

Joint Order N2-7 - N33 of the Minister of Agriculture of Georgia and the
Minister of the Finance of Georgia of January 25th, 2010

Tbilisi

On Approval of Phytosanitary Protection Rules of Georgian Territory
from Introduction and Spread of Quarantine Pest and Other Dangerous
Harmful Organisms

According to the 5th point of Article 13th of the Law of Georgia on
"Agricultural Quarantine", we order:

1. To be approved the Phytosanitary Protection Rules of Georgian Territory from introduction and spreading of Quarantine Pests and Other Dangerous Harmful Organisms with the Annexes N1, N2, N3, N4;
2. Order shall come into force upon the promulgation.

B.Kvezere

K.Baindurashvili

Phytosanitary Protection Rules of Georgian Territory from Introduction and
Spread of Quarantine Pests and Other Dangerous Harmful Organisms

Article 1

General Provisions

1. Protection of Georgian territory from quarantine pests and other dangerous harmful organisms is carried out according to the *International Plant Protection Convention*, *Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures*, *Other International Agreements*, *Laws of Georgia on Protection of Plants from Harmful Organisms* and on

Agricultural Quarantine, International Standards of Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM hereafter) with the basic regulations.

2. Phytosanitary protection of Georgian territory from introduction and spread of quarantine pests and other dangerous harmful organisms include:

a. Protection of Georgian territory from quarantine pests and other dangerous harmful organisms;

b. Adequate measures of plant protection must be carried out in order to avoid a wide spread of especially dangerous harmful organisms on the territory of the country or their localization/eradication.

3. Phytosanitary boarder-quarantine control at the border inspection points is carried out according to the defined requirements and rules of the Joint Order N987-N2-184 of the Minister of Agriculture of Georgia and the Minister of Finance of Georgia of December 31st, 2008 *on Approval of the Rules of State Phytosanitary Border-Quarantine Control and State Veterinary Border-Quarantine Control.*

Article 2

Definitions:

Terms used in this order have the following meanings:

a) **Disinfestation** - disinfection, desinsection and deratization measures aimed against pests, plant diseases and rodents;

b) **Treatment** - procedure for killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization;

c) **Infestation** - Presence in a commodity of a living pest being injurious to plant or plant product. Infestation includes infection;

d) **Pest free area** - Area, where absence of harmful organism is scientifically proved;

e) **Free from pest (consignment, field or place of production)** - Without pests (or a specific pest) in quantities that can be detected by the application of phytosanitary procedures;

- f) **Labeling** - Internationally recognized official seal or indication on regulated article, certifying its phytosanitary status;
- g) **Quarantine zone** - zone, where the quarantine harmful organisms are present and the official measures are carried out against them;
- h) **Fumigation** - Treatment of commodity with a chemical agent wholly or primarily in a gaseous state;
- i) **Wood packaging materials** - Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or packaging a commodity (includes dunnage);
- j) **Targeted Sampling** - Selecting of small amounts from the lot of the quarantine regulated article in order to compose a unified sample;
- k) **Border Inspection Point** - Border custom authority, (excluding, the border custom office by passing of which the consignment under the sanitary-quarantine, state veterinary border-quarantine and state phytosanitary border-quarantine control, must not enter on the Custom's territory of Georgia or exit from Custom's territory of Georgia, according to the definition of the joint Order N1777-2-226-323/N of the Minister of Finance of Georgia, the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Protection of December 20th, 2006 of the Border Custom Office), other zone of control, where the veterinary and/or phytosanitary control is carried out for entering articles to Georgia from abroad or exiting from *Georgia to abroad*.

Article 3

Scope

1. The following is subject to the phytosanitary measures:
 - a. Products, materials and articles defined by the Order N2-9 of the Minister of Agriculture of January 18th of 2008 on "Approval of the List of Products, Materials and Articles Under the Phytosanitary Quarantine";
 - b. Buildings and its surroundings (territory) where the regulated articles are being stored, reproduced, used and sold;

c. Agricultural land, forestry and land with other usage, also the lands within the 3-5 kilometer of radius of the Georgian state boarding pass points.

