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Order on Phytosanitary Inspection for Imported Products

Report Categories:

FAIRS Subject Report
Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety
SP2 - Prevent or Resolve Barriers to Trade that Hinder U.S. Food and Agricultural Exports
Grain and Feed
Oilseeds and Products
Potatoes and Potato Products
Planting Seeds
Wood Products
Dried Fruit
Fresh Fruit
Tree Nuts

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Report Highlights:
This report contains an unofficial translation of Morocco's Order No. 593-17 on phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products, and other items at import, including wood packaging. Such products constitute approximately $375 million or over 90% of U.S. agricultural and related product exports to Morocco. The measure was notified to the WTO as G/SPS/N/MAR/51.

Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests No. 593-17 of Kaada 15, 1438 (August 8, 2017) on the phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects at the import.

(OB No 6680 of June 7, 2018, page 1281)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, MARINE FISHERIES, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND WATERS AND FORESTS,

Having regard to the Dahir of Rabii I 23, 1346 (September 20, 1927), concerning the phytosanitary regulations for plants, especially Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9;

Having regard to the Law No. 25-08 establishing the National Office of food safety, promulgated by the Dahir No. 1-09-20 of Safar 22, 1430 (February 18, 2009), in particular its article 2;

Considering the provisions of the International Convention for the Protection of Plants, done at Rome on December 6, 1951, published by the Dahir No. 1-73-439 of Hija 14, 1393 (January 8th, 1974),

Decide:

First chapter: General provisions

First Article. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of the aforesaid Dahir of Rabii I 23, 1346 (September 20, 1927), the border posts through which entry may take place for the importation or transit of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 5 of the said Dahir and listed in Annex I of this Order are the following:

- The ports of Agadir, Al Hoceima, Casablanca, El Jadida, Kenitra, Laayoune, Dakhla, Larache, Nador, Tangier, Tangier-Med and Safi;
- Land border posts of Beni-Ansar (Nador), F'Nideq (Tangier), Jouj Baghal (Oujda) and Guergarate (Aousserd);
- The airports of Agadir, Casablanca, Fez, Marrakech, Oujda, Rabat-Sale, Tangier, Tetouan, Al Houceima, Nador, Ouarzazate, Laayoune and Dakhla.

Article 2. The technical terms used in this Order have the meaning provided for by the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) adopted by the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures of the above-mentioned International Plant Protection Convention, in particular ISPM No. 5 entitled <<Glossary of phytosanitary terms>>.

Article 3. The plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1 above must, for their importation or transit through the national territory:

1) To be subject to the inspection provided for in Article 7 of the above-mentioned Dahir of Rabii I 23, 1346 (September 20, 1927), hereinafter referred to as "phytosanitary inspection",

carried out by the agents of the Plant Protection Services of the National Office for Food Safety (ONSSA);

2) Have the phytosanitary certificate issued by the competent authority of the country of origin or phytosanitary certificate for re-export issued by the competent authority of the country of re-export, provided for in ISPM No. 12 of the above-mentioned International Convention entitled <<Phytosanitary Certificates>>, and any other document required by the specific phytosanitary regulations applicable to the importation of certain plant species, where appropriate.

The phytosanitary inspection referred to in 1) above shall be carried out at the border posts set out in Article 1 above.

Article 4. By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 3 above, the following shall be exempted for their importation or transit through the national territory:

1) From the phytosanitary inspection and phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, as appropriate, of the following plants and plant products:

    a) Processed and roasted coffee beans *(Coffea arabica L. Coffea liberica Bull and Coffea stenophylla Dox)*;

    b) Pasta, alfalfa meal, fruit or vegetables in brine or candied fruit or having undergone any industrial processing other than drying;

    c) Dried seaweeds;

    d) Manufactured tobacco, in boxes or in packages.

However, the abovementioned plants and plant products may be subject to phytosanitary inspection when they present a pest risk.

2) The phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for the re-export, as the case may be, of the following plants, plant products and other objects:

    a) Dried lavender *(Lavandula Ver*a DC, L. *Latifola Vaîl* L.), dried rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.), dried thyme (*Thymus vulgaris* L.), dried hop cones (female inflorescences of *Humulus Lupulus* L. and *Humulus japonicus* Si and Zuce), henna (dried leaves and stems of *Lawsonia alba* L.em);

    b) Gums, resins, gum-resins, incense, benzoin, aloe resin, shelled nutgalls (Chinese galls, oak, oak balls);

    c) Dried and prepackaged medicinal plants;

    d) Plants and parts of plants dried by specific treatment techniques;

    e) Raffia and sisal;

    f) Wooden packaging, which must bear the mark referred to in Article 14 below;

    g) Biological control agents.

Article 5. The certificates referred in (2 of Article 3 above shall be in the form set out in the Annex of the International Plant Protection Convention referred to above and meet the requirements of the

above mentioned ISPM No. 12. They must be legibly written in Arabic,
French or English using the units of measurement of the international system.

Every certificate must contain the particulars certifying that the consignment:

a) Has been inspected and / or tested according to the appropriate official procedures;

b) Is free from the quarantine pests listed in Annex II in this Order;

c) Is in accordance with phytosanitary requirements including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.

