

## **MONTENEGRO**

### **Rulebook on phytosanitary measures for the prevention of introduction, spread and control of harmful organisms and on lists of harmful organisms for plants, plant products and objects under supervision**

(Pravilnik o fitosanitarnim mjerama za sprječavanje unošenja, širenja i suzbijanje štetnih organizama i listama štetnih organizama bilja, biljnih proizvoda i objekata pod nadzorom)

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Inoffiziell konsolidierte Fassung. Geändert durch:

- M1** Pravilnik 320-5873/16-3 21.12.2016 (ABl. 2016/80), Text und Anhänge
- M2** Pravilnik 320-2407/17-04 26.12.2017 (ABl. 2017/91), Anhänge
- M3** Pravilnik 320-2407/17-7 06.06.2018 (ABl. 2018/38), Text
- M4** Pravilnik 05-309/21-14812/3 24.12.2021 (ABl. 2021/136), Text und Anhänge (Durchführungsverordnung (EU) 2019/2072)
- M5** Pravilnik 05-309/21-14812/6 22.06.2022 (ABl. 2022/70), Anhänge (Durchführungsverordnung (EU) 2021/2285) (gültig bis 31.12.2023)

Pursuant to the Article 8 paragraph 3, Article 9 paragraph 2, Article 12 paragraph 5, Article 28 paragraph 3, Article 32 paragraph 4, Article 33 paragraphs 3, 7 and 8, Article 34 paragraph 3, Article 36 paragraph 5, Article 37 paragraph 5 and Article 38 paragraph 4 of the Law on Plant Health Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro No. 28/06 and the Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 28/11), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development hereby adopts the

### **RULEBOOK ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTRODUCTION, SPREAD AND CONTROL OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS AND ON LISTS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS FOR PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OBJECTS UNDER SUPERVISION\***

#### **Subject matter Article 1**

This Rulebook lays down: lists of harmful organisms for plants, plant products and objects under supervision, phytosanitary measures for the prevention of introduction, spread and measures for control of harmful organisms, method of carrying out phytosanitary inspections of a plant consignment as well as the minimum number and size of samples of a consignment, small quantities for certain types of plants and plant products, form and contents of the phytosanitary certificate and the phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the conditions under which a certified copy of a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate issued in an exporting state that has not ratified the International Plant Protection Convention may be accepted, the method for advance notification of a consignment and the form of the request for phytosanitary inspection of the consignment, more detailed conditions under which phytosanitary measures are applied, the form and content of marks during import of a plant consignment, the form, method and deadline for applying for issuing of a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the place and method of carrying out the phytosanitary inspection of a consignment of plants for export,

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\* This Rulebook is harmonised with Annexes I, II, III, IV and V of **COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000** on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

as well as mandatory phytosanitary inspections for consignments in transit, in case of an accident or reasonable doubt that the risk of introduction and spread of harmful organisms exists.

## **Definitions**

### **Article 2**

For the purpose of this Rulebook, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) plants means living plants and parts thereof, including seeds:
  - a) living plant parts shall be:
    - fruit in the botanical sense, other than deep frozen ones;
    - vegetables, other than deep frozen ones;
    - tubers, bulbs, rhizomes and other underground reproductive organs;
    - cut flowers;
    - branches with foliage and needles;
    - cut trees with foliage;
    - leaves, foliage;
    - plant tissue cultures;
    - live pollen;
    - bud-wood, cuttings, scions;
    - and other plant parts in accordance with the Law;
  - b) seeds in the botanical sense, means seed intended for planting, and
  - c) edible mushrooms;
- 2) plant products means products of plant origin, unprocessed, or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants and which may contain or transmit harmful organisms, against which phytosanitary measures should be carried out;
- 3) facilities under supervision means land, warehouses, processing facilities, packaging, means of transport, containers, soil or any other medium in which or on which plants or other organisms are cultivated, objects or materials that may contain or transmit harmful organisms against which phytosanitary measures should be carried out;
- 4) third countries means states from which a plant consignment is imported or to which it is exported;
- 5) point of entry of a consignment of plant, plant products and objects under supervision means a border crossing where customs supervision has been put in place (customs office of point of entry) and the phytosanitary inspectorial supervision (official body of point of entry) as follows: airport, port, railway and road border crossing and post;
- 6) consignment means a certain quantity of plants, plant products and objects under supervision, which is in transport and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, other document or mark and may be composed of one or more lots;
- 7) lot means a number of units of a single type of plant, plant products and objects under supervision identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming a part of a consignment.
- 8) protected area means a territory of another state in which presence of one or more harmful organisms has not been established, despite favourable conditions for their occurrence, or a territory in which there is a danger of infestation by certain harmful organisms under favourable ecological conditions for particular plant species, while presence of such harmful organisms has not been established.

## **Lists I.A, II.A, I.B and II. B**

### **Article 3**

Harmful organisms considered particularly dangerous to health of plants and plant products are classified into the following lists:

- 1) List I.A ► **M4** and List II.A (harmful organisms whose introduction and spreading is prohibited and their corresponding codes ◀);

2) List I.B ► **M4** and List II.B ◀ (harmful organisms whose introduction and spreading in certain protected areas is prohibited and their corresponding codes ◀);

► **M4** ----- ◀

The content of the lists referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, is given in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Rulebook and form an integral part thereof.

### **Lists III.A, III.B, IV.A, IV.B, V.A, V.B and VI.**

#### **Article 4**

► **M4** Plants, plant products and objects under supervision that may be carriers of harmful organisms are classified into the following lists:

1) List III.A and List III.B (plants, plant products and objects under supervision introduction of which is prohibited);

2) List IV.A and List IV.B (plants, plant products and objects under supervision for which special phytosanitary requirements have to be met during introduction and movement);

3) List V.A, V.A.I und V.A.II (plants, plant products and objects under supervision for which special phytosanitary requirements have to be met when importing and moving plants, plant products and objects under supervision that must be inspected before moving and which must be accompanied by a plant passport);";

4) List V.B, V.B.I und V.B.II (plants, plant products and objects under supervision that have to undergo examination upon entry

5) List VI. (plants and plant products for which special procedures may be prescribed). ◀

The content of the lists referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, is given in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 to this Rulebook and form an integral part thereof.

### **Phytosanitary measures**

#### **Article 5**

Phytosanitary measures carried out for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of harmful organisms from List I.A, List I.B, List II.A, List II.B and List VI. of this Rulebook are as follows:

1) Appropriate treatment, that is, disinfection or disinfestations of plants, plant products and objects under supervision;

2) the plants remain under the supervision ► **M4** of the phytosanitary inspection service ◀ pending the receipt of the results of laboratory analysis;

3) Monitoring of plant health condition at the end user (quarantine supervision);

4) Return of a consignment;

5) destruction of infected/infested plants, plant products and objects under supervision or plants for which other measures of destruction have been ordered, and

6) other measures in accordance with the law.

Plants, plant products and objects under supervision shall be destroyed by: incineration, application of plant health protection products, burying or plowing under, and in other way preventing the spread of harmful organisms.

Destruction of seed, seedlings of ligneous plants, wood and wooden or paper packaging and similar shall be done by incineration of plants, plant products and objects under supervision, in special pits or other places where there is no risk of fire for the surroundings.

Destruction of herbaceous and leafing plants shall be done by application of plant protection products (herbicides), followed by plowing under or burying.

Rooty and tuberous plants, bulbs, packaging and other plants that cannot be destroyed in any other way shall be destroyed by deep burying, by covering the buried plants and plant parts with a layer of soil of minimum 1 m in thickness, which has to be level to the surrounding ground.