2. In case of import in Georgia of regulated articles at custom control zone, must be subject to the necessary documentary and identification checking, as for the physical checking and sampling for the laboratory checking it must be in accordance to the monitoring plan. In case of need, the re-checking is carried out by the LEPL - National Food Agency (NFA, Hereafter) of the Ministry of Agriculture.
3. Sampling is carried out in accordance to this rule and the International Standards.

Article 4

The rule of importing of regulated products, materials and articles in Georgia.

1. Regulated products, materials and articles are entering the Georgian territory by passing through the appropriate border inspection points.
2. Imported regulated products, materials and articles are entering according to the provisions foreseen in the import permission issued by the NFA for the import of plant origin products subject to the phytosanitary quarantine.
3. The following is prohibited on the Georgian territory:
 - a. Importing of regulated products, materials and articles infested with the quarantine pests;
 - b. Agents causing plant diseases - importing of live fungi cultures, bacteria, viruses, also the plant damaging insects, mites and nematodes, except of importing for scientific purposes, agreed with the NFA.

Article 5

Phytosanitary quarantine control rule for the regulated products, materials and articles imported in Georgia

1. Based on the information provided by the Customs, NFA takes a decision on inspection of regulated products, materials and articles at the place of use, after release.
2. While inspection (of health) of the regulated products, materials and articles, sampling should be conducted in compliance with these rules. In case of necessity, the additional samples from the separate lots of products, material and regulated articles can be taken. Samples taken for the analysis and revealed quarantine organisms are sealed up, numbered and sent to the laboratory for identification.
3. Disinfestations or cleaning up procedures, for getting rid of the infected parts of the regulated products, materials and articles is carried out at the border quarantine zones in case of risk of the quarantine pests, to be effective.
4. After disinfestations the regulated articles are checked for the effectiveness of the disinfestations.
5. Crew of air craft, vessel, auto transport and railway crew at the border inspection points of Georgia, are obliged to declare about regulated products, materials and articles if they are in their baggage, and to present them for phytosanitary control, except the case considered in "L" sub-point of Article 270⁵ of the Tax Code of Georgia.
6. Transport means, after unloading the consignment and baggage, are subject to cleaning at the border points and places of utilization.
7. In case of detection of quarantine pests in post packages, in baggage and hand luggage of passengers and crews of vessels, aircrafts, trains and auto-transport means, their destruction is carried out according to the Order N1758 of the Minister of Finance of Georgia of December 20th of 2006 on the "Approval of the Instruction on the destruction rule of consignment under the supervision of Customs".

Seed and planting material of scientific or other value could be used respectively under the quarantine control.

Article 6

Phytosanitary regulation rule on wood packaging materials

1. In order to reveal the quarantine pests, the territories where the production and processing of the packaging materials are held are subject to phytosanitary quarantine control.
2. Appropriate phytosanitary procedures are carried out when the quarantine pests are detected.
3. Any additional packaging material of consignment, debarked, heat treated, or disinfested, must be certified by the appropriate labeling on the opposite sides of the packaging material. This kind of package is imported on the territory of Georgia without the phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country. Above mentioned doesn't include the inner country movement.
4. While detecting the harmful organism on the marked and unmarked wooden packaging material, an authorized official takes the reasonable decision:
 - a. On disinfestation;
 - b. On destruction;
5. When the harmful organisms are detected on wood packaging materials, or in case of absence of marking, the information is sent to the National Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country.
6. The package is labeled on opposite sides, with the appropriate sample of seal (Annex N1) after separating it with the bark, heat treatment, or disinfestation.
7. Marking must be easily readable, must be applied with green or blue paint or burned out, in such a way, not to be washable or transferable to other articles.

8. Labeling includes:

- a. On the left side: shortened name and symbol of IPPC;
- b. On the right side: code of 2 letters of the producing country, 3 letter code given by the NFA to the manufacturer or the executor of disinfection and treatment and indicating symbols: DB - debarked, HT - heat treatment, MB - treatment with Methyl-Bromide.

9. Changed parts of wooden packaging materials, while repairing, also must be labeled.

10. Packaging material unacceptable for disinfection is subject to destruction prescribed by the rule.

11. On the places of production, processing and storing after the discharge of wood and wooden packaging materials, transport vehicles, load-unload surroundings and mechanisms must be cleaned from remainders; remainders must be treated or destroyed.