In addition, the additional declarations required according to the quarantine or non-quarantine pest concerned must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate in the part reserved for this purpose or on the documents annexed to this certificate and bearing the same seal.
Any phytosanitary certificate must be drawn up in the country of origin not more than fourteen (14) days before the date of dispatch of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

Article 6. Any phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export is accepted if it is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned convention and meets the requirements of the above-mentioned ISPM No. 12. Otherwise, it is refused, especially when:

- The certificate concerned has not been drawn up according to the model indicated in Article 5 above or if it does not meet the requirements of the standard ISPM No. 12 supra or if it does not include the visa of the competent authority which issued it;

- Its period of validity has expired;

- The statements made are contradictory, inconsistent, ratcheted, overloaded or do not correspond to the item concerned;

- The certificate concerns prohibited products;

- The additional declarations required are not completed or are not sufficiently informed.

In the case of refusal of the certificate, the plants, plant products or other objects concerned are returned or destroyed at the choice of the consignee or his representative. The phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export that does not meet all the requirements of the above mentioned ISPM No. 12, may be accepted, if the additional information requested has been satisfied or if the authority that issued it, has confirmed the information contained in that certificate.

Article 7. The phytosanitary inspection provided for in Article 3 (1) above shall include a documentary check and a physical check of plants, plant products or other objects imported or in transit and, if necessary, their analytical control.

The documentary check consists in the examination of the above-mentioned phytosanitary certificates, for the purpose of ascertaining their conformity with the provisions of articles 5 and 6 above, as well as the following documents concerning these plants, plant products or other objects:

a) The individual declaration of goods (DUM) or the occasional declaration (DO);

b) A copy of the corresponding invoice showing the name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, the weight and number of packages and, in the case of seeds and plants, the identification of this plant propagating material;

c) A copy of the certificate of origin;

d) A copy of the corresponding transport document;

e) Any other document required by the legislation or regulations in force taking into account the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

Physical control consists of visual inspection of plants, plant products or other objects to ensure that they:

a) Correspond to those mentioned in the above-mentioned documents;

b) Are free from quarantine pests on the list set out in Annex II of this Order;

c) Comply with the phytosanitary requirements for regulated non-quarantine pests.

Article 8. Any phytosanitary inspection shall give rise to the establishment, in accordance with the model laid down in Annex III of this Order, of the certificate referred to in Article 8 of the aforesaid Dahir of Rabii I 23, 1346 (September 20, 1927), referred to as the "Certificate of Phytosanitary Import Inspection". This certificate shall be delivered to the importer or his representative or transmitted electronically to the customs and indirect taxes administration and shall mention the decision taken following the phytosanitary inspection referred to in 1) in the Article 3 above.

Article 9. Soil, manure, compost, plant debris and consignments of plants, plant products or other objects on which the presence of quarantine pests on the list set out in Annex II of the present Order has been detected by the phytosanitary inspection of the shipment shall not be admitted for the import or transit through the national territory. These shipments cannot be admitted on the national territory. They must be returned or destroyed at the option of the importer or his agent. Mention of rejection or destruction must be made on the import phytosanitary inspection certificate with indication of the period within which the discharge or destruction must be performed.

Article 10. Shipments containing plants, plant products or other objects carrying pests other than those listed in Annex II of this Order or which, by reason of their species, presentation, vegetative state or of their origin are likely to carry such pests, are subjected to treatment by fumigation or by cold, heat, steam or any other adapted treatment, according the case. For this purpose, the importer or his authorized representative shall issue a "treatment order" mentioning in particular the method of treatment and the deadline. This treatment must be carried out by the importer or his authorized representative within the time mentioned on the said order, under the supervision of ONSSA's plant protection service. If this treatment proves to be effective, the phytosanitary import inspection certificate provided for in Article 8 above shall be issued to the importer or his authorized representative or transmitted by electronic means to the customs and indirect taxes with the mention "admitted after treatment". If this treatment proves to be ineffective, the consignment concerned must be immediately returned or destroyed by the importer or his authorized representative under the supervision of the aforementioned service.

Article 11. In the event that the return of the plants, plant products or other objects is not carried out within the period mentioned on the certificate of phytosanitary inspection on importation, the ONSSA service mentioned above shall proceed with the destruction of the consignment concerned. The same applies in the case where the treatment has not been carried out within the period mentioned in the treatment order provided for in Article 10 above. Any destruction of a consignment must be carried out according to the most appropriate methods, within the time mentioned in the import phytosanitary inspection certificate, taking into account the nature of the consignment and the risks incurred. Any destruction must be recorded in a minutes.

Article 12. The destruction, treatment or rejection of plants, plant products or other objects is carried out at the expense and risk of the importer in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the abovementioned Dahir of Rabii I 23, 1346 (September 20, 1927), and ensuring compliance with biosafety rules.

Article 13. Any transit of plants, plant products or other objects through the national territory must be carried out under cover of a *« phytosanitary Laissez-passer »* issued, at the request of the interested party, by the ONSSA service responsible for the protection of plants at the border post.