Burying of plants referred to in the paragraph 5 of this Article shall be carried out on the basis of ► **M1** the assessment of a phytosanitary inspector ◀ and in places at a distance of minimum 500 meters from water sources, on non-cropland, non-agricultural area, taking into account the soil type, the biology of the organism and the way it spreads.

The place of burying the plants referred to in the paragraph 6 of this Article shall be marked visibly and must not be cultivated for at least three years from the day of burying.

The packaging (metal, plastic-multilayer, aluminium, etc.) shall be separated from the infected/infested plant and destroyed in centres, that is, facilities for controlled destruction of packaging in accordance with special regulations governing the waste management.

Plants that still have no reproductive organs and that do not propagate vegetatively and in which presence of harmful organisms has not been established shall be destroyed by plowing under or in other mechanical way.

The means of transport used for transport of infected/infested plants shall undergo disinfection and disinfestation procedure, respectively.

The scope of destruction of plants shall be determined depending on the biology of the organism and the way it spreads (individual plants or parts of plantations or plants of the same variety or of the same origin) in a consignment or in the production unit, or cumulatively, in case presence of a harmful organism is established in the production unit for several consecutive years, or in case presence of several species of harmful organisms at the same time is established.

### **Phytosanitary inspection Article 6**

Opening, that is, examination of consignments from the List V.B and the List VI. of this Rulebook, may be done only in presence of a phytosanitary inspector.

The plant consignment from the lists referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article which is subject to phytosanitary inspection shall remain under customs control pending the confirmation of completion of the phytosanitary inspection .

The consignment of plants not included in the lists referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, may be opened and examined only in presence of a phytosanitary inspector, in case the ►M1 authority responsible for plant health matters (hereinafter: competent authority) ◀ assesses that a risk to plant health exists.

The phytosanitary inspection of a consignment includes:

- checking of documents accompanying the consignment;
- identification of the consignment;
- health check of a consignment;
- checks of the means of transport (other than airplane, postal and general cargo) and packaging.

The checks of documents accompanying the consignment establish:

- 1) whether the importer is entered in the register of producers, processors, importers, distributors and stock-keepers of certain plants, plant products and objects under supervision, in accordance with the law;
- 2) whether the consignment is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or other authentic document in accordance with Article 9 of this Rulebook, as well as other documents needed (request for the phytosanitary inspection , bill of lading or shipping note, invoice, consignment note, approval of the Phytosanitary Administration with prescribed phytosanitary conditions and other documents). ►M1 Without prejudice to the trade name, the botanic name of the genus or species shall be stated in the phytosanitary certificate or invoice; ◀
- 3) whether the consignment includes plants, plant products or objects under supervision from the List III.A and the List III. B of this Rulebook;
- 4) whether the consignment is marked with a mark in accordance with the phytosanitary model of the International Plant Protection Convention – IPPC;
- 5) whether the consignment, intended for trials and scientific research or for work on plant selection meets the conditions prescribed.

The identification of the consignment implies establishing, on the basis of the whole or one or several representative samples, whether the contents of the consignment correspond to the data entered in the accompanying documents and marks on the packaging.

The presence of harmful organisms from the List I.A, List II.A, List I.B, List II.B and List VI of this Rulebook is established by health examination of the consignment (carried out by visual examination, and in case of suspecting the presence of a harmful organism by taking samples for laboratory analysis).

## **Sampling Article 7**

The size of the sample referred to in Article 6 paragraph 7 of this Rulebook, represents a minimum number of units needed for obtaining a representative sample, in accordance with the international standards.

For laboratory analysis, the phytosanitary inspector shall take at least two official samples per unit of examination of a consignment or lot.

Official seal shall be placed on the samples referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Abbreviations ► **M1** "FI" ◀ shall be impressed into the one side of the official seal ► **M1** ----- ◀ and on the other side of the official seal ► **M1** ----- ◀ the abbreviation ► **M1** „ME" ◀.