12. Wood and wooden packaging material warehouses of other places of warehouses are subject to disinfection upon risk consideration.

13. After processing the packaging materials, bark and other useless remainders are subject to destruction.

Article 7

Rule of transit of regulated articles

It is prohibited to transit of regulated articles through the Georgian territory which are infested by quarantine pests.

Article 8

Disinfection and cleaning of regulated products, materials and articles

1. Regulated articles infested with quarantine pests and other especially harmful organisms imported in Georgia are subject to disinfection at the border quarantine zone.

2. According to the importer countries phytosanitary requirements the products, materials and articles intended for export are subject to disinfestation on the places of storing and shipping.
3. All of used transport means for import of regulated products, materials and articles, or for transit, or for export, are subject to obligatory cleaning, in case of a need, the disinfestation according the set rules.
4. Decision on necessity of disinfestation at custom controlling zone is taken by customs authorized official, although, at the places of use it is taken by NFA authorized official. According to their decision the transporter or the consignee of products, materials or articles, carries out the disinfestation under the supervision of authorized official.
5. For transport and consignee organizations of the products, materials and articles, in order to conduct disinfestation separately have identified special berths, fields and buildings complied with the requirements of safety and technological rules of disinfestation.
6. In case of disinfestation in foreign ports, prior to shipping the regulated products, materials and articles to Georgia, the documents certifying the fumigation of the holds are presented to the authorized custom official upon arrival of the vessel to the Georgian ports.
7. In case of detection of quarantine pests in products subject to phytosanitary quarantine intended for food / feed (grain and other material) must be processed on the particles size of less than 1 mm.
8. Agricultural machinery and soil processing equipment after using them into places subject to phytosanitary quarantine, all of the equipment used must be cleaned from the soil and plant remainders and washed by water stream in order to avoid the spread of harmful organisms.
9. Expenses related to the disinfestation, refrigeration, fumigation and other cleaning methods are covered the owner of the products, materials and articles or the responsible person on it.

Article 9

Rule of custom clearance documentation on the imported regulated products, materials and articles

1. At the places of use of products, materials and articles according to the second Paragraph of Article 5 the checking minutes is made in two copies, one of them is given to the owner (competent authority) and the other stays within the NFA.
2. For already treated materials at the customs, the custom has to provide to the NFA the information indicating the date of treatment, the name of the chemical substance used, dosage, place of treatment and exposition. There also must be the attached document proving the treatment.

Article 10

Rule on movement and interstate transportation of the regulated products, materials and articles from the quarantine zone

1. Exit of the regulated products, materials and articles from the quarantine zone is allowed, only on the basis of the quarantine certificate issued by the NFA.
2. Prior to shipping of the regulated products, materials and articles the consignor must refer to the NFA for conducting the quarantine measures and the issuance of the quarantine certificate.

Article 11

Rule on phytosanitary monitoring, state control and supervision of regulated products, materials and articles

1. With the purpose of protecting agricultural cultures from harmful organisms the NFA according to the requirements, carries out the phytosanitary monitoring, state control and supervision of regulated products, materials and articles.
2. Purpose of phytosanitary monitoring:

- a) Determine and study the presence of the harmful organisms absent in Georgian territory or have limitedly spread in the country;
 - b) Identify and investigate widely spread non-quarantine especially dangerous harmful organisms in the territory of Georgia by their quantity, intensity of developing and the level of potential harm.
3. If the presence of other dangerous harmful organisms are approved or there is a suspect of their presence the authorized person must carry out:
- a) Identification of harmful organisms and determination of origin;
 - b) Prediction of expected threat for regulated products, materials and articles;
 - c) Evaluation of next stage of spreading of harmful organisms and planning appropriate measures against them;
 - d) In case of economical damage on plants the NFA must provide the information about these organisms with any available means.
4. Authorized official of the NFA should carry out the control of the regulated products, materials, articles, transport means and packaging material on the presence of the quarantine pests:
- a) In the places of plant cultivation and production;
 - b) In the places of processing, storage, or distribution of plants and plant origin products;
 - c) In any other places where the transportation of regulated products, materials and articles, especially, on roads and transport means.
5. Authorized official of the NFA should draw up an act of phytosanitary-quarantine control in two copies one of them rendered to the owner (representative) and the other stays for the NFA.
6. State control and monitoring of regulated products, materials and articles is carried out periodically: In any place of plant and plant products cultivation, production, storing, selling and transportation. In case of a threat of wide spread of harmful organisms urgent control measures are carried out. Relevant

information should be provided to the emergency situation management authority.

