<i>Strawberry mild yellow edge virus</i>	Mild yellow edge of strawberry
	Unassigned	Caulimoviridae	<i>Strawberry vein banding virus</i>	Vein banding of strawberry
		Bromoviridae	Alfalfa mosaic virus	Mosaic of alfalfa
			<i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i>	Necrotic ring spot of prunus
			<i>Tobacco streak virus</i>	Stunt of asparagus
		Bunyaviridae	<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus</i>	Spotted wilt of tomato
		Luteoviridae	<i>Beet western yellow virus</i>	Beet western yellow virus
		Potyviridae	<i>Clover yellow vein virus</i>	
			<i>Leek yellow stripe virus</i>	Leek yellow stripe potyvirus
			<i>Lily mottle virus</i>	
			<i>Onion yellow dwarf virus</i>	Garlic yellow streak
Virgaviridae	<i>Tobacco rattle virus</i>			
Unassigned	<i>Strawberry latent c virus</i>			

Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) 20-21 May 2019.