This *«laissez-passer»* shall bear the identification details of the importer and his authorized representative, where applicable, and shall contain information relating to the nature of the consignment, its quantity, origin, the means of transport used and the country of destination. It shall also indicate the date and place of the phytosanitary inspection as well as the identity of the officer conducting the inspection and the service to which he belongs. This laissez-passer accompanies the shipment during its transit and must be presented at the request of the competent authorities.

Chapter II: Special provisions for the import of certain plants, plant products or other objects

Article 14. The following plants, which by reason of their species, presentation, vegetative state or origin, are likely to carry certain pests must; on importation or transit through the national territory, comply with the following specific requirements:

I. For seed potatoes and the seeds of tomato, pepper and eggplant:

1) Be free from the following pests:

   • Colorado beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*);

   • Potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis and G. pallida*);

   • Root knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp*.);

   • Potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*);

   • Powdery scab (*Spongospora subterranea*);

   • Bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium sepedonicum*);

   • Spindle tubers (*Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid*);

   • Potato char (*Angiosorus solani*);

   • Bacterial canker (*Clavibacter michiganensis pv Michiganensis*);

   • Bacterial rot (*Ralstonia solanacearum*);

   • Bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas campestris pv Vesicatoria*);

2) Be free from soil, leaves and other debris and be screened, cleaned and packaged at the shipping border post or in a packing unit recognized by the competent authority of the country of shipment.

However, it can be tolerated the entry of potato plants whose pest rate does not exceed, within the limit of 10% of the total weight of the consignment, the following limits:

a) For fungal and bacterial diseases:

- 2% by weight for tubers affected from each of the following diseases:

  1. Downy mildew (*Phytophthora infestans*);

  2. Soft rot (*Erwinia sp*.);

- 5% by weight of infected tubers, on an area greater than 1/3, by common scab (*Actinomyces scabies*), or silver scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*);

- 10% by weight of tubers affected by black Rhizoctonia (*Rhizoctonia solani*);

b) For pests

- 5% by weight of injured tubers with more than 5 net bites click beetles (*Agriotes sp*.).

The entry of seed potatoes whose rate of virus diseases does not exceed 1.5% (Class SE), 2% (Class E), 8% (Class A) and 10% (Class B) can also be tolerated.

II. For alfalfa seed, rice and green bean, be free from the following pests:

- Nematode *Ditylenchus dipsaci* and the bacterium *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp.insidiosus* for alfalfa seed;

- Nematode *Aphelenchoides besseyi* for rice seeds;

- Bacterium *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Phasedi and Erwinia stewartii* for seeds of green bean.

III. For wooden packaging: The model of which is set out in Annex IV of this Order, whether such packing is imported empty or serve as a support or packaging of goods shall bear a mark conforming to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No. 15. In addition, when this package is imported empty, it must be new.

Only wooden packaging bearing the mark indicated above may be imported or transited through the national territory.

The wooden packaging concerned includes pallets, drums, reels, crates, cable drums, loading trays, spool/winder, ring boxes and sleds, including wedging or any other similar packaging, except for packaging made entirely of thin wood not exceeding 6 mm thick and wood processed or manufactured by means of glue, heat and pressure or combination of these different elements.

Article 15. Repealed:

- Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform No. 467-84 of joumada II, 15 1404 (March 19, 1984) regulating the importation of plants or parts of plants likely to be infested by certain pests of animal or plant pests, as modified and supplemented;

- Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform No. 1306-85 of Rabii II 19, 1407 (December 22 1986) on the phytosanitary control of plants or plant products on import as modified and supplemented.

Any reference to the provisions of the aforementioned Order, in the regulations in force is deemed to be made to the equivalent provisions of this Order.

Article 16. This decree will be published in the Official Gazette.

Rabat, kaada 15, 1438 (August 8, 2017)

The Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Water and Forests, Aziz Akhannouch.

ANNEXES

Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests No. 593-17 of Kaada 15, 1438 (August 8, 2017) on the phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects at the import.

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ANNEX I

Plants, plant products or other objects matter
phytosanitary import inspection

(First article of Order No. 593-17)

1) All plants or parts of plants such as seedlings, layers, cuttings, slips, flowering onions, flowers, cut flowers, fresh fruit, dried fruit, fruit kernels with or without shell, fresh vegetables, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, roots, unprocessed vegetable seeds, seeds and in general all plant debris;

2) Substrates for crops free of soil and organic matter, alone or in association with plants;

3) Tickets, corks, bark, tan, poles, poles, railway sleepers, timber (logs, sawn and heating) and wooden packaging;

4) All products of vegetable origin such as dried fruits and vegetables, non-milled raw spices, flours, bran, cakes, straws and hays;

5) Boxes, baskets, bags, envelopes, blankets, wrappings, stakes, stakes already in use and any other object or material used for the transport or handling of plants, plant products or other objects likely to harbor or disseminate pests.