7. Phytosanitary monitoring, state control and supervision is carried out by using the methods of visual or/and laboratory researches. Appropriate document is drawn up for all phytosanitary procedures (research documentation forms are elaborated by the NFA).
8. If the presence of the harmful organisms is determined or in case of suspicion of their presence the authorized official of the NFA should study and determine:
 - a) Quality of spreading or of potential spreading;
 - b) Quality of infestation, potential infestation of plants and plant product articles;
 - c) Origin of the infestation;
 - d) Zones, where the eradication and prevention measures against spreading of harmful organisms should be taken.
9. Appropriate information on regulated products, materials and articles must be rendered to the owners. The owners are obliged to cooperate with authorized officials from the NFA.
10. If the presence of harmful organisms or in case of suspension of their presence the owner is obliged to inform:
 - a) Authorized official of the NFA;
 - b) Suspend the transportation, seeding, reproduction and selling of infested or supposedly infested products, materials and articles before the official inspection is over and appropriate decisions are made.
11. Mentioned requirements in paragraph 9 also concerns persons that have the information about the presence of harmful organisms or supposed presence due to their work or profession.
12. If the presence of harmful organisms is detected, the NFA might take a decision on introducing the responsibility of a legal entity or physical person covering the expenses on:

- a) Disinfestation of seeding and seedlings, the destruction of weed, bury into the soil of the sowing remainders after harvesting, changing the soil or disinfection;
- b) On mandatory use of quarantine pests resistant and treated seeds;
- c) Destruction of regulated products, materials and articles in compliance with the appropriate rules;
- d) Disinfestation of the regulated products, materials and articles, determine the necessity of their processing as a fodder or for other purposes; to clean, disinfect, compost, or storing in special places;
- e) Cleaning and disinfestation of the places and articles which were in contact with quarantine pests or the places where infested regulated products, materials and articles were stored;
- f) Use of the specific methods of disinfestation with the purpose of destruction of quarantine harmful organisms, or with the purpose of avoiding their spreading. Particularly: chemical treatment, soil disinfection/ desinsection, greenhouse freezing, baits and pheromone catchers, selective harvesting, crop rotation, storing and transportation;
- g) Determine the time frame for decision enforcement.

13. Authorized official of the NFA must:

- a) Supervise and carry out the monitoring on cultivated plants and plant products;
- b) Make and keep records on cultivation, production, transportation, purchasing, selling and storing of the regulated products, materials and articles.

14. If the presence of harmful organisms is determined, the NFA might prohibit:

- a) Utilizing the land for agricultural and forestry purposes;
- b) Cultivation, seeding, planting or production of defined plants;
- c) Trading, movement, composting, storing of the regulated products, materials and articles out of the defined area;

- d) Utilizing of plants or plant products for determined purposes (e.g. for fodder/consuming);
- e) Movement or secondary utilization of soil or other growing substances;
- f) Utilization of infested water for irrigation, spraying or processing purposes;
- g) Processing of defined plants and plant products;

Article 12

Determine and maintain the pest free areas and areas with low level of pest infestation on the territory of Georgia

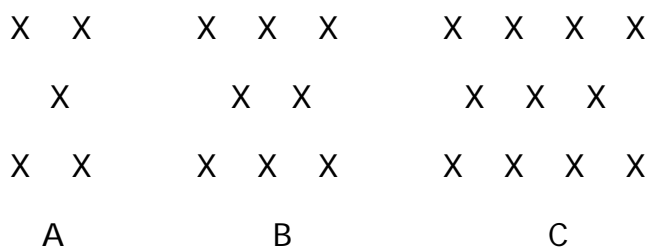
1. Determination and maintenance of the pest free areas or areas with low level of infestation has the aim to protect the certain territories from introducing and spreading of pests.
2. Pest free area is determined on the basis of the phytosanitary monitoring results;
 - a. Given quarantine pest is not of a local origin and not spread in the given area, despite the suitable climate and ecological conditions, but, at the same time, they are spread in other regions of the country;
 - b. Because of suitable climate and ecological conditions, there is a risk of the pest's spread in the given area.
3. NFA determines:
 - a) Supervision procedures for regulated products, materials and articles in order to determine and maintain the free areas;
 - b) List of quarantine pests for which the free area is defined;
 - c) List of quarantine pests, regulated products, materials and articles, the entry and movement of which is prohibited in the free area;
 - d) List of conditions related to the regulated products, materials and articles entering of which is planned in the free area;