The sample shall be accompanied also by the mark (tag) on a cardboard, green in colour, of dimensions 120×90 mm.

The form of the mark referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article is given in Annex 7 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

## **Small quantities Article 8**

Small quantities of plant and plant products from the List V.B and List VI. of this Rulebook, originating in European states, introduced by natural persons for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes are not subject to phytosanitary inspection and are introduced without phytosanitary certificate, provided that there is no risk from the spread of harmful organisms, as follows:

- 1) fresh fruit and vegetables (other than potato), with total weight of no more than 5 kg;
- 2) cut flowers and plant parts tied into a bunch or wreath (one bunch of wreath);
- 3) seed of flowers and vegetables in original packaging, with total weight of no more than 100 g;
- 4) bulbs and tubers of ornamental plants, with total weight of no more than 3 kg;
- 5) house and pot plants (other than bonsai), no more than three plants;
- 6) balcony plants and non-lignified ornamental shrubs, no more than 10 plants.

Small quantities of plants and plant products referred to in paragraph 1 items 1 and 3 of this Article, may be introduced from countries other than European states.

European states in terms of this rulebook are states listed in the Annex 8 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

Provisions of the paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to introduction of plants in case of movement of a natural person to Montenegro from another country.

Opinion of a competent body shall be required for introduction of plants referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

## **Phytosanitary certificate Article 9**

Phytosanitary certificate shall be issued in a form which is in accordance with the prescribed model from the International Plant Protection Convention - IPPC.

The phytosanitary certificate for consignments of plants that are exported is green and printed in Montenegrin and English, in the form given in the Annex 9 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The phytosanitary certificate for re-export is brown and printed in Montenegrin and English, in the form given in the Annex 10 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The text of the phytosanitary certificate from paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article is printed on the back side of the phytosanitary certificate in French, German, Spanish and Russian.

The forms of the phytosanitary certificate referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article are printed and filled in two copies, of which one copy is the original, given to the exporter, while the copy of the original is kept by the phytosanitary inspector.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment during introduction in Montenegro:

- 1) ► **M1** shall cease to be valid if the consignment of plants did not leave the country in which it was issued within 14 days from the date of ◀ issuance;

2) shall contain the additional declaration, if so prescribed in the List IV.A - section I or List IV.B to this Rulebook, which is entered into the box »additional declaration«;

3) shall contain the additional declaration, if so prescribed in ►M1 the Law on Plant Health and ◀ the List VI. to this Rulebook, which is entered into the box »additional declaration—.

In case there is more than one option in lists referred to in paragraph 7 item 2 of this Article, the additional declaration shall be stated in the form of reference to one of the specific phytosanitary requirements stated in the List IV (item, sub-item, indent, list, part, section) fulfillment of which is certified by the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate issued in a state that is not a signatory of the International Plant Protection Convention, may be accepted in case it contains data prescribed by the said Convention.

Electronic form of a phytosanitary certificate may be accepted provided that the conditions laid down for that certificate form by international standards for phytosanitary measures number 12 have been met.

A certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate may be accepted in cases when the original phytosanitary certificate has been lost or destroyed.

In case several plant consignments are imported in a single day from the same place of production (cellulose wood, etc.) and in case the competent body establishes through a risk analysis that there is no danger from introduction of harmful organisms, such consignments may be accompanied by a single phytosanitary certificate.

A consignment originating in Montenegro and returning to Montenegro may be imported without a phytosanitary certificate provided that there is no risk from introduction and the spread of harmful organisms.

Following the completion of the examination, the phytosanitary certificate shall be kept in the records of the competent body.

#### **Advance notification of a consignment Article 10**

A consignment from the List V. B and the List VI. to this Rulebook shall be announced to the phytosanitary inspector in person or by phone in advance, no later than one working day prior to its arrival to the point of entry.

Notification is not needed for postal consignments.