ANNEX II
QUARANTINE PESTS

Article 5 of the Order No. 593-17

1. Insects (Family, Order)

Acleris gloverana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Acleris variana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Adoxophyes orana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Agrilus anxius (Buprestidae, Coleoptera)
Agrilus planipennis (Buprestidae, Coleoptera)
Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera)
Aleurocanthus woglumi (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera)
Aleurodicus dispersus (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera)
Amauromyza maculosa (Agromyzidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha bistrigata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha distincta (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha fraterculus (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha ludens (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha obliqua (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha pseudoparallela (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha serpentina (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha sororcula (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha striata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha suspensa (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anastrepha turpiniae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Anoplophora chinensis (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Anoplophora glabripennis (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Anoplophora malasiaca (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Anthonomus bisignifer (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Anthonomus eugenii (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Anthonomus grandis (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Anthonomus signatus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Aonidiella citrina (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Aonidiella inornata (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Aonidiella orientalis (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Apriona cinerea (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Apriona germari (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Apriona rugicolis «A. japonica » (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Archips argyrospilus (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Archips rosana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Argyrotaenia amatana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Argyrotaenia citrana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Argyrotaenia kimballi (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Aromia bungii (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Aspidiotus excisus (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Bactericera cockrelli (Psyllidae, Hymiptera)
Bactrocera aquilonis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera carambolae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera caryeae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera caudata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera correcta (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera cucumis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera cucurbitae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera curvipennis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera diversa (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera dorsalis / B. invadens – (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera facialis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera frauenfeldi (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera jarvisi (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera kandiensis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera kirki (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera latifrons (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera melanotus (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera minax (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera neohumeralis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera occipitalis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera papyae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera passiflorae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera pedestris (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera philippinensis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera psidii (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera pyrifoliae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera scutellata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera tau (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera trivialis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera tryoni (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera tsuneonis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera xanthodes (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Bactrocera zonata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Biprorulus bibax (Pentatomidae, Heteroptera)
Blitopertha orientalis (Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera)
Busseola fusca (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Cacyreus marshalli (Lycaenidae, Lepidoptera)
Carneocephalafulgida (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Carposina niponensis (Carposinidae, Lepidoptera)
Carposina sasakii (Carposinidae, Lepidoptera)
Ceratitis cosyra (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Ceratitis malgassa (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Ceratitis rosa (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Ceratothripoides brunnens (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Ceratothripoides claratris (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Ceroplastes ceriferus (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Ceroplastes cirripediformis (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Ceroplastes floridensis (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Ceroplastes grandis (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Ceroplastes japonicus (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Ceroplastes sinensis (Coccidea, Hemiptera)
Chilo suppressalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Choristoneura conflictana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Choristoneura fumiferana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Choristoneura occidentalis (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Choristoneura rosaceana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Cicadulina mbila (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Citripestis sagittiferella (Pyralidae, Lepidoptera)
Conogethes punctiferalis (Pyralidae, Lepidoptera)
Conotrachelus nenuphar (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Contarinia pseudotsugae (Cecidomyiidae, Diptera)
Cosmopolites sordidus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Ctenopseustis obliquana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Cydia inopinata (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Cydia packardi (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Cydia prunivora (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Dacus ciliatus (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Dacus zonatus (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Dendroctonus adjunctus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus adjunctus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus brevicomis (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus brevicomis (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)

Dendroctonus frontalis (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus frontalis (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus micans (Scolytidae EU, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus ponderosae (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus ponderosae (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus rufipennis (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Dendroctonus rufipennis (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Deudorix socrates (Lycaenidae, Lepidoptera)
Diabrotica barberi (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Diabrotica speciose (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Diabrotica undecimpunctata (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Diabrotica virgifera (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Diaphorina citri (Psyllidae, Hemiptera)
Diatraea saccharalis (Crambidae, Coleoptera)
Diocalandra frumenti Fabricius (Curculionidae, Lepidoptera)
Dirioxa pornia (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Draeculacephalaminerva (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Drosophila immigrans (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Drosophila paulistorum (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Drosophila pseudoobscura (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Drosophila repleta (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Drosophila suziiki (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Drosophila willistoni (Drosophilidae, Diptera)
Dryocoetes confusus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dryocoetes confusus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Dysmicoccus neobrevipes (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Dysmicoccus nesophilus (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Ecdytolopha aurantianum (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Egira curialis (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Epitrix cucumeris (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Epitrix similaris (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Epitrix subcrinita (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Epitrix tuberis (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Epochra canadensis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Eudocima fullonia (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Eudocima salaminia (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Euwallaceae fornicatus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Euzopherodes vapidella (Pyralidae, Lepidoptera)
Frankliniella bispinosa (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Frankliniella kelliae (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Frankliniella occidentalis (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Gnathotrichus sulcatus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Gnathotrichus sulcatus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Gonipterus gibberus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Gonipterus scutellatus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Gonodonta pyrgo (Erebidae, Lepidoptera)
Graphocephala atropunctata (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Graphognatus leucoloma (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Gymnandrosoma aurantianum (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Haplaxius crudus (Cixiidae, Hemiptera)
Helicoverpa zea (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Heteronychus arator (Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera)
Homalodisca vitripennis (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Howardia biclavis (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Hyalesthes obsoletus (Cixiidae, Hemiptera)
Ips calligraphus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips cembrae (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips confusus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips duplicatus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips grandicollis (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips lecontei (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips pini (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips plastographus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips sexdentatus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Ips typographus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Keiferia lycopersicella (Gelechiidae, Lepidoptera)
Lecanoideus floccissimus (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera)
Lepidosaphes ussuriensis (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera)
Leucinodes africensis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Leucinodes orbonalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Leucinodes pseudorbonalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Leucinodes rimavallis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Liriomyza huidobrensis (Agromyzidae, Diptera
Liriomyza sativae (Agromyzidae, Diptera)
Liriomyza trifolii (Agromyzidae, Diptera)
Listronotus bonariensis (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Lopholeucaspis japonica (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Lycorma delicatula (Fulgoridae, Hemiptera)
Lymantria mathura (Erebidae, Lepidoptera)
Maconellicoccus hirsutus (PseudoCoccideas, Hemiptera)
Malacosoma americanum (Lasiocampidae, Lepidoptera)
Malacosoma disstria (Lasiocampidae, Lepidoptera)
Malacosoma parallela (Lasiocampidae, Lepidoptera)
Margarodes prieskaensis (Margarodidae, Hemiptera)
Margarodes vitis (Margarodidae, Hemiptera)
Margarodes vredendalensis (Margarodidae, Hemiptera)
Marmara salictella (Gracillariidae, Lepidoptera)
Massicus raddei (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Mega platypus mutatus (Platypodidae, Coleoptera)
Melanotus communis (Elateridae, Coleoptera)
Metamasius hemipterus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Monacrostichus citricola (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Monacrostichus malaysiae (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Monochamus spp (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Myndus crudus (Cixiidae, Hemiptera)
Naupactus leucoloma (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Nemorimyza maculosa (Agromyzidae, Diptera)
Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Neosilba bifida (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba certa (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba glaberrima (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba inesperata (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba laura (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba parva (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba pendula (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba pradoi (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Neosilba zadolicha (Lonchaeidae, Diptera)
Numonia pyrivorella (Pyralidae, Lepidoptera)
Oemona hirta (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Opogona sacchari (Tineidae, Lepidoptera)
Orgyia pseudotsugata (Lymantriidae, Lepidoptera)
Ostrinia furnacalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Ostrinia nubilalis (Crambidae, Lepidoptera)
Paracoccus marginatus (PseudoCoccidea, Hemiptera)
Paysandisia archon (Castniidae, Lepidoptera)
Pentalonia nigronervosa (Aphididae, Hemiptera)
Perkinsiella saccharicida (Delphacidae, Hemiptera)
Perkinsiella vastatrix (Delphacidae, Hemiptera)
Pezothrips kellyanus (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Pheletes (Limonius) californicus (Elateridae, Coleoptera)
Pissodes nemorensis (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Pissodes piceae (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)

Pissodes pini (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Pissodes piniphilus (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Pissodes strobi (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Pissodes terminalis (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Pissodes validrostris (Curculionidea, Coleoptera)
Planococcus kenyae (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Planococcus kraunhiae (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Planococcus lilacinus (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Planococcus minor (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Planotortrix excessana (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Platynota flavedana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Platynota stultana (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Polygraphus proximus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Popillia japonica (Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera)
Praelonga orthezia praelonga (Ortheziidae, Hemiptera)
Prays endocarpa (Plutellidés, Lepidoptera)
Premnotrypes spp. (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Prodiplosis longifila (Cecidomyiidae, Diptera)
Proeulia auraria (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Proeulia chrysopteris (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Prostephanus truncatus (Bostrichidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudacysta perseae (Tingidae, Hemiptera)
Pseudaonidia duplex (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Pseudococcus comstocki (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudococcus cryptus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudococcus elisae (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudococcusc alceolariae (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Raoiella indica (Tenuipalpidae, Prostigmata)
Rastrococcus iceryoides (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rastrococcus invadens (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rastrococcus mangiferae (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rastrococcus rubellus (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rastrococcus spinosus (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rhagoletis cerasi (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis cingulata (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis completa (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis fausta (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis indifferens (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis mendax (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhagoletis pomonella (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Rhizoecus americanus (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Rhynchophorus bilineatus (Dryophthoridae, Coleoptera)
Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Dryophthoridae, Coleoptera)
Rhynchophorus palmarum (Dryophthoridae, Coleoptera)
Rhynchophorus phoenicis (Dryophthoridae, Coleoptera)
Rhynchophorus vulneratus (Dryophthoridae, Coleoptera)
Ripersiella hibisci (Pseudococcidae, Hemiptera)
Saperda candida (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Scaphoideus luteolus (Cicadellidae, Hemiptera)
Scirtothrips aurantii (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Scirtothrips citri (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Scirtothrips dorsalis (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Scirtothrips inermis (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Scolytus morawitzi (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Selenaspidus articulatus (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Sesamia cretica (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Singhiella simplex (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera)
Sirex ermak (Siricidae, Hymenoptera)
Spodoptera eridania (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Spodoptera frugiperda (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Spodoptera litura (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)
Sternochetus frigidus (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Sternochetus mangiferae (Curculionidae, Coleoptera)
Strauzia longipennis (Tephritidae, Diptera)
Strobilomyia viaria (Anthomyiidae, Diptera)
Tecia solanivora (Gelechiidae, Lepidoptera)
Tegolophus australis (Eriophyidae, Prostigmata)
Tetropium gracilicorne (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Tortricidae, Lepidoptera)
Thrips hawaiiensis (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Thrips palmi (Thripidae, Thysanoptera)
Toxoptera citricidus (Aphididae, Hemiptera)
Trichoferus campestris (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Trioza erytreae (Triozidae, Hemiptera)
Trogoderma granarium (Dermestidae, Coleoptera)
Unaspis citri (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Unaspis yanonensis (Diaspididae, Hemiptera)
Viteus vitifoliae (Phylloxeridae, Hemiptera)
Xylosandrus compactus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Xylosandrus crassiusculus (Scolytidae, Coleoptera)
Xylotrechus altaicus (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)
Xylotrechus namanganensis (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera)

2. Mites

Aceria kuko (Eriophyidae)
Aculops fuchsiae (Eriophyidae)
Aculops pelekassi (Eriophyidae)
Brevipalpus chilensis (Tenuipalpidae)
Brevipalpus juncus (Tenuipalpidae)
Cenopalpus pulcher (Tenuipalpidae)
Eoteranychus tiliarum (Tetranychidae)
Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Tetranychidae)
Eotetranychus yumensis (Tetranychidae)
Epiphyas postvittana (Tetranychidae)
Eutetranychus orientalis (Tetranychidae)
Oligonychus perditus (Tetranychidae)
Schizotetranychus hindustanicus (Tetranychidae)
Tetranychus desertorum (Tetranychidae)
Tetranychus evansi (Tetranychidae)
Tetranychus mexicanus (Tetranychidae)
Tetranychus pacificus (Tetranychidae)
Tuckerella knorri (Tuckerellidae)
Tuckerella pavoniformis (Tuckerellidae)

3. Bacteria and Phytoplasmas

Acidovorax citrulli (Bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits)
Burkholderia caryophilli (Bacterial wilt of carnation)
Candidatus Liberbacter spp (Citrus Huanglongbing)
Candidatus liberibacter africanum (Citrus greening disease)
Candidatus liberibacter solanacearum (Solanaceae haplotypes)
Candidatus liberibacterasiaticum (Asian greening)
Candidatus phytoplasma americanum (Potato purple top wilt)

Candidatus Phytoplasma mali (Apple proliferation phytoplasma)
Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae (Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma)
Candidatus phytoplasma phoenicium (Almond witches broom)
Candidatus phytoplasma pruni (Western peach X disease)
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri (Pear decline)
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani (Stolbur)
Candidatus phytoplasma ulmi (Elmphloem necrosis phytoplasma)
Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis (Grapevine flavescence dorée)
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *insidiosus* (Bacterial wilt, blight, root rot)
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *michiganensis* (Bacterial canker of tomato)
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus (Ring rot)
Clavibacter xyli subsp. *xyli* (Ratoon stunting disease)
Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv.*flaccumfaciens* (Bacterial tan spot of bean)
*Dickeya dianthicola (*Bacterial stunt of carnation)
Erwinia amylovora (Fireblight)
Erwinia chrysanthemi (Bacterial soft rot)
Liberobacter africanum & L. asiaticum
Olive phytoplasma diseases
Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma
Pantoea citrea (Pineapple pink fruit)
*Pantoea stewa*rtii (Stewart's disease)
Peach rosette phytoplasma
Peach yellows phytoplasma
Phytoplasma aurantifoli (Lime witches' broom phytoplasma)
Potato stolbur phytoplasma
Pseudomonas rubrilineans
Pseudomonas rubrisubabicans
Pseudomonas syringae pv. a*ctinidiae* (Bacterial canker of kiwifruit)
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *persicae* (Bacterial dieback of peach)
Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum (Disease brown rot of potato)
Ralstonia solanacearum (Bacterial wilt)
*Rasltonia syzygii (*Sumatra disease bacterium)
Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma
Sugarcane grassy shoot mycoplasma
Sugarcane white leaf mycoplasma
Xanthomonas albilineans (leaf scald of sugarcane)
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. *Corylina* (Bacterial blight)
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. *Pruni (Bacterial spot and canker of Prunus)*
*Xanthomonas axonopodis / X. campestris (*Sugarcane gumming disease)
Xanthomonas axonopodis / X. Citri (Citrus canker)
Xanthomonas axonopodis p*v allii* (Bacterial blight of onion)
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *Phaseoli* (Common bacterial blight)
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *poinsettiicola* (Bacterial leaf spot of poinsettia)
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.*dieffenbachiae* (Bacterial blight of aroids)
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *Glycines* (Bacterial pustules disease)
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *Malvacearum* (Bacterial blight of cotton)
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria (Bacterial Spot Disease on Pepper)
Xanthomonas fragariae (Angular leaf spot)
Xanthomonas fuscans subs*p aurantifolii* (Mexican lime cancrosis)
Xanthomonas gardneri (Bacterial spot of tomato)
Xanthomonas oryzae pv. *Oryzae* (Rice bacterial leaf blight)
Xanthomonas oryzae pv. *Oryzicola* (Bacterial leaf streak of rice)
Xanthomonas perforans (Bacterial spot of tomato)
*Xanthomonas populi (*Bacterial canker of poplar)
Xanthomonas translucens pv. *translucens* (Bacterial leaf streak)
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (bacterial spot)
Xylella fastidiosa (Pierce's disease)
Xylophilus ampelinus (Canker of grapevine)

4. Cryptogams

Alteraria alternate pv. citri
Alternaria mali
Anisogramma anomala
Apiosporina morbosa
Atropellis spp.
Botryosphaeria laricina
Ceratocys tisfimbriataf.sp. platani
Ceratocystis fagacearum
Ceratocystis paradoxa
Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli
Ciborinia camelliae
Cronartium coleosporioides
Cronartium comandrae
Cronartium comptoniae
Cronartium fusiforme
Cronartium himalayense
Cronartium kamtschaticum
Cronartium quercuum
Cryphonectria parasitica
Cytospora sacchari
Deuterophoma tracheiphila
Diaporthe citricola
Diaporthe helianthi
Diaporthe medusaea
Diaporthe vaccinii
Didymella ligulicola
Drechslera sacchari
Elsinoë australis
Endocronartium harknessii
Exobasidium vexans
Fusarium circinatum
Fusarium foetens
Fusarium oxysporum fsp. albedinis
Fusarium oxysporum fsp. cubense
Geosmithia morbida (vecteur Pityophthorus juglandis)
Gloeosporium citri
Gloeosporium limetticulum
Glomerella gossypii
Glomerella tucumanensis

Gremmeniella abietina
Guignardia citricarpa
Gymnosporangium asiaticum
Gymnosporangium clavipes
Gymnosporangium globosum
Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae
Gymnosporangium yamadae
Heterobasidion irregulare
Lecanosticta acicola
Melampsora farlowii
Melampsora medusae
Monilinia fructicola
Mycosphaerella citri
Mycosphaerella dearnessii
Mycosphaerella gibsonii
Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepidis
Mycosphaerella musicola
Mycosphaerella populorum
Mycovellosiella koepkei
Oidium tingitaninum
Ophiostoma wageneri
Peronosclerospora philippinensis
Peronosclerospora sacchari
Peronosclerospora spontanea
Phellinus weirii
Phialophora cinerescens
Phoma andina
Phoma exigua var. foveata
Phyllosticta citricarpa
Phyllosticta solitaria
Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
Physalospora rhodina
Phytophthora cinnamomi
Phytophthora fragariae
Phytophthora kernoviae
Phytophthora lateralis
Phytophthora palmivora
Phytophthora ramorum
Phytophthora rubi
Phytophtora boehmeriae
Plasmopara halstedii
Plenodomustra cheiphilus
Puccinia hemerocallidis
Puccinia horiana
Puccinia kuchni
Puccinia kuehnii
Puccinia melanocephala
Puccinia pittieriana
Puccinia psidii
Sclerophtora macrospora
Septoria citri
Septoria lycopersici var. malagutii
Sirococcus tsugae
Sphaceloma arachidis
Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi
Stenocarpella macrospora
Stenocarpella maydis
Synchytrium endobioticum
Thecaphora solani
Thekopsora minima
Tilletia indica
Ustilago scitaminea

5. Viruses & viroids

American plum line pattern virus
Andean potato mild mosaic virus
Andean potato mottle virus
Apple mosaicila rvirus
Avocadosunblotchviroid
Banana bract mosaic virus
Banana bunchy top luteovirus
Bean golden mosaic virus
Beet leaf curl virus
Beet necrotic yellow vein virus
Black raspberry latent ilarvirus
Blueberry leaf mottle virus
Blueberry scorch virus
Cherry leaf rolls virus
Cherry little cherry disease
Cherry rasp leaf virus
Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus
Citrus bark cracking viroid
Citrus blight disease
Citrus leprosis virus
Citrus mosaic badnavirus
Citrus mosaic virus
Citrus tatter leaf virus
Citrus tristeza virus
Citrus veinenation virus
Citrus yellow mosaic virus
Coconut cadang-cadang viroid
Cucumber vein yellowing virus
Cucurbit yellow stunting discorder virus
Grapevine chrome mosaic nepovirus
Grapevine red blotch-associated virus
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus
Lettuce infectious yellows virus
Maize streak geminivirus
Mosaic dwarf virus
Peach Americanmosaicclosterovirus
Peach latent mosaic viroid
Peach rosette mosaic virus
Peach rosette mosaic virus
Peanut stripe potyvirus
Pepino mosaic virus (PepMV)
Plum American line pattern ilarvirus
Plum pox virus
Potato aucuba mosaic virus
Potato black ringspot virus
Potato mop-top virus
Potato spindle tuber viroid
Potato virus T
Potato yellow vein virus
Potato yellowing virus
Raspberry leaf curl virus
Raspberry ringspot virus
Rose rosette virus
Satsuma dwarf virus
Squash leaf curl virus
Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus
Strawberry latent C virus
Strawberry vein banding virus
Sugar yellow leaf virus
Sugarcane bacilliform virus

Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus
Sugarcane fidji disease virus
Sugarcane mosaic virus
Tea phloem necrosis virus
Tobacco ringspot virus
Tomato chlorosis virus
Tomato infectious chlorosis virus
Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus
Tomato mottle virus
Tomato necrotic spot tospovirus
Tomato ringspot virus
Tomato spotted wilt virus
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus and related viruses
Virus andin latent de la pomme de terre
Watermelon silver mottle virus

6. Nematodes

Aphelenchoides besseyi
Aphelenchoides fragariae
Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (vecteur Monochamus spp.)
Ditylenchus destructor
Ditylenchus dipsaci
Globodera pallida
Globodera rostochiensis
Heterodera elachista
Heterodera glycines
Meloidogyne chitwoodi
Meloidogyne enterolobii
Meloidogyne ethiopica / Meloidogyne luci
Meloidogyne fallax
Meloidogyne graminicola
Meloidogyne mali
Nacobbus aberrans
Pratylenchus coffeae
Radopholus citrophilus
Radopholus similis
Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto
Xiphinema bricolense
Xiphinema californicum
Xiphinema rivesi

7. Invasive and parasitic plants

Acer rufinerve (Sapindaceae)
Alternanthera philoxeroides (Amaranthaceae)
Amaranthus palmeri (Amaranthaceae)
Baccharis halimifolia(Asteraceae)
Baccharis spicata (Asteraceae)
Bidens subalternans (Asteraceae)
Broussonetia papyrifera (Moraceae)
Cardiospermum grandiflorum (Sapindaceae)
Cenchrus longispinus (Poaceae)
Crassula helmsii (Crassulaceae)
Eichhornia crassipes (Pontederiaceae)
Galenia pubescens (Aizoaceae)
Gymnocoronis spilanthoides (Asteraceae)
Heracleum persicum (Apiaceae)
Heracleum sosnowskyi (Apiaceae)
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides (Apiaceae)
Impatiens edgeworthii (Balsaminaceae)
Ludwigia grandiflora (Onagraceae)
Ludwigia peploides (Onagraceae)
Microstegium vimineum (Poaceae)
Miscanthus sinensis (Poaceae)
Myriophyllum heterophyllum (Haloragaceae)
Parthenium hysterophorus (Asteraceae)
Pistia spp. (Araceae)
Polygonum perfoliatum (Polygonaceae)
Pueraria montana (Fabaceae)
Salvinia molesta (Salviniaceae)
Typha australis (Typhaceae)
Arceuthobium spp (Santalaceae - parasitic plant)

ANNEX III
Model of phytosanitary import inspection certificate
(Article 8 of the Order No 593-17)

CERTIFICATE OF PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT INSPECTION

Article 8 of the Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests No. 593-17 of Kaada 15, 1438 (August 8, 2017) on the phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other objects at the import.

No..... /.....

DUM n °: ..... Date: .....

Consignor: ....

Consignee: .....…

Freight Forwarder: ....

Deposit site: ……..…..

Means of transport: .....

Name and address of the place of destination: .....
- Planting place: .....
- Place of storage (indicate the No. of approval / authorization): ....

Nature of product	Number of packages	Total gross weight or number of pieces	Origin

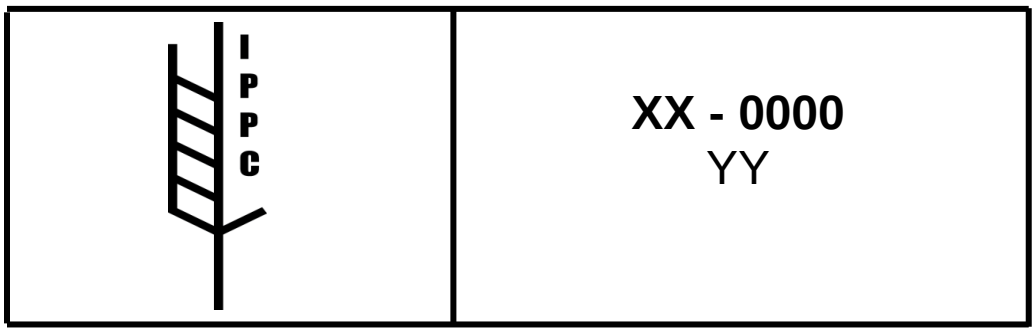
Name of the agent: .....
Observations after phytosanitary inspection: .....

Signature of the agent Signature and Stamp of the head of department

Done at: ..... On (date): .....

Decision: □ Rejection (1)
□ Admission
□ Admission after treatment (1)
(1) ***Mention the time limit***

ANNEX IV
Wooding packaging
Mark of conformity to ISPM No. 15
(Article 14 (III) of the Order No. 593-17)



The mark above consists of the following required elements:

- The IPPC symbol to be affixed to the left of the other elements;
- The two-letter ISO country code (XX) followed by the unique registration number (0000) assigned by the competent authority of the country of origin;
- The initials of the phytosanitary treatment (YY) used: (HT) for heat treatment, (MB) for fumigation with methyl bromide or (DH) for dielectric heating.

The affixed mark must be:

- Conform to the model above;
- Legible, indelible and non-transferable;
- Placed in a visible position when the wooden packaging is used and preferably on two opposite sides of said packaging;
- Placed at regular intervals over the entire length in the case of dunnage.

The mark must not be entered by hand and no other information must be entered in the box reserved for that mark.
The use of red or orange colors for affixing the mark should be avoided.