4. Determination of areas with low level of infestation represents one of the ways of pest management, used to maintain or reduce the quantity of pests below or equal to a given level. It could be also used for simplifying the movement of products from the areas where the harmful organisms are spread;
5. Areas with low level of infestation are defined by the NFA. Before defining the area, the NFA consults with plant protection and quarantine organization of importing country in order to fulfill all requirements of the importing country.

Article 13

Rule of sampling of regulated products

1. Targeted samples are taken from seeding materials from every wagon, vehicle, vessel and warehouse. Every targeted sample for coarse culture is no less than 20-25 g. For fine-grained cultures no less than 10 g. In case of corn the taken sample is 30 pieces per every 15 tons.
2. Seeds (bulk materials) targeted samples in vehicles are taken from 5 places, (scheme A) Three layers of product, 10 cm depth from upper layer and from middle and lowest layers 10-15 cm upper from the bottom. In railway wagons up to 20 tons the samples are taken from five points (scheme A), up to 40 ton wagons, from 8 points (scheme B), from 60 ton Wagons, from eleven points (scheme C). From all the above mentioned points, the samples are taken from three layers: 10 cm depth from upper layer and from middle and lowest layers 10-15 cm upper from the bottom.



3. In storages the bulk seeding materials are divided into three sections; each of them is 20 m², from each section the samples are taken from 5 points, according to scheme A, same, as for wagons.
4. In transporting or storage conditions, the packed seeding material is sampled according to lot size (from bags in wagons, sampling is allowed from any reachable point).

Quantity of bags in consignment	Quantity of bags from which the Targeted samples are taken	Quantity of targeted samples
Up to 10	From every bag	3 Targeted samples (upper, middle and lower).
From 10 to 100	From every fifth bag	One
From 101 to 500	From every 10 th bag	One
500 and higher	From every 25 th bag	One

5. Seeding material lot, where the seeds are packed in a small size packages (up to 3 kg), is sampled by physically checked the whole content of the package. Number of physically checked packages is defined according to the lot quantity.

Number of packages in the lot	Number of packages to be checked in the lot
Up to 25	All packages
26 to 100	Every fourth
101 to 500	Every 10 th
500 and up	Every 20 th

6. From seedling materials (seedlings, tubers, roots), cut flowers, the samples are taken from branches according to lot size.

Up to 500	Whole seedling material
501 to 3000	Every 5 th
3001-10000	every 20 th
10000 and more	every 100 th

7. Targeted samples from onion are taken from whole depth of the tar (bag, box) by 80-100 grams. Number of bags for sampling is defined according to lot size. (Bags in wagons can be sampled from any reachable point).

Amount of bags (boxes) in the lot	Amount of bags (boxes) to be sampled
Up to 500	Every 20 th
501 to 1000	Every 30 th
1000 and more	Every 40 th

8. In transporting or storage conditions for bulk potatoes the samples are taken from 20m² divided sections in 11 points (scheme C) from 2 layers: upper layer and 40 cm depth. While loading/unloading of the consignment from wagons and vessels targeted samples are taken in equal time intervals by 200 tubers from every 10 tons. In transporting or storage conditions of potatoes in the tar (bags, boxes, baskets) the targeted samples are taken from all depths by no less than 5% of all quantity, every targeted sample consists of average 5-8 tubers.
9. For analysis of seeding potatoes are taken samples of fallen soil. In storage conditions soil samples are taken

from up to 30 cm. In transporting conditions, the samples are taken from lower layers or from transport floor after unloading by 5-10 points of every transport. Average sample is 200 ml. Amount of average samples for bulk potatoes for every 50 tons is quantity of potatoes multiplied to coefficient - 0,05; For packed (if the lot contains more than 100 units) lot places multiplied to coefficient 0,003.

