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Date: 12/13/2018 **GAIN Report Number:** MO1878

Morocco

Post: Rabat

Import Requirements for Grapevine Propagation Material

Report Categories:

Wine FAIRS Subject Report Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

This report contains an unofficial translation of MinAg <u>Order No. 207-05</u> on the phytosanitary requirements for the import of plant material belonging to the genus *Vitis* L. This measure has not been notified to the WTO. Moroccan imports of vine plant rootstock and grafts are approximately \$1.5 million/year and have nearly doubled in 2018; however, U.S. exports remain limited and sporadic.

Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Maritime Fisheries <u>No. 207-05</u> of November 11, 2005 (Chaoual 8, 1426) on phytosanitary requirements for the import of plant material belonging to the genus Vitis (L.).

(OB No. 5396 of February 16, 2006, page 272)

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MARITIME FISHERIES,

Having regard to the <u>Dahir of September 20, 1927 (Rebii I 1346)</u>, concerning the Sanitary Regulations for Plants, as amended;

Having regard to the Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform <u>No. 1306-85 of</u> <u>December 22, 1986 (Rebii II 1407)</u> on the sanitary control of plants or plant products at import;

Having regard to the Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform <u>No. 467-84 of Mars 19</u>, <u>1984 (Joumada 15, II 1404)</u> regulating the import of plants or parts of plants likely to be infested by certain harmful species of animal or plant pests as modified by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform <u>No. 832-02 of 30 Rabii II 1423 (12 June 2002)</u>;

Given the need to protect national vineyard plantations against certain dangerous pests,

ORDER:

FIRST ARTICLE - Importation, under all customs procedures, by the ports, border posts and aerodromes mentioned in Article 1 of the abovementioned Order <u>No. 1306-85 of December 22, 1986</u> (Rebii II 1407) other than the transit from one border to another without breaking the load in the customs territory, plant material of species belonging to the genus Vitis (L.) intended for planting (except seeds), is subject to the prior obtaining of a technical import authorization, issued by the External Plant Protection Services, in accordance with the model attached as Annex I in this Order.

The application for a technical import authorization must be sent, one month prior the import-planned date, to the External Plant Protection Services, drawn up in accordance with the model attached as Annex I in this Order.

In addition to the authorization obtaining, the admission of imported plant material is subject to compliance with the specific phytosanitary requirements specified in Annex II.

ART. 2 - The plant material to be introduced must be at vegetative rest, and devoid of leaves, earth and organic matter. This material must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, of which the additional declaration bears the particulars given in Annex II.

In case of import of certified material, it may only be marketed by approved establishments.

ART. 3 - The importer or his representative must confirm to the Plant Protection Service concerned, during the phytosanitary control at the point of entry, the planting site (s) envisaged.

With a view to a posteriori control verifying the health status of the plants, all plant material imported from the genus Vitis (L.) must remain in the planted parcel for at least two complete cycles of vegetation where it will be subjected to control by the agents of the Plant Protection Service concerned. No harvest for propagation, replanting or marketing outside the place of planting previously declared (except the export) may be made before the expiry of the period of posteriori control.

Depending on the origin and the inspection result, this period may not be applied when the plant material in question is exported. The exporter must inform the Plant Protection Service concerned at least two weeks in advance.

ART. 4 - Shipments not conforming to the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 above, are returned or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the <u>Dahir of September 20, 1927 (Rebii I 1346)</u>, referred to above.

Similarly, where the control at the point of entry or a posteriori reveals the presence of an organism among those listed in Annex II, rejection or destruction of the lots in question, ordered by the Plant Protection Service concerned, are in responsibility of the recipient or his representative, and at his own expense.

ART. 5 - The special phytosanitary requirements for import of plant material of genus Vitis (L) may be extended to other harmful pests not listed in Annex II, whenever it is judged that the plant material and its origin present phytosanitary risks to be feared.

ART. 6 - The Director of Plant Protection, Technical Control and Fraud Control is responsible for the implementation of this Order, which will be published in the Official Bulletin.

DONE IN Rabat, on November 11, 2005 (Chaoual 8, 1426), Minister of Agricultures, Rural Development and Maritime Fisheries, *MOHAMED LAENSER*

ANNEX I

Application for Technical Import Authorization

To be addressed to the External Plant Protection Service concerned		
M Ask the Head of the Plant Protection Service,		
DPA of the authorization to import in Morocco the plant material described below:		
Botanical name of the imported species:		
Varietal: \Box Variety \Box Rootstocks (Check the corresponding box).		
Nature of material (e.g. Rootstocks, grafts, cuttings, grafted plants, crests, others):		
Quantity:		
Name and address of supplier:		
Country and region of production:		
Nursery:		
Origin of the rootstocks and grafts used:		
Type of material to be imported: (Check the corresponding box)		
□ Certified virus-free □ certified virus-tested □ Common		
Name / address / tel., Fax and E-mail of the importer:		
The planned date of import:		
Point of entry envisaged:		
The proposed planting site (s) (Indicate the precise coordinates of the planting site (s) of exploitation):		
Other information:		
Mr undertakes to respect the different prescriptions of		
the Order of Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Maritime Fisheries No		
of		
declares on his honor that this type of material will neither be multiplied nor grafted nor marketed		
outside the declared planting site (s), before two complete cycles of vegetation, period of posterior		
control.		