#### **Declaring a consignment Article 11**

The consignment notified in advance referred to in the Article 10 of this Rulebook shall be declared to the phytosanitary inspector upon its arrival to the point of entry.

Declaration of a consignment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted in writing, in a form given in the Annex 11 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

Documentation accompanying the consignment shall be presented together with the declaration stated in the paragraph 2 of this Article.

#### **Marks Article 12**

Once it is established by the phytosanitary inspection, in accordance with Article 6 of this Rulebook, that import of plants may be allowed, the phytosanitary inspector shall certify the customs declaration or the declaration referred to in Article 11 of this Rulebook by stamp and signature.

The stamp referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be rectangular in shape, in dark green colour, dimensions 60x20 mm, with the coat of arms of Montenegro and containing the following text:

»Montenegro

Phytosanitary Inspectorate

Phytosanitary inspection carried out

IMPORT ALLOWED Point of entry:.....«.

By certifying the documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspector certifies that the phytosanitary inspection was carried out for the purpose of continuing the customs

procedure, and shall keep the certified copy of the document into the files of the Phytosanitary Inspectorate.

Where the phytosanitary inspection in accordance with the Article 6 of this Rulebook establishes that import of plants cannot be allowed, the phytosanitary inspector shall certify the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export by stamp and signature.

The stamp referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be red, triangular in shape, side dimensions 60 mm, with the coat of arms of Montenegro and containing the following text:

»Montenegro  
Phytosanitary Inspectorate  
Phytosanitary inspection carried out  
IMPORT PROHIBITED Point of entry:.....«.

In case of prohibition of import referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspector shall order phytosanitary measures referred to in Article 5 paragraph 1 items 4 and 5 of this Rulebook.

In case the conditions with regard to documentation have not been met, the phytosanitary inspector shall detain the consignment pending the receipt of complete documentation, even in cases where the phytosanitary measures referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article have been ordered.

The phytosanitary inspector shall notify the competent body of all cases of detained consignments, stating the reasons for detention, for the purpose of notifying the competent body of the other country in accordance with the separate regulation governing the notification.

### **Handling the infected/infested part of the consignment Article 13**

In case the phytosanitary inspector establishes through a phytosanitary inspection of a consignment that only a part of the consignment contains harmful organisms referred to in Article 3 of this Rulebook, he may allow the import of the rest of the consignment, provided that there is no risk from introduction and spread of harmful organisms.

### **Request Article 14**

Where the importing state or the state of transit requires the consignment to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export, the request for phytosanitary inspection, ►M1 for the purpose of ◀ issuing a phytosanitary certificate, is submitted by the exporter or its authorized representative.

The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is submitted to the phytosanitary inspector in writing, no later than 24 hours before loading.

The form of the request referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is given in the Annex 12 to this Rulebook and forms an integral part thereof.

The certificate on health condition of crops during vegetation and facilities for production of seed, planting and propagation material, as well as other documentation accompanying the consignment shall be presented together with the request for issuing of the phytosanitary certificate.

The phytosanitary inspector shall issue the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export once he establishes through a phytosanitary inspection of the consignment that the requests of the importing state or the state of transit have been met.

The original of the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment in import or a certified copy shall be presented together with the request for issuing the phytosanitary certificate for re-export.

The phytosanitary inspection of the consignment shall be carried out by the phytosanitary inspector at the place of loading.

Notwithstanding the paragraph 7 of this Article, the phytosanitary inspection of the consignment may, for justified reasons, be carried out also at the point of exit from Montenegro, provided that it is not a consignment of plants intended for sowing or planting.

### **Transit procedure Article 15**

The following shall be subject to mandatory phytosanitary inspection in transit:

- a consignment of wood transported in open means of transport;
- a consignment to be stored, divided, combined with other consignment, repackaged or packaged so that the risk from introduction and spread of harmful organisms is not excluded;
- any consignment that needs to be reloaded due to an accident that occurred in the customs area of Montenegro.

### **Risk assessment Article 16**

► **M4** In order to establish the presence of quarantine harmful organisms (hidden infections/infestations) in plants for planting, the competent body shall, on the basis of risk assessment, set the phytosanitary conditions for monitoring the health status of plants at the place of planting (quarantine supervision). ◀

The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article apply to planting material originating in areas known as those where relevant harmful organisms are present, particularly those of the following genera and species: *Solanum tuberosum* (basic, elite and superelite), *Vitis L.*, *Citrus L.*, *Fortunella Swingle*, *Poncirus Raf.*, *Malus L.*, *Pyrus L.*, *Prunus L.*, *Chaenomeles Lindl.*, *Crataegus L.*, *Cydonia Mill.*, *Photinia Ldl.*, *Amelanchier L.*, *Cotoneaster Ehrh.*, *Eriobotrya Lindl.*, *Mespilus L.*, *Rubus L.*, *Platanus L.*, *Pyracantha Roem.*, *Sorbus L.*, *Stranvaesia Lindl.*, *Castanea Mill.*, *Abies Mill.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L.*, *Pseudotsuga Carr.*, *Tsuga Carr.*, *Quercus L.* and *Populus L.*

### **Setting up of a quarantine supervision Article 17**

#### **▼ M4**

The importer of plants referred to in Article 16 of this Rulebook shall present to the phytosanitary inspector, together with the declaration of the shipment, also the data on the plant user, species, variety and number of plants, cadastral municipality and number of the cadastral plot where the planting material will be planted, in order to supervise the health status of the imported planting material.

After the phytosanitary inspection, the phytosanitary inspector approves the import and submits the data from paragraph 1 of this article to the Administration for inclusion in the annual surveillance programs.

Monitoring the health status of plants includes checks:

- the health status of the planting material at least once during the growing season, including laboratory analysis if necessary;
- the health status of other host plants of harmful organisms in the zone, the size of which depends on the biology of the harmful organism.

### **► M4 Quarantine supervision Article 18... ◀**

### **Application Article 19**

Provisions of this Rulebook referring to the List IV.A section II from the Annex 4 to this Rulebook shall apply as of January 1, 2014.

The provisions of Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Rulebook, referring to the protected zones from the Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Rulebook (Lists I.B, II.B, III.B, IV.B and V.B), shall apply from the day of Montenegro's accession to the European Union.

### **Cease of effect Article 20**

The day this Rulebook enters into force, the following shall cease to have an effect:



1) provisions of Articles 5, 7, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 28, 32 and 34 of the Rulebook on health examination of plant consignments in trade across the state border (Official Gazette of FRY No. 69/99) in the part that relates to quarantine harmful organisms;

2) the provision of Article 3 of the Rulebook on health examination of crops and objects for production of seed, seedlings and planting material and health examination of seed, plantings and planting material (Official Gazette of FRY No. 66/99 and 13/02 and Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro No. 10/03 and 13/03) in the part that relates to harmful organisms: *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc., *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Mulvey et Stone and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) Mulvey et Stone, from the Criteria for determining the health condition of crops and objects, seeds, seedlings and planting material to that Rulebook and form an integral part thereof;

3) Order on prohibition of imports and transit in certain plant species and on imposing of quarantine supervision over certain plant species imported for cultivation purposes (Official Gazette of FRY No. 8/99);

4) Order on types of planting material from imports and on monitoring of health condition at end user (Official Gazette of FRY No. 8/99) and

5) List of quarantine harmful organisms (Official Gazette of FRY No. 42/01 and Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro No. 9/03).

#### **Entry into force Article 21**

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publishing in the Official Gazette of Montenegro and shall apply in six months from the day of its entry into force.

Ref No.: 323/11-0601-2620/2

Podgorica, July 28, 2011

MINISTER

**Tarzan Milošević, s.r.**