Article 14

Sampling from products for food and technical purposes

1. Targeted samples from wagons and vehicles transporting crops I bulks are taken by the same method, as the targeted samples from seeding materials. The number of wagons/vehicles to be sampled is defined according to the lot size.

Number of wagons/vehicles in the lot	Number of wagons/vehicles for Targeted sampling
up to 5	Every wagon/vehicle
6 to 15	Every 3 rd
more than 15	Every 5 th

2. Prior to unloading crops from a vessel holds, the crop surface is divided by 100m² sections; the samples are taken according to scheme A, 1 and 2 m depth from the surface. Afterwards during unloading/loading the samples are taken from different layers. Quantity of every targeted sample is 100 grams from every 5 tons. The total quantity of samples from single layer amounts 4-5 kg. Samples from vessel tanks are taken from 3 places of the layer in 10 cm and 1 m depths. During unloading every 4 meter layer the procedure repeats.
3. In warehouses bulk grain is divided by 100m² sections. From each section the samples are taken from 5 points (scheme A) analogically of taking samples from wagons.

4. Bulk potato in vessels and warehouses is divided by 100m² sections. From sections, as well as, from wagons and vehicles the targeted samples of the potatoes and root crops are taken from 5 points (scheme A) from 2 layers. Every targeted sample contains 5-8 tubers. Number of wagons/vehicles to be sampled is defined by the size of the lot.

Number of wagons/vehicles in the lot	Number of wagons/vehicles for Targeted sampling
Up to 5	Every wagon/vehicle
6 to 16	From every 3
More than 15	From every 5

5. Number of packed fine-grained and coarse grains for targeted sampling in transporting or storage conditions is defined according to lot size.

Number of bags in the lot	Number of bags to be sampled	Number of targeted samples
Up to 100	Every second	One
101 to 500	Every 50	One
501 to 1000	Every 100	One
1000 and more	Every 200	One

6. From fresh fruits and vegetables the targeted samples are taken according to number of units in the lot:

Number of places in the lot	Number of places to be sampled
From 100 to 500	Every 20 th
501 to 1000	Every 50 th
1000 and more	Every 100 th

7. Number of samples taken from one unit is 5-10 fruits, tubers or bulbs or 200-300 grams of other products.
8. In case of similar material, the targeted samples taken from the lot are mixed and placed on clean smooth surface such as polyethylene, canvas, paper, etc., where the samples are checked in order of detection of harmful organisms. Combination of targeted samples represents one unified sample. From the unified sample the detected pests, infested and damaged crops and fruits are placed in the tubes, polyethylene bags, labeled and are attached to the samples.
9. Extraction from unified sample is carried out by quantity indicated in chapter 16. In order to create a specimen, unified sample is placed on a table, mixed (crop) and sampled indicating unified sample conditions at maximum level. Specimen of fruits and vegetables mostly consist of suspected samples for being infected by pests. Potato specimen must be attached by fallen soil samples. After creating specimen, the unified sample is returned to the lot.

Article 15

Storing of sample

Detected quarantine articles taken from food and fodder material samples are disinfected and stored for three months in a laboratory, as an evidence document. After the storage date expires, the samples are destroyed and the quarantine article is used, as collectible material.

In perishable products (fruits, potatoes, vegetables) samples, where the pests have been are to be destroyed after analysis. Detected pests, specimen of damages are kept and stored for three months, as an evidence document. Afterwards they are used, as collectible material.