(Date / Signature and stamp of the applicant)

Notice from the Administration:

Authorized import \Box	Authorization number:
Import refused	Reason for refusal:
(Date / Stamp and signature	of the Head of the Plant Protection Service concerned)

ANNEX II

Special requirements for the import of plant propagating material genus Vitis (L.) with the exception of seeds

— <u>TARGETED PARASITES:</u>

- Xylella-fastidiosa

Pierce's disease.

- Candidatus phytoplasma australiense.

- <u>Phytosanitary requirements:</u> Official statement:
- a) That the plant material is native to countries known to be free from *Xylella-fastidiosa* and Candidatus phytoplasma australiense; or
- b) That the plant material is derived from areas known to be free from *Xylella-fastidiosa* and its vectors and *Candidatus phytoplasma australiense*. Based on official justification in accordance with FAO Standard No. 4. And that no symptoms due to bacteria and phytoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three years vegetation cycles; or
- c) That the plant material derived from mother plants tested according to an appropriate method. Found and maintained free from Xylella-fastidiosa and Candidatus phytoplasma australiense. An analysis bulletin must accompany the material in question; or
- d) In the case of in vitro culture, the plant material must meet the requirements referred to in points
 (a). (b) or (c);
- e) Without prejudice to the requirements referred to in points (b) or (c) the shipment containing the packaging material must have been treated against insects vectors of *Xylella-fastidiosa* such as: Carneocephala fulgida, Raeculacepha minerva and Graphocephala atropunctata;
- f) that the plant material has undergone a 50 °C heat treatment for 45 minutes in the case of the *Candidatus phytoplasma australiense*.

- Xylophilus ampelinus

Bacterial necrosis.

- *Grapevine-flavescence dorée phytoplasma* Rougeau.

- Grapevine Yellows

Grapevine Black wood Phytoplasma and the other yellows of the vine.

- <u>Phytosanitary requirements:</u> Official statement:
- a) That the plant material is derived from areas known to be free from *Xylophilus ampelinus*, *Grapevine Yellows* and *Grapevine-flavescence dorée phytoplasma* and its vectors *Scaphoideus titanus* (ball), and that no symptoms due to the three parasites have been observed at the site, or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two vegetation cycles; or
- b) That the plant material derived from mother plants tested according to an appropriate method. Found and maintained free from *Xylophilus ampelinus*, *Grapevine Yellows* and *Grapevine*-

flavescence dorée phytoplasma. An analysis bulletin must accompany the material in question; or

c) That the plant material has undergone a 50 °C heat treatment for 45 minutes in the case of *Grapevine-flavescence dorée phytoplasma*.

- Phakopsora euvitis

Rust of the vine.

Phytosanitary requirements:

Official statement:

That the plant material is derived from areas known to be free from *Phakopsora euvitis* and that no symptoms of rust observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two vegetation cycles.

- Tomato ringspot virus.

- Phytosanitary requirements:
 - Official statement:

That the plant material comes from an inspected production site and found free from *Tomato ringspot virus* during the last two cycles of vegetation.

- Viteus vitifoliae

Phylloxera.

- Phytosanitary requirements:
 - Official statement:

That the plant material comes from an inspected production site and found free from *Viteus vitifoliae* during the last two cycles of vegetation.

- Xiphinema americanum

Sensu stricto.

- <u>Phytosanitary requirements:</u> Official statement:
- a) That the plant material comes from a production site whose soil is known to be free from *Xiphinema americanum Sensu stricto*; or
- b) That the plant material is rootless.

- Margarodes prieska-ensis

- Margarodes vitis

- Margarodes vredendal ensis

Ground pearls

- <u>Phytosanitary requirements:</u> Official statement:
- a) That the plant material is derived from countries recognized as free from Margarodes prieskaensis, Margarodes vitis and Margarodes vredendal ensis; or
- b) That the plant material is derived from regions recognized as free from **Margarodes prieskaensis**, **Margarodes vitis** and **Margarodes vredendal ensis** and that no symptoms due to these parasites have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity; or
- c) That the plant material is rootless.

- Agrobacterium tumefaciens

Crown gall

- <u>Phytosanitary requirements:</u> Official statement:
- a) That the plant material is derived from regions recognized as free from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* and that no symptoms due to this parasite has been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity; or
- b) That plant material from mother plants tested according to an appropriate method. Found and maintained free from *Agrobacterium tume*. An analysis bulletin must accompany the material in question.