Article 16 Number of Samples taken during physical checking

Name	amount of samples
I. Cereals (seeds and grains)	
1. Maize corn corncob	1500gr. 25 pieces
2. Wheat, rye, barley, oats, rice	1000 gr
3. Proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>), Foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum</i>)	500 gr
II. Legumes (seeds and grains)	
4. Horce bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), pea (<i>pisum</i>), bean (<i>Phaseolus</i>), chick-pea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>), lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>), grass pea (<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>), Soya (<i>Glycine max</i>)	2000 gr
III. Spicate and legumes herbage (seeds)	
5. Vetch, (<i>Vicia sativa</i>), Lupine (<i>Lupinus</i>), Esparcet (<i>Onobrychis</i>)	1000 gr
6. Clover (<i>Trifolium</i>), Lucerne (<i>Medicago</i>), Seradella (<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>), melilot, woundwort, Sudan grass	250 gr
7. Brome (<i>Bromus</i>), cocksfoot, nodding hypocoum, fescue grass, timothy, ryegrass	150 gr
IV. Vegetables and cucurbitaceous plants, root crops (seeds)	
8. Red beet, sugar beet, fodder beet	800 gr
9. Watermelon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin	500 gr
10. Cucumber, melon	250 gr
11. Artichoke, spinach, onion, coriander	100 gr
12. Onion root	1500 gr
13. Parsley, celery, fennel, carrots, tomatoes, cabbage	50 gr
V. Flower crops (seeds)	
14. Nasturtium (<i>Tropaeolum</i>), sweet pea (<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>), Asparagus, palm	500 gr
15. Large-seeded plants - cyclamen, dahlia etc.	50 gr
16. Medium-seeded plants - aster, Ageratum, Heliotropium, pink,	20 gr
17. Small-seeded plants _ petunia, begonia,	3 gr
VI. Wood and boscage sorts (seeds)	
18. Large-seeded plants - Apricots, alycha, oaks, chestnuts, plums	1500 gr
19. Medium-seeded plants - Apple, honicera (<i>Lonicera</i>), Abies, ashberry (<i>Sorbus</i>), Thuja	150gr

20. Small-seeded plants - Aspen (<i>populous</i>), cranberries, mulberry	50 gr
VII. Oily, technical crops (seeds)	
21. Castor-oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), Peanuts,	1500 gr
22. Sunflower, cotton seeds, cocoa beans, coffee beans	1000 gr
23. Hemp, flax, Safflower (<i>Carthamus</i>)	500 gr
24. Mustard, sesame (<i>sesamum</i>), perilla (<i>Perilla nankinensis</i>), Rape, black pepper	150 gr
25. Hop, chicory, poppy, tobacco	40 gr
VIII. Fresh fruits, vegetables	
26. Pineapple, pomegranate, orange	15 pieces
27. Banana, pear, apple, lemon, tangerine, peach	75 pieces
28. Stone fruits (drupe) - Apricot, plum, cherry, cherry	2000 gr
29. Potatoes, eggplant, cucumbers, tomatoes and other vegetables	50 pieces
IX. Other Products	
30. Groats of rice, wheat, rye, corn, and others	1000 gr
31. Flour	800 gr
32. The soil from the seed potatoes and other roots	200gr

Annex N1



LEPL - National Food Agency

Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia

Act # on Inspection of Quarantine Regulated Products, Materials and Articles

(Phytosanitary Control)

Date of Inspection	Owner (Name and Address of Legal Entity, Physical Person)
Name, Surname and Position of Authorized Official	
Place of Inspection	Observer in the Inspection
<p>Phytosanitary quarantine inspection of quarantine regulated products, materials, articles has been carried out in compliance with Georgian Legislation in force</p> <p>Name and quantity of products, materials, articles</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>Place of origin (country)</p>	
<p>Inspection revealed</p> <p>-----</p> <p>--</p> <p>-----</p> <p>--</p>	

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average sample has been taken, quantity ----- unit -----
----- kg

following measures are planned

Authorized Official
(signature)

Owner
(signature)

Quarantine Certificate N

For Regulated Products, Materials and Articles intended for transportation and distribution on Georgian territory

"-----" ----- 200 year.

Given to -----

(Owner, legal entity, physical body, address, Tel, passport #, ID #, place of issuance)

Upon, that phytosanitary quarantine inspection of quarantine regulated products, materials and articles (transport means) has been performed in accordance with Georgian legislation by authorized official and -----

(Place)

Products, materials and articles are free from quarantine pests and are permitted for distribution (transportation) _____

(Specify where)

Authorized official -----

(Name, signature)

Owner: -----

(Name, signature)

Is valid until "-----" ----- 200 year.

Seal

LEPL - National Food Agency

Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia

Act on fulfillment of Phytosanitary - Quarantine Control

----- "-----" ----- 200 year.

(Place)

Fulfillment of phytosanitary quarantine
measures _____ has been
inspected by authorized official-----
----- in accordance with Georgian legislation

(Owner)

(Place of activities)-----

Inspection revealed-----

Summary -----

Authorized official:

Owner: