

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Decree n° 5/2009

1st July

The agricultural sector in Mozambique is revealing an increasing potential to exports during the recent years, which demands to the country a need to strengthen its capacity to comply with international quality and phytosanitary standards, including pest surveillance, pest risk analysis and inspection systems as to increase the country credibility at regional and international levels, on the phytosanitary certificates issuance for plant and plant products exports.

In this terms, aiming to set out the legal framework on Phytosanitary Inspection and Plant Quarantine, under the paragraph f) n° 1) of article 204 of the Constitution of the Republic, the Council of Ministers decrees:

Article 1. It is approved the Phytosanitary Inspection and Plant Quarantine Regulation, attached to the present Decree thereof an integrant part of it.

Article 2. It is revoked all the legislation contrary to the present Decree.

Article 3. The present Decree enters into force 90 days after its publication.

Approved by the Council of Ministers, 17th February 2009.

Be published,

The Primer Minister, *Luisa Dias Diogo*

REGULATION OF PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION AND PLANT QUARANTINE

CHAPTER I

General

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

In the context of the present regulation the following terms are being defined:

1. **BEES:** common name of insects belonging to the order Hymenoptera, responsible for honey production.
2. **PHYTOSANITARY ACTION:** any official operation, as inspection, vigilance, test or treatment, carried out by the National Phytosanitary Authority for the implementation of any phytosanitary measure.
3. **OFFICIAL ACT:** any act established, authorized, carried out or ordered by the National Phytosanitary Authority, or carried out by any public entity on its behalf.
4. **PEST RISK ANALYSIS (PRA):** a process of biological assessment or other scientific and economic proofs to determine if a pest should be subject to a control and to define the scope of the equivalent phytosanitary measure.

5. **APPREHENSION:** maintain the consignment under official guardian or confinement as phytosanitary measure that may be or not returned to the proprietor.
6. **LOW PEST PREVALANCE AREA (LPPA):** an area, whether all of country a country or part of a country, region or part of it as identified by competent authorities, in which a specific pest occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective pest surveillance, control or eradication measures.
7. **PEST FREE AREA (PFA):** an area in which a specific pest does not occur, which is proven under scientific evidence and such condition shall be officially maintained.
8. **ENDANGER AREA:** a national territory area with favourable ecological factors for the establishment of a pest, which presence in that area would result in significant economic losses.
9. **NATIONAL PHYTOSSANITARY AUTHORITY – NPA**
10. **TECHNICAL ADVISER COMMITTEE – TAC**
11. **CONFISCATE:** detain the consignment for destruction.
12. **CONTAMINATION:** presence of harmful organisms on products subject to control.
13. **CONTROL:** elimination, containment or eradication of pest population.
14. **PACKING MATERIAL:** any material utilised to cover, enclose or protect products subject to control.
15. **POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE STATIONS:** a site approved by the National Phytosanitary Authority for the purpose of observation or for further inspections of goods after their import.
16. **EXPORTER:** individual or collective consigners of goods that exit the national territory.
17. **IMPORTER:** individual or collective consignees to whom the goods are consigned and are entering into the country.
18. **PHYTOSSANITARY INSPECTION:** visual examination of products subject to control with a purpose of detecting the presence of pests or compliance with the phytosanitary requisites.
19. **PHYTOSSANITARY INSPECTOR:** a nominated or designated official to undertake a phytosanitary inspection.
20. **IPPC:** International Plant Protection Convention denominated as Convenção Internacional de Plantas in Portuguese.
21. **IMPORT PHYTOSSANITARY LICENCE:** an official document that sets import conditions and requisites of products subject to control, issued by NPA or other public entity to which it has designated that competence.
22. **PROVISIONAL MEASURE:** a phytosanitary measure established without relevant scientific evidence, with a purpose to overcome the absence of pertinent information to undertake the phytosanitary act.
23. **EMERGENCY MEASURES:** phytosanitary measure established in the occurrence of a new or sudden phytosanitary situation, which may be or not provisional.
24. **PHYTOSSANITARY MEASURES:** any legislation or official procedure aiming to prevent the introduction establishment and/or spread of pests or diseases of plants and plant products subject to quarantine or measures aiming to limit the economic impact of not regulated pests.
25. **QUARANTINE OBJECT:** any harmful organisms or plants or any plant pests.
26. **NOXIOUS ORGANISMS:** any living form of animal or plant or any pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.
27. **COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:** the country where the plants or plant products were cultivated.

28. **COUNTRY OF PROVIENCE:** export country of products subject to control independently of being or not the country of origin
29. **PLANT:** any living organism of plant nature or part of it.
30. **PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO CONTROL:** any plant or part of it, plant product, bee products, growing substrate, packing material, containers, soil, other organisms, objects or material liable to host or spread plant pests.
31. **OFFICIAL ENTRY OR EXIT POINT:** the border of the country including airports, harbors, inland border posts or other sites defined or identified by law.
32. **PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION POST (PIP):** inspection sites established by the NPA next to the entry and exit points.
33. **PEST:** any specie or **strain** or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent noxious to plants or plant products.
34. **REGULATED PEST:** plant pests **that are quarantine object** or regulated pests and not subject to quarantine.
35. **QUARANTINE PESTS:** pests that cause potential economic **injury in an endangered area**, but not present in the country, or if not present, still not widely distributed and is being subject to an active official control.
36. **REGULATED PESTS AND NOT QUARANTINE OBJECT:** plant pests that are not a quarantine object but affects the use of these plants which may result in an unsustainable economic impact to the country and therefore its entry and movement into the country shall be under official control.
37. **CONSIGNED PRODUCT:** goods subject to control, entering or exiting the national territory accompanied respectively by a unique import or export certificate according to the transaction in progress.
38. **PLANT PRODUCTS:** seeds, any non-manufactured material of plant origin as well manufactured products, which by their nature and/or that of their processing, may constitute a risk for the introduction and/or spread of pest plants in the Mozambican territory.
39. **PROPRIETOR:** any individual that possesses any product or exerts an effective control on the product, possession, simple detention or use;
40. **PLANT QUARANTINE:** official confinement of products subject to control in a zone or specific area for observation, testing, treatment or application of another appropriate phytosanitary measure carried out by NPA or under its order and supervision.
41. **RETENTION.** Apprehension of merchandise for laboratory analysis.
42. **SPS:** Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, denominated Medidas Fitossanitarias in Portuguese.
43. **PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENT:** any form of disinfection or disinfestations by physical, chemical, mechanical process carried out by NPA or under its order and supervision.
44. **TRANSIT:** when the goods proceeding from abroad reach the country without rupture of the cargo, are consigned to the country of destination, independently of the temporary period of permanency in the country.
45. **TRANSPORT:** any mean utilized for the **merchandise conveyance**, including the planes, boats, tracks, containers, wagons and others.
46. **VEGETABLES:** all living plants and part of plants including seeds.
47. **WTO:** World Trade Organization, denominated Organizacao Mundial do Comercio in Portuguese.
48. **BUFFER ZONE:** established area all along the infected and/or infested zone, where specific control measures are maintained according to the pest epidemiology.

CHAPTER II Competencies

ARTICLE 2 Object and territorial scope

1. The present regulation establishes rules to prevent and control propagation of the pest in the country.
2. The present regulation it is applicable to all national territory

ARTICLE 3 Objectives

The main objectives of the present regulation are:

- a) To prevent the introduction and propagation/spread into the country of harmful organisms especially the quarantine objects;
- b) To control such pests and diseases within the country with the objective of preventing their spread, and where possible, to bring about their eradication
- c) To secure the necessary means to carry out phytosanitary inspection and certification of imports and exports.

ARTICLE 4 Competencies

For the implementation of the present Regulation, the National Phytosanitary Authority (NPA) is the Ministry that supervises agriculture through the National Directorate of Agrarian Service (DNSA).

ARTICLE 5 Executive entities

The implementation of the present Regulation will be particularly under the responsibility of the following entities:

- a) Direcção Nacional dos Serviços Agrários (NDAS), through the phytosanitary inspectors,
- b) The local entities which can be given competencies officially recognized in the present regulation

ARTICLE 6 Competencies of (NPA)

In full command of this function, the NPA competences are:

- a) The NPA shall establish administrative and phytosanitary rules required for import, export, re-exportation, treatment, movement and growing of regulated products and for control of harmful organisms considered quarantine objects

- b) To array regulated products under quarantine regime in the official station or with equivalent conditions during a period of time,
- c) Carry out inspection and control of regulated product as well as package and transport vehicles under custom regime including the franc zone,
- d) Issue import permit and phytosanitary certificate for import and export of regulate product,
- e) To confiscate, prescribe treatment, re-exportation or destruction of regulated product when do not comply with the present regulation and other disposals upon phytosanitary inspection and plant quarantine,
- f) To inspect and control agricultural production areas as well as forest population, seedlings, storage and vegetable selling locations in order to evaluate the phytosanitary situation and detect possible presence of quarantine organisms
- g) To propose the due fee regarding the phytosanitary inspection service and plant quarantine,
- h) To determine vegetable species that are likely to be alternative host of harmful organism in order to forbid its cultivation or recommend its eradication,
- i) To delegate competences foreseen in the present regulation,
- j) To promote dissemination of the present regulation and other legislation of the sector;
- k) To establish cooperation with other countries on plant protection issues at regional or internationallevel.

ARTICLE 7

Technical adviser committee

1. The Technical Adviser Committee, also briefly designated by (TAC)it is a consultation organ of the Ministry that supervises agriculture in plant protection related matters.
2. The Technical adviser committee is composed as follow:
 - a) Minister that supervises agriculture as chairperson,
 - b) National Directorate of Agrarian Service
 - c) Head of Plant Protection Department
 - d) One representative of National Directorate of Veterinary Services
 - e) One representative of Agrarian Research Institute of Mozambique
 - f) One representative of Agriculture Promotion Centre (CEPAGRI),
 - g) One representative of academia
 - h) One representative of the Ministry of Health
 - i) One representative of the Ministry of environmental coordination and action

- j) One representative Industry and Commerce
- k) One representative of the Ministry of Tourism
- l) One representative of the **Ministry of Public Safety (M. Interior)**
- m) One representative of the **Ministry of Customs (M. Actividade Tributaria)**
- n) One representative of the **private sector from the CTA**
- o) One representative of the Botany Production and Inspection Center

3. Without prejudice to other applicable internal rules, the members mentioned in the paragraphs *d)* and *m)* shall be nominated by the respective institutions.

4. The members of Technical Adviser Committee (TAC), are invested by the Minister that supervises agriculture, that approves its Internal Regulation;

5. Technical Adviser Committee shall meet twice per year; extraordinary meetings may be convened by the Minister supervising agriculture,

6. The first session will take place at least three months after the present regulation entered into force,

7. The Minister supervising agriculture may convene other entities or individuals to be part of the Committee.

ARTICLE 8

Duty of Phytossanitary Inspector

- 1. The duty of phytossanitary inspector must be acknowledged in the Public Function of career and remuneration system.
- 2. When required, the Ministry that supervises agriculture, in coordination with any other ministry or public entity, may indicate one qualified officer to undertake temporarily duty of phytossanitary inspector
- 3. The officer indicated in terms of number above must comply with the qualifications required for the duty during a period of one year which can be renewed according to the terms of reference

ARTICLE 9

Competence of Inspector

1. Competes to the Phytossanitary Inspector:

- a) To inspect and certify regulated product, imported and to be exported,
- b) To inspect growing plant, storage product or in transportation with the purpose of detecting the presence, emergence or propagation of pest of regulated plants,
- c) To insure compliance with the phytossanitary international standard
- d) To prescribe phytossanitary treatment of consigning product
- e) To ask additional information to the import country whenever necessary,
- f) To carry out any phytossanitary action established in terms of the present regulation and other applicable regulation.

ARTICLE 10
Special power/competences of inspectors

1. If any inspector has any evidence or suspicion of violation to the provisions disposed in the present regulation or other applicable law, through the credential letter issued by the NPA the inspector is authorized to:

- a) Access any area or site and make the necessary investigations taking into account the relevant legal provisions,
 - b) Require from any agent involved in export or import of products under control the exhibition of the legal phytosanitary documents
 - c) Inspect, examine and make copy of document mentioned in the previous paragraphs, including to take extracts or to proceed with their apprehension,
 - d) Detain and search any luggage, packaging, transport or goods subject to controls that are in transit, entering or leaving the country,
 - e) Suspend, in case of suspicion of occurrence of pest, the distribution, sale or use of products under control,
 - f) Confiscate or apprehend products under control,
 - g) Order the destruction or treatment of products under control whose expenses are to be borne by the owner,
2. The inspector to seize and order treatment, return or destruction of a product under subparagraphs f) and g) number 1, must devise and immediately send a notification to the proprietor with a description of actions,
3. In the exercise of their functions the inspector must identify himself to the effect of displaying his identification card and other applicable distinctives and may be accompanied by a staff member of the police authority.

CHAPTER III
Importation of plant

ARTICLE 11
Phytosanitary Measure of plants importation

1. Phytosanitary Measures to be observed on importation of product under control are established on the appendix 1 and 2, which can be updated whenever necessary,
2. The ANF can with immediate effect modify and revoke the requirements and phytosanitary measures established and under the SPS/WTO agreement, notify the contracting parties,

3. The ANF has competence to publish in the Bulletin of the Republic and other appropriate means, the requirements and phytosanitary measures stated in the number 1 of the present article as well as other actions performed in the same context,

4. If there is a risk of introduction and/or propagation of a pest not foreseen in the subparagraph of number 1 of the present article, the ANF could establish new requirements and phytosanitary measures for a limited period of time shall include in the import permit an explanatory note regarding the afore mentioned measure,

5. In case that the import permit has been previously issued before the measure mentioned in number 4 came into force or before the importation was realized, the ANF must communicate the importer by official letter and the phytosanitary authority of the exporting country

ARTICLE 12 **Entry Conditions**

1. The importation or transit of the product under control are bound to request previously an importation authorization issued by ANF and the original of the Phytosanitary Certificate, including an additional declaration if required, excepting special cases to be defined by the minister that supervises agriculture

2. Importation of products subject to control not specified in Appendix 1 of this Regulation, it is subject to a previous authorization by the Phytosanitary authority, to be issued following a Pest Risk Assessment;

3. Importation of soil is forbidden as well as product under control holding soil except in case of research studies even so the material must be destroyed after studies, under ANF supervision

4. The original phytosanitary certificate issued by Phytosanitary authority of the exporter country must be filled according to the requirements stated in the import permit.

5. The phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country is valid for 14 days since the date of issue except in case that the consignment comes by ship which validity is extended up to 30 days;

6. The despatch of custom formalities by custom officer must be done after verification and previously report opinion by phytosanitary inspector

ARTICLE 13 **Import Licence**

1. The Phytosanitary Import Licence model in the appendix 4 must be issued by request of interested individual, who would fill in the form number 3 and submit to ANF;

2. The licence issued by ANF is valid for 180 days. In the cases of partial importation each lot must be accompanied by the respective phytosanitary certificate;

3. Importation of growing substrates and alive organisms in any development stage either for scientific purpose or research require a Phytosanitary import licence;
4. The issuance of the phytosanitary import licence demands a previous authorization from the Department of Seeds from the Ministry that superintends agriculture.

ARTICLE 14

Post of Phytosanitary Inspection

Recognized Posts of phytosanitary inspection are the posts established by NPA at the entry points and defined by law.

ARTICLE 15

Phytosanitary Certificates of the Country of Origin or Shipment

1. The product under control must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of shipment and/or the country of origin; in accordance with rules of International Plant Protection Convention
2. The certificate must be correctly filled out in Portuguese, Spanish, French or English. The date of dispatch of the certificate must be at least 14 (fourteen) days before the dispatch of the goods from the country of shipment and/or the country of origin;
3. The section of the certificate concerning "additional declarations" must be correctly filled out in accordance with the requirements specified in the Phytosanitary Import Licence
4. Corrections erasure not confirmed render invalid Phytosanitary Certificate,
5. When the imported consignment is in more than one part, and each part is consigned to different entry point, each part must be accompanied by its own separate Phytosanitary Certificate;
- 6 Only Phytosanitary Certificates issued by the official service responsible for plant inspection and plant quarantine in the country of origin or shipment are valid.
7. When the imported consignment has been fractionized, moved from the original package or from the different transport in the country of origin (called re-exportation country), the consignment must be accompanied by re-exportation Phytosanitary Certificate in concordance with the form designed by the authority and an attested copy of the Phytosanitary Certificate of origin country
8. Only Phytosanitary Certificates of re-exportation issued by the official service responsible for plant inspection and plant quarantine in the country of re-exportation will be considered valid.

ARTICLE 16

Declaration Duty

The importer are obliged to declare to the phytosanitary inspector in the point of entry before arrival any consignment and to requirer the due inspection;

ARTICLE 17

Inspection on arrival

1. All products under control, growing substrate or any other imported product or in transit including those listed in Appendix 1 of the present regulation, will be subject to inspection by an Inspector at the entry point on their arrival;
2. To facilitate the inspection the importer, or his representative, is shall apply to the Service for the inspection with a minimum of 14 (fourteen) days before the arrival of the merchandise, providing all necessary documents and paying all costs deriving from the execution of the inspection;
3. Depending on the merchandise, the inspection may be carried out on the whole lot or on the representative sample. according to the procedure established in the phytosanitary inspection manual.

ARTICLE 18

Inspection Site

1. Inspectors, duly identified, may enter customs areas and other points of entry, mail bags, and stores containing plants, plant products, growing substrates and others.

ARTICLE 19

Post- Inspection Measures

1. As per the result of the inspection, the phytosanitary inspector can decide the following measures:

- a) Approval
- b) Treatment
- c) Retention
- d) Quarantine
- e) Devolution for the origin country
- f) Destruction

2. The expenses and other costs due of the application of measure prescribed in the previous number are of the responsibility of the importer

3. The Mozambican State is not responsible for deterioration, destruction or other injury caused to the products under control, resulting from the implementation of any post-inspection measure undertaken in terms of the present regulation,

ARTICLE 20
Eentry Authorization

1. In connection with the inspection referred to in Article 17, the merchandise will be checked by the Inspector to assess conformity with the conditions stated in the Phytosanitary Import Licence.
2. Should the inspection result in the discovery of any harmful organism mentioned in appendices 1 of the present Regulation, the Inspector can, at the expense of the importer, order the treatment of the merchandise, its re-exportation, destruction or any other appropriate quarantine measure;
3. When only part of the consignment is affected by any of the harmful organisms referred to in appendices 1 & 2 of the present Regulation, the Inspector can, at the expense of the importer, order the treatment of that part, its re-exportation, destruction or any other appropriate quarantine measure consulting the NPA

CHAPTER IV
Exportation, Re-Exportation And Transit

ARTICLE 21
Consigned Products to Export

1. When required by the law of the importing country, the exportation of product under control and growing substrates must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate according to the International Plant protection Convention.
2. The exportation will be executed by request of the concerned contracting party or his representative who must fill in and submit the request form for exportation appendix 5, being issued the phytosanitary certificate appendix 6 in conformity with the import permit issued by the importing country phytosanitary authority.
3. The exporter or his representative is required to apply to the Service for an inspection at least 14 (fourteen) days before the date of the exportation of the merchandise. In addition, the exporter must be prepared to provide all the means necessary for the execution of the inspection in a satisfactory manner, including covering all the costs involved.
4. The request mentioned in the terms of number 2 of present article must be submit to NPA15 days before the probable date for exportation
5. The exporter providee with the phytosanitary certificate will comply with insurance requirement before export according to the procedure established on phytosanitary Inspection manual

ARTICLE 22
Consigned Product to Re-export

1. When the consignment of product is imported to Mozambique and afterwards exported to other country, the exporter must:

- a) Request to the NPA the phytosanitary certificate of re-exportation, which will be issued in conformity with the form presented in appendix 7,
 - b) Provide all documentation required in terms of present regulation
 - c) Ensure the availability of the consignment of product for phytosanitary inspection
2. The request mentioned in terms of sub-heading a) number 1 of the present article shall be submitted to the NPA 15 days before the probable date for re-exportation
 3. The consignment of product for re-exportation must be accompanied with the correspondent original phytosanitary certificate

ARTICLE 23
Consignment Product in Transit

1. The transit of product under control in the country, packaged and sealed in the country of origin is authorized if accompanied by the import permit issued by the importing country and the phytosanitary certificate of the exporting country and if it does not represent a risk of pest dissemination.
2. In the merchandise does not come sealed or with rupture of consignment, that will be subject to obligatory inspection according what the stipulations foreseen in the present regulation
3. The responsibility associated with operation mentioned in number 2 will be covered by the owner of consignment

ARTICLE 24
Internal Transit

Movement of Products Subject to Control in National Territory.

1. Whenever a pest occurrence constitutes a risk to spread to other regions, the NPA (NPPO) determine domestic quarantine measures that shall be divulged through the mass media of larger coverage in the country.
2. In the areas covered by domestic quarantine, the movement of products that constitute a risk for pest dissemination is subject to an authorization issued by NPA (NPPO), through a transit declaration which shall contain the following statements:
 - a) Name and address of the applicant;
 - b) Local of origin(Province, District,Locality);
 - c) Type of product;
 - d) Quantity;
 - e) Transport to be utilized;
 - f) Vehicle identification;
 - g) Transporter identification.

3. The NPA (NPPO) it is entitled to establish the phytosanitary requisites to be observed during the transport of products subject to control, from an affected region to other areas.
4. Transport of products in contravention to the disposals in number 1 and 2 of the present article are apprehended and destroyed in the site and all incurred expenses will be under the responsibility of the proprietor.

CHAPTER VI

Quarantine

ARTICLE 25

Quarantine Régime

1. The NPA (NPPO) shall imposes a quarantine regime in a defined site if verifies:
 - a) Existence of reasons and/or evidence to suspect that products subject to control are infected/infested by pests;
 - b) Presence of products subject to control infected or infested by pests that are listed in the quarantine object pests in the country;
 - c) Existence of products subject to control that have been maintained or have been in transit in infected/infested areas or suspected areas;
 - d) Potential risk of pest to spread to free areas.
2. Whenever determined by the NPA (NPPO), entrance, exit, movement and transit of products subject to control will be subject to quarantine.
3. Quarantine is made known at local and national level through an advice, written or radio diffused communication.
4. Products subject to control retained may be subjected to quarantine regime and all costs incurred shall be covered by the proprietor.

ARTICLE 26

Quarantine Limited Areas

1. Quarantine limited areas are temporary or permanent areas.
2. Permanent areas shall be accessible areas near to the ports, airports and land borders.
3. Temporary quarantine areas are established according to the binding need and the nature of pest suspected to be present.

ARTICLE 27

Management, maintenance and operation of quarantine limited areas

1. Management, maintenance and operation of limited quarantine areas are of National Phytosanitary Authority (NPPO) responsibility.
2. Competes to the NPA (NPPO) the observation, diagnosis and prescribe treatment to products subject to control, submitted to quarantine regime.

ARTICLE 28

Rules to be observed in the Quarantine Limited Areas

1. Products subjected to control under quarantine regime are maintained in official stations or similar approved equivalent places.

2. It is prohibited the entrance of persons and vehicles in the quarantine stations, without previous authorization of the NPA (NPPO).
3. The entrance authorization it is temporary, lasting upon the quarantine period determined by the NPA (NPPO).
4. In accordance with the conditions specified in Annex I or following a decision by the NPA, certain products subject to control may, immediately on arrival, be placed in quarantine regime.
5. If, during the period in quarantine, the products subject to control are found to be affected by any of the harmful organisms mentioned in Annex 2 of the present Regulation, the products are subjected to treatment or destruction with no right of compensation to the importer.
6. If, during the period in quarantine, harmful organisms are found absent from the products subject to control, these must be released to the importer.
7. The importer will be formally informed in writing of the period of quarantine fixed by the authority that may be prolonged if necessary.
8. Quarantine regime may entail total or partial restrictions, with or without conditions for movement of plant products subject to control, vehicles, people or other materials or articles susceptible to disseminate pest infection or infestation.

CHAPTER VII **Pest Control**

ARTICLE 29 **Declaration of Regulated Pests**

1. The NPA (NPPO) may declare a pest as “quarantine object” or “regulated pest but not quarantine object” only based on pest risk analysis.
2. Competes to NPA (NPPO) to publish the declaration referred to in the number 1 in the present article and the subsequent alterations in the *Boletim da Republican* and other means of mass media.

ARTICLE 30 **Obligation of communication**

1. Pests of binding declaration listed in Annex 1 in the present Regulation must be declared immediately and constitutes the duty of all citizens to communicate the NPA or any local administrative authority the occurrence of any regulated pest, the NPA shall notify the countries in the region, trade partners and the International Plant Protection Convention.
2. Proprietors or producers are specially obliged to communicate if suspect the existence of regulated pests specified in the binding declaration of Pest Quarantine List.
3. Communications are made verbally or in writing, the most number of elements must be mentioned to enable the pest identification.
4. The binding declaration pest list is to be updated according to the national and international phytosanitary situation.
5. The update of the binding declaration pest list it is of NPA responsibility being announced and published in the *Boletim da Republica*, without prejudice of immediate actions to be adopted by the NPA (NPPO).

ARTICLE 31

Measures in case of suspicion, evidence and occurrence of quarantine pests

1. The Phytosanitary Inspector in case of suspicion of the occurrence of a quarantine pest in a certain locality shall:
 - a) Assess the locality, according to the provisions set in the line a) number 1 of the article 10 in the present Regulation;
 - b) Inspect the products subject to control;
 - c) Make or not a proposal to determine the locality as a area in quarantine regime.
2. Following the proposal elaborated according to the provisions mentioned on paragraph c) of the previous number, the NPA (NPPO) may adopt other emergency measures. The NPA (NPPO) may revoke or order to cease the quarantine status in the area or locality declared as such.

ARTICLE 32

Declaration of Pest Free Areas

1. NPA (NPPO) declares a area as free of pest by means of scientific evidence of pest absence'
2. In the case referred to in the previous number, the NPA must:
 - a) Adopt control measures to sustain and maintain the declared pest free area;
 - b) Establish in these areas a monitoring system to ensure compliance with the measures referred to in the previous paragraph, being the determinant conditions observed in the establishment of the pest free area to be preserved.

ARTICLE 33

Area of Low Pest Prevalence

1. NPA (NPPO) declares an area of low pest prevalence proven that a pest occurs at minimum levels in a specific area.
2. In the case referred to in the previous number, the NPA (NPPO) must:
 - a) Adopt control measures to maintain the area declared as of low pest prevalence;
 - b) Establish in these areas a monitoring system to ensure compliance with the measures referred to in the previous paragraph, the determinant conditions observed in the establishment of the low pest free area shall be maintained.

ARTICLE 34

Implementation of Phytosanitary Control Measures

1. Any contaminated area or suspected to be contaminated by regulated pests, as well as any area declared as a pest free or as of low pest prevalence or as a buffer zone, may be subjected to the following official phytosanitary control measures:
 - a) Destruction of products subject to control;
 - b) Treatment prescription to products subject to control or to the means of transport used to carry contaminated cargo;
 - c) Prohibition or restriction of movement of products subject to control;

- d) Prohibition of cultivation or replanting of any specified plant species in certain localities;
- e) Any other phytosanitary measure considered pertinent by the NPA (NPPO).
2. The NPA shall notify the proprietor, using a proper form, on the area referred to in number 1 of the present article about the Specific control phytosanitary measures to be implemented.
 3. The destruction referred to in the line number 1 of the present article must be carried out by the NPA on the presence of proprietor of the area and other relevant authorities.
 4. The implementation of the official control phytosanitary measures referred to in number 1 of the present article, excepting the line a) , are of the responsibility of the proprietor of the area under the NPA supervision.

CHAPETR VIII Supervision

ARTICLE 35 Competencies

Competes to NPA to **supervise the** compliance with the provisions stated in the present regulation, detect infractions and raise the Notification Act without prejudice to specific competencies and functions of other institutions.

ARTICLE 36 Intervenients in the supervision process

Other entities than NPA may intervene in the supervision process: public security agents, security and protection forces, forest and wild animals control agents, fisheries control agents and all public officials including the community agents, whenever formally authorized by the NPA..

ARTICLE 37 Notifying Act

The notifying act shall be triple drawn up and contain the following:

- a) Identification of the infractor and other infraction intervenientes;
- b) Date, time and location of the infraction and the act;
- c) Statement of facts and proofs of infraction;
- d) The legal provision infringed;
- e) The fixed fine to be applied;
- f) The means and products under infraction;
- g) The apprehensions executed by the official agent;
- h) Name, signature and **function** of the official;
- i) Identification of the witness if existing.

CHAPTER IX
Infractions and Penalties

ARTICLE 38

Constitutes a phytosanitary infraction, from which the legal entitled of the holding or the occupier, the proprietor, the orderer, the official or the executor agent shall respond:

- a) Possession, selling, transportation or distribution of any products subject to control contaminated by Quarantine object pest;
- b) Assault, resistance, intimidation, threatening or obstruction against full execution of functions of any Phytosanitary Inspector;
- c) No compliance of any order or instruction legally set out according to the terms defined in the phytosanitary import license ;
- d) Introduction into the country of any products subject to control through entry points other than those declared in Annex I of the present Regulation;
- e) Import of any products subject to control in contrary conditions to the phytosanitary requisits defined in Annex I of of the present Regulation;
- f) Permission or intentional introduction into the country or spreading of any pest subject to control;
- g) Export of any product subject to control without the fulfilment of phytosanitary conditions established in terms of article 21 of the present Regulation;
- h) Failure to comply with the safety phytosanitary measures established to export consigned products, following the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate according to the terms defined in nr 5 of article 21 of the present Regulation;
- i) Refusal of access to production areas phytosanitary, transport and storage premises for the purpose of monitoring, inspection or collection of samples by the competent officials under the terms of the present Regulation;
- j) Removal of stamps from packagings containing products subject to control unduly authorized by the Phytosanitary Inspector;
- k) False declarations intentionally or by negligency pursuing the issuance of documents or any advantages resulting from the obligations imposed in the present Regulation;
- l) Alteration, forge, disfiguration or destruction of any document issued under the terms of the present Regulation;

ARTICLE 39

Penalties

1. Phytosanitary infractions described in article 38 of the present Regulation are punishable according to the Table in Annex 10;
2. Besides the penalties referred to in Annex 10 of the present article, the infractors are to be penalized in conformity with the penal law;
3. The stipulated amounts in the table referred in the previous number are to be up dated by the Ministers that supervise the agriculture and finance areas.
4. Double penalty shall be applied in case of reincidence
5. Cumulative infractions are penalized with the sum of penalties and the related fines,

ARTICLE 40

(Payment of Fines)

The stated period for fine payment it is of fifteen days, to be counted from the date of notification..

ARTICLE 41
Destiny of Fine Values

6. Without prejudice to the provisions stated in the current applicable legislation, 40% of the monetary values resulting from the penalties applied due to infractions to the present regulation, revert to the **State Treasury** and the remaining 60% revert to the Ministry of Agriculture, the application of these values are determined by the respective Minister with the purpose of ensuring the operationality of the NPA.

CHAPTER X
Fees

ARTICLE 42
Fees

Srvcies rendered under the phytosanitary activity are subject to fee payment by the beneficiary, according to established in the table of fixed fees in Annex 8 of the present regulation.

ARTICLE 43
Distribution of Revenues

Revenues resulting from the charges applied under the present regulation revert in 60% to the **State Treasury** and the remaining 40% revert in favour to the Ministry that superintends agriculture, the mechanisms of use are determined by the respective Minister pursuing the operationality of the NPA.

CHAPTER XI
Cooperating Obligations

ARTICLE 44
Obligations of Cooperation from Public Entities and Authorities

Entities and public authorities namely: the customs, ports, airports, airline companies, mail, naval services, police and **autharchic** authorities, whenever requested, shall support and provide assistance to the phytosanitary inspectors for the execution of the functions established in the terms of the present Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
Resources

ARTICLE 45
Resources

The proprietor of the productive holdings, transport operator or the importer of products subject to control may, in the terms of the present Regulation, appeal to decisions formulated by the NPA to the Minister that superintends agriculture.

ANEXO – 1. List of Quarantine or Regulated Pests and conditions for import of major commodities to Mozambique
Actinidia chinensis (Kiwi)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> b) <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>		

Agave spp. (Sisal)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	1. The material is free from: a) <i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i>		The material is free from nematodes, mites and other harmful organisms

Allium spp. (Garlic and Onion)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
	1. Plants with roots	Pr			
	2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q		The production area is free from: a) <i>Tomato black ring virus</i> b) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> c) <i>Onion yellow dwarf virus</i> d) <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> e) <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	The material is free from: a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> . b) <i>Heterodera</i> spp. and other nematodes.
B. Species that can be propagated by seed.	1. Plants with roots	Pr			
	2. Propagation material	Pr	The material is free from: a) <i>Acrolepia</i> spp. b) <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> . c) <i>Aceria tulipae</i> d) <i>Delia platura</i> e) <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> f) <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> g) <i>Caliothrips indicus</i> h) <i>Hydraecia micacea</i>		
	3. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found free from: a) <i>Tomato black ring virus</i> b) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> c) <i>Onion yellow dwarf virus</i> d) <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> e) <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	The seed is free from: <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> .
				The seed has been health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.	
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		
C. Bulbs For consumption	See BULBS, CORMS, TUBERS and RHIZOMES.				

Anacardium occidentale (Cashew)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC,Q	The material is free from: a) <i>Aleurodicus cocois</i> b) <i>Anastrepha spp.</i> c) <i>Helopeltis antonii Signoret</i> d) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>		
3. Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Helopeltis antonii Signoret</i> b) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>		

Ananas comosus (Pineapple)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer		

Annona spp. (Custard apple)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> b) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> c) <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. d) <i>Bactrocera</i> spp		
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Fruit	See FRESH FRUIT			

Apis spp. (Bee)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Bees	Pr			
2. Bee equipment	Pr			
3. Bee products	P, PC TR	The consignment is free from harmful organisms. Heat treatment at a temperature of 100 °C for a duration of 30 minutes.		

Apium graveolens (Celery)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate stages of growing and found to be free from: a) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Apii</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Arachis hypogea (Groundnut)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The country of production is free from of the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Alphitobius laevigatus</i> b) <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> c) <i>Holotrichia serrata</i> d) <i>Diabrotica speciosa</i>	The country of production is free from of the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Peanut clump virus</i> b) <i>Peanut mottle virus</i> c) <i>Peanut stunt virus</i>	The country of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from : a) <i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i>
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence..		

***Asparagus* spp.** (Asparagus)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Rhizomes	P, PC, Q		The country of production is free from: a) <i>Asparagus latent virus</i>	The rhizomes are Free from: a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> . b) Washed free of soil.
3. Seeds	P, PC		The country of production is free from: a) <i>Asparagus latent virus</i> .	

Beta vulgaris (Beetroot)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Zabrus tenebrioides</i> b) <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> c) <i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	1. The area of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate intervals and found to be free from: a) <i>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens pv. Betae</i> b) <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> c) <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. Aptata</i> d) <i>Tomato black virus</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Tested Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

BOXES, CARTONS

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Boxes, cartons		Are new and free from harmful organisms			
2. Packing material	Leaves, straw, bark and other material of plant origin	Packaging material should comply with ISPM 15			
	Sawdust	Pr			

BULBS, CORMS, TUBERS E RHIZOMES

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. For plantation		P, PC			The area of production is free from: a) <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> . b) <i>Heterodera pallida</i> . c) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> .
2. For consumption		P, PC			1. The area of production is free from: a) <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> . b) <i>Heterodera pallida</i>
The consignment is practically free from soil and is free from harmful organisms.					

Cactaceae (Cactus family)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			The material was rooted in sterilized growing medium and is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms. ?????
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Camelia sinensis (Tea)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC		The production area is free from: a) <i>Phomopsis theae</i> b) <i>Exobasidium vexans</i>	
		The consignment is free from mites and other harmful organisms.		
3. Seeds	P, PC		1. The area of production is free from: a) <i>Exobasidium vexans</i> .	

Capsicum frutescens (Chilli)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material and Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Listroderes costirostris</i> b) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> c) <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> d) <i>Heliothis virescens</i>	The area of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> .	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an officially laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Tested Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organism.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Carica papaya (Pawpaw)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The material is free from: a) <i>Bactrocera carambolae</i> b) <i>Erinnyis alope</i> c) <i>Erinnyis ello</i> d) <i>Bactrocera</i> spp.	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Papaya bunchy-top virus</i> . b) <i>Papaya ring spot virus</i> .	

Carya spp. (Pecan nut)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

BARK

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. From <i>Quercus suber</i>	See QUERCUS			
2. Other types of bark	Pr			

Castanea spp. (Chestnut)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Endothia parasitica</i> .	
3. Timber, wood	See WOOD			

Chrysanthemum morifolium (Chrysanthemum)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> . b) <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> c) <i>Macrosiphoniella sanborni</i> d) <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> . b) <i>Puccinia Horiana</i> .	
		The consignment is free from: a) Mites and other harmful organisms.	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> . b) Virus, especially <i>Chrysanthemum stunt viroid</i> .	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> .
		The plants were rooted in sterilized growing medium and are free from mites		The plants were rooted in sterilized growing medium and are free from nematodes, and other harmful organisms.
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Cicer arietinum (Chickpea)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from: a) <i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.	
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

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Cichorium spp. (Chicory)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots and Rhizomes	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Citrus spp. (Citrus)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots including grafted and budded plants	P, PC, Q	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material) including bud wood	P, PC, Q		The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found to be free from virus, Mycoplasma and Spiroplasma.	
			The country of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>citri</i> .	
3. Tissue cultures			The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found to be free from virus, rickettsia, mycoplasma and spiroplasma.	. The material was rooted in sterilized growing medium and is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.
4. Seed	P, PC		The country of production is free from or the area of production has been found to be free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>citri</i> .	

5. Fresh fruit	P, PC	<p>The area of origin is free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>. b) <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>. c) <i>Anastrepha mombinpraeoptan</i>. d) <i>Dacus dorsalis</i> e) <i>Dacus tryoni</i>. f) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> g) <i>Bactrocera invadens</i>. h) <i>Ceratitis quinaria</i> i) <i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i> j) <i>Dialeurodes spp.</i> k) <i>Diaphorina citri</i> l) <i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i> m) <i>Panonychus ulmi</i> n) <i>Prays citri</i> o) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> p) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i> 		
		The containers are free from harmful organisms.		

Cocos nucifera (Coconut)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Seeds for planting	Non-germinated seed	P, PC, Q	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> b) <i>Aleurodicus pulvinatus</i> c) <i>Dysmicoccus cocotis</i> d) <i>Elaeidobius kamerunicus</i> e) <i>Leucopholis coneophora</i> f) <i>Aceria guerreronis</i> g) <i>Aleurodicus cocois</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Coconut lethal yellowing</i> and diseases of uncertain etiology including: b) <i>Root wilt</i> c) <i>Leaf scotch</i> d) <i>Malaysian wilt</i> e) <i>Bronze leaf wilt</i> f) <i>Bristle top disease.</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum.</i>
	Germinated seed	P, PC, Q	The seed was germinated in sterilized growing medium and is free from mites.	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Cocos lethal yellowing</i> and diseases of uncertain etiology including: b) <i>Root wilt</i> c) <i>Leaf scotch</i> d) <i>Malaysian wilt</i> e) <i>Bronze leaf wilt</i> f) <i>Bristle top disease.</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum.</i> The seed was germinated in sterilized growing medium and is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.
3. Coconuts for consumption.	a) Imported from countries in Southern Africa	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	b) Importation from countries outside Southern Africa	Pr			

Coffea arabica (Coffee)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	Varieties which can be growing from seed	P, PC, Q	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	Varieties which cannot be growing from seed	Pr			
3. Seeds		P, PC, Q		The area of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Coffea ringspot virus</i> b) <i>Globerella cingulata</i> (CBD strain).	

Coniferae (Conifers)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Wood with bark		Pr			
3. Seeds		P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Timber, wood		See WOODS			

Cruciferae (Crucifers)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The area of production is free from or the mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Listroderes costirostris</i> b) <i>Phyllotreta striolata</i> c) <i>Pieris brassicae</i>		
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Cucurbitaceae

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The consignment is free from: a) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. lachrymans.	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Daucus carota (Carrot)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>carotae</i> .	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

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***Dianthus* spp.** (Carnation, Pinks)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	<p>The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.</p> <p>The consignment is free from Mites.</p>	<p>The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>. b) <i>Carnation streak virus</i>. c) <i>Carnation etched virus</i>. c) <i>Carnation necrotic fleck</i>.</p> <p>The consignment is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. diathicola. b) <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i>. c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp dianthi. d) <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>.</p>	<p>The consignment is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.</p> <p>The material was rooted in sterilized growing medium and is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.</p>

Dioscorea spp. (Yam)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The plants were rooted in sterilized growing medium and are free from mites	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and have been found to be free from virus especially: a) <i>Dioscorea mosaic virus</i> .	The plants were rooted in sterilized growing medium and are free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.

Diospyros spp. (Persimmon)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Dolichos lablab (lab-lab)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i>	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>	

Elaeis guineensis (Oil palm)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)		P, PC, Q		The material is free from: a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. elaeidis. b) <i>Cercospora elaeidis</i> .	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> . b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> .
3. Seeds	Non-Germinated	P, PC, Q		The material is free from: a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. elaeidis.	The material is free from: a) <i>RhadinaphelInchus cocophilus</i> . b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> .
	Germinated	P, PC, Q		The material is free from: a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. elaeidis.	The material is free from: a) <i>RhadinaphelInchus cocophilus</i> . b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> .
The seed was germinated in sterilized growing medium.					

Eucalyptus spp. (Eucalyptus)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots and propagation material	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
3. Wood, Timber	See WOOD			

Fresh Flowers

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Flowers	P, PC	The consignment is free from regulated pests especially: a) <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> . b) <i>Cacoecimorpha pronumbana</i> c) <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.		

***Fragaria* spp.** (Strawberry)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The consignment is free from: a) Mites and other harmful organisms	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found to be free from: a) <i>Viruses</i> b) <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> and other nematodes.
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Fresh fruit	See FRESH FRUIT			

Fresh Fruit

(Except *Citrus* spp., *Cocos* spp., *Malus* spp., *Musa* spp., *Prunus* spp. e *Pyrus* spp)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Fresh fruit	P, PC	The area of origin is free from: a) <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. b) <i>Dacus</i> spp. c) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i>		
		The fruit is in good condition and is packed in treated boxes.		

Glycine max (Soyabean)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i> b) <i>Aphis glycines</i> c) <i>Cerotoma trifurcata</i> d) <i>Delia platura</i> e) <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> f) <i>Heliothis virescens</i> g) <i>Caliothrips indicus</i> h) <i>Clanis bilineata</i> i) <i>Omiodes diemenalis</i> j) <i>Omiodes indicata</i> k) <i>Diabrotica speciosa</i> l) <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> . b) <i>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> . c) <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var <i>caulivora</i> . d) <i>Septoria glycines</i> e) <i>Tobacco ringspot virus</i> .	
					The seed is free from: a) <i>Heterodera glycines</i> .
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		
	b) For Consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Gossypium spp. (Cotton)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Capsules	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC	The seed was acid delinted.		
		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Anthonomus</i> spp. b) <i>Crociosema plebejana</i> c) <i>Dysdercus cingulatus</i> d) <i>Oxycarenum laetus</i>	The seed is free from: a) <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		
4. Seeds not delinted	P			
	TR	Fumigation with Methyl bromide.		

Graminae

(Except *Hordeum* spp., *Triticum* spp., *Triticale*, *Oryza* spp. and *Zea* spp.)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
A. SPECIES WHICH CANNOT BE PROPAGATED BY SEED	1. Rooted plants	Pr			
	2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	3. Leaves, straw and packing material	Pr		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Ryegrass toxicity syndrome</i> .	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> .
B. OTHER SPECIES	1. Rooted plants	Pr			
	2. Propagation material	Pr			
	3. Seeds	P, PC		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Ryegrass toxicity syndrome</i> .	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> .
				The seed is free from: a) <i>Claviceps</i> spp.	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
			TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.	
4. Leaves, Straw and Packing material	Pr				

Growing Media

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Peat		P, PC	The material came directly from the peat bog and is free from weed seeds.		
2. Other types	a) Not sterilized	Pr			
	b) Sterilized	P, PC	The material has been sterilized and is free from insects and other harmful organisms.		The material has been sterilized and is free from nematodes.

Helianthus annuus (Sunflower)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
Plants with roots		Pr			
Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> .	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Hevea brasiliensis (Rubber tree)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q		1. The country of origin is free from: a) <i>Microcyclus ulei</i> .	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Hordeum spp.(Barley)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	The material is free from		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Leaves, Straw and Packing material		Pr			
3. Seeds	For sowing	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Barley stripe mosaic virus</i> . b) <i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i> .	
				The seed is free from: a) <i>Ustilago nuda</i> b) <i>Claviceps spp.</i>	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Tested Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.			
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Ipomoea batata (Sweet potato)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)		P, PC, Q	The material is free from: a) <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found free from virus? and <i>Mycoplasma</i> .	
				The material is free from: a) <i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i> b) <i>Streptomyces ipomoea</i> c) <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i>	
3. Seeds		P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Tubers and foliage for consumption	a) From countries within Southern Africa	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	b) From countries outside Southern Africa	Pr			

Lactuca sativa (Lettuce)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		Following an official analysis the level of infection with lactuca mosaic virus did not exceed 0.1% or the plants producing the was inspected at an appropriate time and the level of infection did not exceed 2%.	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatment are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Litchi chinensis (Litchi)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> b) <i>Bactrocera spp.</i> c) <i>Batocera spp.</i> d) <i>Cryptophlebia ombrodelta</i> e) <i>Tessaratomya papillosa</i> f) <i>Aceria litchi</i> g) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>		
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Lycopersicum esculentum (Tomato)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	P, PC, must be cultivated in Substrat	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
2. Seeds	P, PC		1.The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv. michiganense. b) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. vesicatoria. c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. lycopersisi race 3. d) <i>Didymella lycopersici</i> . e) <i>Tobacco ringspot virus</i> f) <i>Tomato black ring virus</i> g) <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> h) <i>Tomato rinspot virus</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		
3. Fresh fruit	See FRESH FRUIT			

Malus sylvestris (Apple)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The material if free from: a) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> . b) Mites and other harmful organism	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found to be free from virus and Mycoplasma especially: a) <i>Apple proliferation mycoplasma</i> . b) <i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i> . c) <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i> . d) <i>Soil-borne viruses</i> .	
			The area of production in a radius of 1 (one) Km is free from: a) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> .	
			The material if free from: a) <i>Nectria galligena</i> .	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	TR		Bactericide against <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> .	
4. Fresh fruit	P, PC	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Cydia spp.</i> b) <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> c) <i>Anastrepha spp.</i> d) <i>Dacus spp.</i> e) <i>Aleurodicus spp.</i> f) <i>Bactrocera spp.</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	

Mangifera indica (Mango)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	P, PC, must be cultivated in Substrat	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> b) <i>Toxoptera odinae</i> c) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> d) <i>Bactrocera spp.</i> e) <i>Batocera spp.</i> f) <i>Cryptoblabe gnidiella</i> g) <i>Deporaus marginatus</i> h) <i>Rastrococcus invadens</i> i) <i>Aceria mangiferae</i> j) <i>Anastrepha spp.</i> k) <i>Erosomyia mangiferae</i> l) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i> m) <i>Rastrococcus iceryoides</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Mango bunchy top mycoplasm.</i>	
3. Seeds	P, PC, Q	The seed is free from: a) <i>Sternochetus spp.</i> b) <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i>		

Manihot esculenta (Cassava)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Propagation material including tubers for planting and tissue cultures		P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Zonocerus variegatus</i> b) <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> c) <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> d) <i>Oligonychus gossypii</i> e) <i>Anastrepha manihoti</i> f) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> g) <i>Chilozela trapeziana</i> h) <i>Erinnyis ello</i> i) <i>Phenacoccus herreni</i> j) <i>Vatiga illudens</i> k) <i>Erinnyis ello</i> l) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>American cassava mosaic.</i> b) <i>Cassava brown streak agent.</i> c) <i>Sphaceloma manihoticola.</i> d) <i>Cassava witches, broom agent.</i> e) <i>Uromyces</i> spp.	1. The material is free from: a) <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> b) <i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> c) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> d) <i>Radopholus similis</i>
3. Seeds		P, PC, Q	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Tubers for consumption.	a) From countries within Southern Africa	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	b) From countries outside Southern Africa	Pr			

Medicago sativa (Lucerne)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Fodder	Pr			
2. Plants with roots	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Alfalfa mosaic virus</i> . b) <i>Corynebacterium michiganense pv. insidiosum</i> . c) <i>Phoma medicaginis</i> . d) <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> .	The material is free from: a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> .
			The material is free from: a) <i>Sclerotium</i> spp.	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Musa spp. (Banana)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)		P, PC, Q	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> b) <i>Hercinothrips bicinctus</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Abaca mosaic virus</i> . b) <i>Bunchy top virus</i> . c) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>celebensis</i> . d) <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> .	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Radopholus similis</i> and other parasitic nematodes.
3. Seeds		P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Fresh fruit	a) From countries within Southern Africa	P, PC	The fruit is free from fruit flies.		
	b) From other countries	Pr			

Nicotiana tabacum (Tobacco)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC, Q		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Tomato black ring virus</i> . b) <i>Tobacco ringspot virus</i> c) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>Tabacina</i> d) <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the pesticides used, methods of application employed, and duration of the treatment are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.??		
3. Tobacco leave (non-manufactured)	P, PC	The material is free from; a) <i>Heliothis virescens</i> b) <i>Omiodes diemenalis</i> c) <i>Omiodes indicata</i>	The country of origin is free from: a) <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> or the tobacco leaves and packing material has been vacuum fumigated.	

Oryza sativa (Rice)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Dry foliage and straw including packing material		Pr			
3. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Brevennia rehi</i> b) <i>Chilo auricilius</i> c) <i>Chilo infuscatellus</i> d) <i>Chilo polychrysus</i> e) <i>Chilo suppressalis</i> f) <i>Chilo zacconius</i> g) <i>Dicladispa armigera</i> h) <i>Leptocorisa acuta</i> i) <i>Leptocorisa oratorius</i> j) <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i> k) <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i> l) <i>Scirpophaga nivella</i> m) <i>Sesamia cretica</i> n) <i>Sesamia inferens</i> o) <i>Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus</i>	The seed is free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryza</i> . b) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> c) <i>Balansia oryza sativae</i> . d) <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> e) <i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Aphelenchoides Besseyi</i> .
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
			TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.	
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

PALMACEAE

(Except *Cocos* spp., *Elaeis* spp., *Phoenix dactylifera*)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Cocos lethal yellowing</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> . b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>

Persea gratissima (Avocado)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC, Q		1. The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from: a) <i>Cercospora purpures</i> . b) <i>Sunblotch virus</i> .	

Phaseolus vulgaris (Phaseolus bean)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Callosobruchus analis</i> b) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> c) <i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i> d) <i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> e) <i>Diabrotica speciosa</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate stages of growth and found to be free from: a) <i>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. flaccumfaciens. b) c) <i>Pea early browning virus</i> d) <i>Cowpea severe mosaic virus</i>	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an officially laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Phoenix dactylifera (Date palm)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) Mites and other harmful organisms.	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Cocos lethal yellowing</i> b) <i>Mauginiella scaettae</i> c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>albedinis</i> . d) <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i>	The area of production is free from: a) <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> b) <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>
3. Seeds	P, PC		The area of production is free from: a) <i>Cocos lethal yellowing</i> .	
4. Other PHOENIX spp.	See PALMACEAE			

Piper nigrum (Pepper)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Pisum sativum (Pea)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Delia platura</i> b) <i>Diabrotica speciosa</i> c) <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> d) <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate stages of growth and found to be free from: a) <i>Pea seed-borne mosaic virus</i> . b) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i> . c) <i>Phoma pinodella</i>	The material is free from: a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence.		

Populus spp. (Poplar)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Wood, timber	See WOOD			

Prunus spp. (Damask)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> . b) <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. c) <i>Dacus</i> spp. d) Other harmful organisms	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found free from virus and mycoplasmas especially: a) <i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i> . b) <i>Peach mosaic virus</i> . c) <i>Sharka disease</i> (Plum pox). d) <i>Soil borne virus</i> .	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
4. Fresh fruit	P, PC	The field of production has been officially inspected and certified free from: a) <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosos</i> . b) <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> .		

Pyrus communis (Pear)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots including budded and grafted plants	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The material is free from: a) <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> b) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i>	The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found free from: a) Virus and Mycoplasmas especially <i>Pear decline mycoplasm.</i>	
		The consignment is free from: a) <i>Nectria galligena.</i> b) <i>Psylla pyricola</i> c) Mites and other harmful organisms.	The area in a radius of 1 (one) kilometre is free from: a) <i>Erwinia amylovora.</i>	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	TR		With an appropriate bactericide against <i>Erwinia amylovora.</i>	
4. Fresh fruit	P, PC	The area of production has been officially inspected and found free from: a) <i>Anastrepha spp.</i> b) <i>Dacus spp.</i> c) <i>Psylla pyricola.</i> d) <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosos</i> e) <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> f) <i>Aleurodicus dispersus.</i>	The area of production has been officially inspected and found free from: a) <i>Erwinia amylovora.</i>	

Quercus spp.(Oak)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots and Propagation material	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The area of production has been found to be free from: a) <i>Ceratocytis fagacearum</i>	
3. Timber	See WOOD			
4. Bark of <i>Quercus suber</i>	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	TR	Fumigation with methyl bromide.		

Rosa spp. (Rose)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) Mites and other harmful organisms.	The consignment is free from: a) Rose wilt pathogen.	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Rosaceae (Rose family)

(Except *Fragaria* spp., *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus* spp. and *Rosa* spp.)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> . b) <i>Nectria galligena</i> . c) Mites and other harmful organisms.	The area of production in a radius of 1 (one) kilometre is free from: a) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> .	
3. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		
	TR		With an appropriate bactericide against <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	

Saccharum officinarum (Sugarcane)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The material is free from: a) <i>Aleurolobus barodensis</i> b) <i>Bissetia steniella</i> c) <i>Chilo infuscatellus</i> d) <i>Chilo tumidicostalis</i> e) <i>Melanaspis glomerata</i> f) <i>Chilo sacchariphagus</i> g) <i>Sesamia cretica</i> h) <i>Sesamia inferens</i> i) <i>Holotrichia serrata</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate stages of growth and found to be free from: a) <i>Chlorotic streak virus</i> . b) <i>Fiji disease</i> . c) <i>Grassy shoot</i> . d) <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> . e) <i>Sereh disease virus</i> .	
			The consignment is free from: a) <i>Clavibacter xyli</i> subsp. <i>xyli</i> b) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Heterodera sacchari</i> and other nematodes.
3. Cane for consumption	Pr			

Sesamum indicum (Sesame)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	The material is free from: a) <i>Acherontia styx</i> b) <i>Amsacta moorei</i> c) <i>Orosius orientalis</i>		

Solanum melanogena (Aubergine)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The consignment is free from: a) <i>Phomopsis vexans</i> . b) <i>Eggplant mosaic virus</i> .	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence		
3. Fresh fruit	See FRESH FRUIT.			

Solanum tuberosum (Potato)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Tubers	a) For planting	P, PC	<p>The area of production is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> b) <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp. c) <i>Listroderes costirostris</i> d) <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> e) <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> f) <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i> g) <i>Epitrix tuberis</i></p>	<p>1. The country of origin is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv. sepedonicum.</p> <p>2. The area of production is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> b) <i>Andean potato mottle virus</i> c) <i>Andean potato latent virus</i> d) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> e) <i>Angiosorus solani</i>. f) <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>. g) <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>.</p> <p>3. The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and the level of infection did not exceed the following tolerances (% plants infected):</p> <p>a) <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. atroseptica---0.1% b) <u>Mosaic</u>-----0.2% c) <i>Potato leafroll virus</i>-----0.2% d) Other diseases caused by virus---- ---0.5% e) <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>-----0.5% f) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> and other species of <i>Fusarium</i>-----0.5%</p>	<p>The area of production is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> <i>Rhadopholus similis</i>. b) <i>Heterodera pallida</i>. c) <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i>. d) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>. e) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>. f) <i>Nacobbus</i> spp.</p> <p>2. The fields of production have been analysed a maximum of 12 (twelve) months before the shipment of the tubers and found free of the above named species of nematodes.</p> <p>3. The tubers were inspected a maximum of 2 (two) weeks before shipment and the levels of infection did not exceed the following tolerances (% tubers):</p> <p>a) <i>Polyschtalum pustulans</i>----0% b) <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.-----1% c) <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.-----0.5%</p>

				<p>4. The tubers were inspected a maximum of 2 (two) weeks before shipment and the levels of infection did not exceed the following tolerances (% tubers):</p> <p>a) <i>Polyschtalum pustulans</i>-----0% b) <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>--0.1% c) <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>-----10% d) <i>Streptomyces scabies</i> or/and <i>Spongospora subterranea</i>-----10% e) <i>Phytophthora infestans</i>-----1% f) Non identified rots Rots caused by fungi and bacteria---1% g) <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>atroseptica</i>--0.1%</p>	
	b) For consumption	P, PC	The consignment is practically free from soil and mechanical damage.		
				<p>The country of origin is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i>.</p>	
			<p>The area of production is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Leptinotarsa desemlineata</i>. b) <i>Premntrypes</i> spp.</p>	<p>The area of production is free from:</p> <p>a) <i>Angiosorus solani</i>. b) <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>. c) <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>. d) <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>.</p>	
				<p>The tubers were inspected a maximum of 2 (two) weeks</p>	<p>The area of production is free from:</p>

			<p>before shipment and the level of infection and damage, did exceed the following tolerances (% tubers):</p> <p>a) Rots and internal damage---5%</p> <p>b) Insect damage, nematode damage and mechanical damage-----15%</p> <p>c) Deep scurf-----10%</p> <p>d) Green tubers-----2%</p> <p>e) Deformed tubers-----5%</p> <p>f) Soft tubers-----5%</p> <p>Maximum tolerances (a-f) = 20%</p>	<p>a) <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i></p> <p><i>Rhadopholus simillis</i>.</p> <p>b) <i>Heterodera pallida</i>.</p> <p>c) <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i>.</p> <p>d) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>.</p> <p>e) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>.</p> <p>f) <i>Nacobbus</i> spp.</p> <p>or</p> <p>the fields of production have been analysed a maximum of 12 (twelve) months before the shipment of the tubers an found free of the above named species of nematodes.</p>
			The consignment is practically free from soil and is free from other harmful organisms.	
3. True seed	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Sorghum spp. (Sorghum)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Diatraea grandiosella</i> b) <i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) c) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> d) <i>Dicladispa armigera</i> e) <i>Holotrichia serrata</i> f) <i>Sesamia cretica</i>	The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from: a) <i>Maize dwarf mosaic virus</i> .	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence		
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

SPECIES OF PLANTS NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes	See BULBS, CORMS, TUBERS and RHIZOMES			
2. Tissue cultures	P, PC			
3. Seeds	P, PC			
4. Weeds	See WEEDS			
5. Fresh fruit vegetables	See FRESH FRUIT			
6. Vegetables	P, PC			
7. Wood, Timber	See WOOD			
8. Propagation material	P, PC			
9. Rooted plants	Pr			

Spinacia oleracea (Spinach)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from: a) <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> .	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence		

Theobroma cacao (Cocoa)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q		The country origin is free from: a) <i>Crinipellis pernicioso</i> . b) <i>Moniliophora roreri</i> .	
			The consignment is free from: a) <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> . b) <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> . c) <i>Cacao swollen shoot virus</i> .	
3. Seeds	P, PC, Q		The country of origin is free from: a) <i>Crinipellis pernicioso</i> . b) <i>Moniliophora roreri</i> .	

Trifolium spp. (Clover)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Fodder	Pr			
2. Plants with roots	Pr			
3. Seeds	P, PC		The consignment is free from: a) <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	
		The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
	TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence		

Triticum spp. and Triticale (Triticale)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Dry foliage and packing material		Pr			
3. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Chilo polychrysus</i> b) <i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i> c) <i>Laodelphax striatellus</i> d) <i>Dicladispa armigera</i> e) <i>Holotrichia serrata</i> f) <i>Sesamia cretica</i> g) <i>Sesamia inferens</i> h) <i>Zabrus tenebrioides</i>	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Tilletia indica</i> b) <i>Tilletia controversa</i> c) <i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i> . d) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> . e) <i>Neovossia indica</i> . f) <i>Ustilago nuda</i> . g) <i>Urocystis agropyri</i> .	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Anguina tritici</i> .
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
			TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence	
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

***Vicia faba* and other *Vicia* spp.** (Broad bean)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Seeds	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Vigna unguiculata (Cowpea)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC		The mother plants were officially inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from: a) <i>Cowpea yellow mosaic virus</i> . b) <i>Southern bean mosaic virus</i> c) <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> f.sp. d) <i>Urd bean leaf crinkle virus</i> e) <i>Peanut stripe virus</i>	
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.		
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence		
	b) For consumption	P, PC	PC stating that the consignment has been thoroughly inspected and found free from harmful organisms, and has received appropriate treatment prior to shipment		

Vitis vinifera (Grape)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Propagation material (only vegetative propagation material)	P, PC, Q	The material is free from insects and mites.	The material is free from: a) <i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> . b) <i>Physopella ampelopsides</i> .	The material is free from nematodes and other harmful organisms.
			The mother plants have been indexed in connection with an official certification scheme and found virus and phytoplasma.	
3. Fresh fruit	See FRESH FRUIT.			

WEED

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants and seeds	Pr			

WOOD, TIMBER

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. With bark	Pr			
2. Without bark	P, PC	The material is free from boring insects		

Zea mays (Maize)

Type of Material		Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
			Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots		Pr			
2. Dried plants and dry plant parts		Pr			
3. Seeds	a) For sowing	P, PC	The country of production is free from: a) <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> . b) <i>Blissus leucopterus</i> c) <i>Chilo orichalcociliellus</i> d) <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> e) <i>Dalbulus maidis</i> f) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> g) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> h) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> i) <i>Sesamia cretica</i> j) <i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i> l) <i>Diatraea grandiosella</i> m) <i>Dicladispa armigera</i>	The country of production is free from: a) <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> b) <i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i> . c) <i>Cephalosporium maydis</i> d) <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> e) <i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i> .	
				The parent plants were officially	

			inspected at appropriate stages of growth and found to be free from: a) <i>Maize dwarf mosaic</i> . b) <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> . c) <i>Kabatiella zae</i> .	
			The consignment is free from: a) <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	The consignment is free from: a) <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> .
			The seed has been seed health tested at an official laboratory using methods recommended by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) and is declared free from quarantine objects and practically free from other harmful organisms.	
		TR	It is obligatory that the applied seed treatments, are in strict accordance with the conditions stated on the Phytosanitary Import Licence	
	b)For consumption	P, PC	The country of origin is free from: a) <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> .	

Zingibar spp. (Ginger)

Type of Material	Condition of entry	Additional declaration		
		Animal Pests	Diseases	Nematodes
1. Plants with roots	Pr			
2. Rhizomes	P, PC, Q		The mother plants have been officially inspected at appropriate intervals and found free from: a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. zingiberi. b) <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> . c) <i>Pythium myriotylum</i> .	The material is free from: a) <i>Rhadopholus similis</i> and other nematodes.
				The consignment is practically free of soil.

IV. Notes on the Tables

¹Type of organism: I=insect; M=Mite; R=rodents; O=others; F=Fungi; B=Bacteria; V=Virus; Fi= Fitoplasm; N=Nematode

²Part of plant affected: L=leaves; F=flowers; Fr=fruits; S=Stem; Se = Seed; Rt= roots/tubercles; A= All plant

³Distribution: 1=all over the country; 2=south; 3=centre; 4=north (based on literature)

⁴Economic importance based on literature: ***=very important; **=moderately important; *=Low

⁵Distribution (provinces where the pest was detected): 1=Maputo; 2=Gaza; 3=Inhambane; 4=Manica; 5=Sofala; 6=Tete; 7=Zambézia
8=Nampula; 9=Cabo Delgado; 10=Niassa

⁶Economic importance based on survey observations: ***=very important; **=moderately important; *=Low

PC - Phytosanitary Certificate

TR - Treatment

Pr - Prohibited

P - Permit

Q - Quarantine

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24. SADC Pest List for Seed Trade

Annexes

ANNEXE 1. COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF HOSTS

..1222

Scientific Name	English	Portuguese	Page
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi	Kiwi	54
<i>Agave</i> spp.	Sisal	Sisal	54
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Garlic and Onion	Alho e Cebola	55
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew	Cajueiro	56
<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Pineapple	Ananazeiro	57
<i>Annona</i> spp.	Custard apple	Anoneira	57
<i>Annona</i> spp.	Sugar apple	Ateira	57
<i>Apis</i> spp.	Bee	Abelha	57
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery	Aipo	58
<i>Arachis hypogea</i>	Groundnut	Amendoim	59
<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	Asparagus	Espargo	60
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beetroot	Beterraba	60
	Boxes, Cartons	Embalagens	61
	Bulbs	Bolbos	61
Cactaceae	Cactus family	Cactos	62
<i>Camelia sinensis</i>	Tea	Chazeiro	62
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Chilli	Piri-piri	63
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Pawpaw	Papaeira	63
<i>Carya</i> spp.	Pecan nut	Pecana	64
	Corns	Cormos,	61
	Bark	Casca	64
<i>Castanea</i> spp.	Chestnut	Castanheiro	64
<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Chrysanthemum	Crisântemo	65
<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Chickpea	Grão de bico	66
<i>Cichorium</i> spp.	Chicory	Chicoria	66
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus	Citrinos	67
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut	Coqueiro	69
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee	Cafezeiro	70
Coniferae	Conifers	Coníferas	70
Cruciferae	Different Crucifers	Couves diversas	71
Cucurbitaceae	Watermelon	Melancia	72
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot	Cenoura	73
<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Carnation, Pinks	Craveiro	74
<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.	Yam	Inhame	75
<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Persimmon	Diospireiro	75
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	lab-lab	Feijão cutelinho	75
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	Oil palm	Palmeira de óleo	76
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Eucalyptus	Eucaliptos	77

Fresh Flowers	Fresh Flowers	Flores fresca	77
Fragaria spp.	Strawberry	Morangueiro	78
Fresh Fruit	Fresh Fruit	Fruta fresca	78
Glycine max	Soyabean	Soja	79
Gossypium spp.	Cotton	Algodão	80
Graminae	Graminae family (Except Hordeum spp., Triticum spp., Triticale, Oryza spp. and Zea spp.)	Gramineas(Except Hordeum spp., Triticum spp., Triticale, Oryza spp. and Zea spp.)	81
	Growing Media	Meios de cultura	82
Helianthus annus	Sunflower	Girassol	82
Hevea brasiliensis	Rubber tree	Arvore de borracha	83
Hordeum spp.	Barley	Cevada	83
Ipomoea batata	Sweet potato	Batata doce	84
Lactuca sativa	Lettuce	Alface	85
Litchi chinensis	Litchi	Litchi	86
Lycopersicum esculentum	Tomato	Tomateiro	87
Malus sylvestris	Apple	Maca	88
Mangifera indica	Mango	Mangueira	89
Manihot esculenta	Cassava	Mandioqueira	90
Medicago sativa	Lucerne	Luzerna (Alfalfa)	91
Musa spp.	Banana	Bananeira	92
Nicotiana tabacum	Tobacco	Tabaco	93
Oryza sativa	Rice	Arroz	94
Palmaceae	Palmaceae family (Except Cocos spp., Elaeis spp., Phoenix dactylifera)	Familia das Palmaceas (Excepto Cocos spp., Elaeis spp., Phoenix dactylifera)	95
Persea gratissima	Avocado	Abacateiro	95
Phaseolus vulgaris	Phaseolus bean	Feijão vulgar	96
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	Tamareira	97
Piper nigrum	Pepper	Pimenteiro	97
Pisum sativum	Pea	Ervilha	98
Populus spp.	Poplar	Choupo	98
Prunus spp.	Damask	Damasqueiro	99
Pyrus communis	Pear	Pereira	100
Quercus spp.	Oak	Carvalho	101
	Rhizomes	Rizomas	61
Rosa spp.	Rose	Roseira	101
Rosaceae	Rose family	Rosáceas	102
Saccharum officinarum	Sugarcane	Cana sacarina	103
Sesamum indicum	Sesame	Gergelim	103
Solanum melanogena	Aubergine	Beringela	104
Solanum tuberosum	Potato	Batateira	105
Sorghum spp.	Sorghum	Mapira (Sorgo)	108

Spinacia oleracea	Spinach	Espinafre	110
Theobroma cacao	Cacao	Cacaueiro	110
Trifolium spp.	Clover	Trevo	111
Triticale	Triticale	Tritical	112
Triticum spp.	Wheat	Trigo	112
	Tubers	Tuberculos	61
Vicia spp.	Broad bean	Favereira	113
Vigna unguiculata	Cowpea	Feijao nhemba	113
Vitis vinifera	Grape	Videira	114
Weed	Weed	Ervas daninhas/infestantes	114
Wood, Timber	Wood, Timber	Madeira	115
Zea mays	Maize	Milho	115
Zingibar spp.	Ginger	Gengibre	117

ANNEXE 2. SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF QUARANTINE ORGANISMS

1. ANIMAL PESTS

Aceria guerreronis
Aceria litchi
Aceria mangiferae
Aceria tulipae
Acherontia styx
Acrolepia spp.
Adraspidiotus perniciosus
Aeneolamia contigua
Aleurocanthus spiniferus
Aleurodicus spp.
Alphitobius laevigatus
Amauromyza maculosa
Amrasca biguttula biguttula
Amsacta moorei
Anarsia lineatella.
Anastrepha spp.
Anthonomus spp.
Anticarsia gemmatalis
Aphis glycines
Aproaerema modicella
Ascotis selenaria
Bactrocera spp.
Bissetia steniella
Blissus leucopterus
Brevennia rehi
Bruchus pisorum
Cacoecimorpha pronumbana
Caliothrips indicus
Callosobruchus analis
Ceratitis quinaria

Ceroplastes rusci
Cerotoma trifurcata
Chaetocnema confinis
Chilo auricilius
Chilo infuscatellus
Chilo orichalcociliellus
Chilo polychrysus
Chilo sacchariphagus
Chilo suppressalis
Chilo tumidicostalis
Chilo zacconius
Chilozela trapeziana
Chromatomyia horticola
Clanis bilineata
Cnaphalocrocis medinalis
Corcyra cephalonica
Crociosema plebejana
Cryptoblabes gnidiella
Cryptophlebia ombrodelta
Cydia spp.
Dacus tryoni.
Dalbulus maidis
Delia platura
Deporaus marginatus
Diabrotica speciosa
Dialeurodes spp.
Diaphorina citri
Diaspidiotus perniciosus
Diatraea grandiosella
Dicladispa armigera
Didymella chrysanthemi
Dysdercus cingulatus
Dysmicoccus cocotis

Dyspessa ulula
Earias vittella
Elaeidobius kamerunicus
Eotetranychus sexmaculatus
Epitrix tuberis
Erinnyis alope
Erinnyis ello
Erosomyia mangiferae
Helicoverpa zea
Heliothis virescens
Helopeltis antonii Signoret
Hercinothrips bicinctus
Holo-trichia serrata
Hydraecia micacea
Laodelphax striatellus
Leptinotarsa decemlineata
Leptocorisa acuta
Leptocorisa oratorius
Leucopholis coneophora
Liriomyza spp.
Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus
Listroderes costirostris
Maconellicoccus hirsutus
Macrosiphoniella sanborni
Melanagromyza sojae
Melanaspis glomerata
Naupactus leucoloma
Nectria galligena.
Nemorimyza maculosa
Nilaparvata lugens
Oligonychus gossypii
Omiodes diemenalis
Omiodes indicata

Opogona sacchari
Opogona sacchari Bojer
Orosius orientalis
Ostrinia nubilalis
Oxycareus laetus
Panonychus ulmi
Phenacoccus gossypii
Phenacoccus herreni
Phlyctinus callosus
Phycita infusella
Phyllotreta striolata
Physopella ampelopsides.
Pieris brassicae
Prays citri
Premnotypes spp.
Prostephanus truncatus.
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
Pseudococcus calceolariae
Psylla pyricola
Quadraspidotus perniciosos
Rastrococcus iceryoides
Rastrococcus invadens
Rhagoletis cerasi.
Rhagoletis pomonella
Scirpophaga incertulas
Scirpophaga nivella
Scirtothrips dorsalis
Scyphophorus acupunctatus
Sesamia cretica
Sesamia inferens
Sesamia nonagrioides
Spodoptera eridania
Spodoptera frugiperda

Spodoptera latifascia
Sternochetus spp.
Tessarotoma papillosa
Tetranychus cinnabarinus
Toxoptera odinae
Vatiga illudens
Zabrotes subfasciatus
Zabrus tenebrioides
Zonocerus variegatus

2. DISEASE

2.1. Bacteria

Clavibacter michiganensis
Clavibacter xyli subsp. Xyli
Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens pv. Betae
Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens
Corynebacterium michiganense
Corynebacterium michiganense pv. insidiosum
Corynebacterium michiganense pv. michiganense
Corynebacterium michiganense pv. Sepedonicum
Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens f.sp.
Erwinia amylovora
Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Chrysanthemi
Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. diathicola.
Erwinia stewartii
Grassy shoot
Pseudomonas caryophylli.
Pseudomonas solanacearum
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Apii
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Aptata
Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans.
Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi.

Ralstonia solanacearum
Streptomyces ipomoea
Xanthomonas ampelina.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. celebensis.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryza.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzicola
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vasculorum.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. carotae
Xanthomonas campestris pv. citri

2.2. Fungi

Angiosorus solani
Ascochyta gossypii.
Ascochyta rabiei
Balansia oryza sativae
Cephalosporium gramineum
Cephalosporium maydis
Ceratocystis fimbriata
Ceratocystis fagacearum
Cercospora elaeidis.
Cercospora purpurea.
Claviceps spp.
Cochliobolus heterostrophus
Colletotrichum truncatum.
Crispella perniciosa
Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora.
Didymella chrysanthemi.
Didymella lycopersici
Endothia parasitica
Exobasidium vexans
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. dianthi.
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. elaeidis.

Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. *albedinis*.
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. *lycopersici* race 3.
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. *zingiberi*.
Globerella cingulata
Kabatiella zaeae.
Leaf scotch
Mauginiella scaettae
Microcyclus ulei.
Moniliophora roreri.
Monilochaetes infuscans
Mycosphaerella fijiensis
Nectria galligena.
Neovossia indica.
Peronosclerospora philippinensis.
Peronosclerospora sacchari
Peronospora farinosa.
Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. *Tabacina*
Phialophora cinerescens.
Phoma medicaginis.
Phoma pinodella
Phomopsis theae
Phomopsis vexans.
Phymatotrichum omnivorum
Phytophthora fragariae
Phytophthora palmivora.
Plasmopara halstedii.
Puccinia horiana.
Pythium myriotylum.
Sclerophthora rayssiae.
Sclerophthora macrospora
Sclerotinia spp.
Sclerotium spp.
Septoria glycines

Sphaceloma manihoticola.
Synchytrium endobioticum
Tilletia barclayana
Tilletia controversa
Tilletia indica
Urocystis agropyri.
Urocystis cepulae
Uromyces spp.
Ustilago nuda
Verticillium albo-atrum
Verticillium dahliae.

2.3. Virus

Abaca mosaic virus
Alfalfa mosaic virus
American cassava mosaic
Andean potato latent virus
Andean potato mottle virus
Apple proliferation mycoplasma
Asparagus latent virus
Barley stripe mosaic virus.
Bristle top disease
Bronze leaf wilt
Bunchy top virus
Cacao swollen shoot virus
Carnation etched virus
Carnation necrotic fleck.
Carnation streak virus
Cassava brown streak agent
Cassava witches, broom agent
Cherry rasp leaf virus
Chlorotic streak virus
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid

Cocos lethal yellowing
Coffea ringspot virus
Cowpea severe mosaic virus
Cowpea yellow mosaic virus
Dioscorea mosaic virus

Eggplant mosaic virus
Fiji disease virus
Maize dwarf mosaic virus
Malaysian wilt
Mango bunchy top mycoplasma
Onion yellow dwarf virus
Papaya bunchy-top virus.
Papaya ring spot virus.
Pea early browning virus
Pea seed-borne mosaic virus
Peach mosaic virus
Peanut clump virus
Peanut mottle virus
Peanut stripe virus
Peanut stunt virus
Pear decline mycoplasma.
Potato spindle tuber viroid
Root wilt
Ryegrass toxicity syndrome
Sereh disease virus
Sharka disease (Plum pox)
Southern bean mosaic virus
Sunblotch virus
Tobacco rattle virus
Tobacco ringspot virus
Tomato black ring virus
Tomato ringspot virus

Urd bean leaf crinkle virus

3. NEMATODE

Anguina agrostis

Anguina tritici.

Aphelenchoides arachidis

Aphelenchoides besseyi

Aphelenchoides fragariae

Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi

Ditylenchus destructor

Ditylenchus dipsaci

Globodera rostochiensis

Heterodera spp.

Meloidogyne hapla

Nacobbus spp.

Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus

Rhyncophorus palmarum.

6. CONDIÇÕES DE ENTRADA NO TERRITÓRIO NACIONAL

A importação de vegetais, produtos vegetais, meios apícolas e meios de cultura, está sujeita às condições impostas no anexo 1 do Regulamento de Inspeção Fitossanitária e de Quarentena Vegetal.

The importation of vegetables, vegetable products, bees and growing mediums is subject to the conditions stated on the annex 1 of the Phytosanitary Inspection and Quarantine Regulation.

Maputo,de.....de

O INSPECTOR FITOSSANITÁRIO

The Plant Quarantine Inspector





REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

**MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA E SEGURANÇA ALIMENTAR
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA E SIVICULTURA
DEPARTAMENTO DE SANIDADE VEGETAL**

LICENÇA FITOSSANITÁRIA DE IMPORTAÇÃO

Nº -----

Phytosanitary Import Permit

1. De acordo com o artigo 13 do Regulamento de Inspeção Fitossanitária e de Quarentena Vegetal, Diploma Ministerial 5/2009 de 1 de Junho,

According to the article 13 of the Act 5/2009, Juny 1st:

2. Está autorizado a importar d(o/a)

Is authorized to import from:

3. a)Quantidade:

Quantity:

b)Nome Vulgar:

Comon name:

c)Nome Científico:

Scientific name:

d)Finalidade:

Purpose:

4. Nome e endereço do fornecedor:

Name and adress of foreign supplie:r

5. a)Ponto de entrada:

Point of entry:

b)Data prevista:

Foreseen date:

c)Destino:

Destination:

6. Emitido em...../...../,,,,,

Issuance date:

Válidade:...../..... /.....

Expiry date:



1.
REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE
MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DOS SERVICOS AGRARIOS

2.
CERTIFICADO FITOSSANITÁRIO
PHITOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
ORIGINAL N.º. _____

3. De Departamento de Sanidade Vegetal para:
To Plant Protection Organization (s) of:

4. Nome e endereço do exportador
Name and address of exporter

5. Nome e endereço do consignatário
Name and address of consignee

6. Lugar de origem
Place of origin

7. Meio de transporte
Means of conveyance

8. Ponto de entrada
Point of entry

9. Marcas, números dos volumes, natureza da mercadoria, nome científico
Marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants

10. Quantidade (peso) dos volumes
Quantity of package

11. Este serve para certificar que os vegetais ou productos vegetais acima referidos; Foram cuidadosamente inspeccionados de acordo com os procedimentos adequados, pelo Inspector _____ e são considerados isentos de doenças e pragas de quarentena e praticamente livres de outros inimigos, e que: são considerados nas condições exigidas pelos regulamentos fitossanitários em vigor no país importador.

This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles, described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform to the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.

12. Declaração adicional
Additional declaration

13. Fumigação ou desinfecção
Fumigation or disinfections

20. Local de Emissão
Place of issue

14. Tratamento
Treatment

Data
Date

15. Produto químico
Chemical product

16. Duração e Temperatura
Duration and temperature

Nome do funcionário autorizado
Name of authorized officer

17. Concentração
Concentration

18. Data
Date

Assinatura
Signature

Selo
Stamp.

19. Informação adicional
Additional information

00000

**REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE****MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA E SEGURANÇA ALIMENTAR
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA E SIVICULTURA****2. CERTIFICADO FITOSSANITÁRIO DE
REEXPORTAÇÃO****PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT**

ORIGINAL N° _____

3. De Departamento de Sanidade Vegetal para: To Plant Protection Organization(s) of:		4. Nome e endereço do exportador Name and address of exporter	
5. Nome e endereço do consignatário Name and address of consignee		6. Lugar de origem Place of origin	
		7. Meio de transporte Means of convenience	
		8. Ponto de entrada Point of entry	
9. Marcas, números dos volumes, natureza da mercadoria, nome científico Marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants		10. Quantidade (peso) dos volumes Quantity of package	
11. Este serve para certificar que os vegetais ou productos acima descritos foram importados através de _____ provenientes de _____ a coberto do Certificado Fitossanitário n° _____ * original <input type="checkbox"/> , cópia autenticada do Certificado Fitossanitário <input type="checkbox"/> , que se encontra anexado a este certificado. Que foram * embalados <input type="checkbox"/> , re- embalados <input type="checkbox"/> , nas embalagens originais <input type="checkbox"/> , novas embalagens <input type="checkbox"/> , são considerados em conformidade com as condições exigidas pelos regulamentos Fitossanitários em vigor no país importador, e que durante o armazenamento em _____ o consignamento não correu risco de infestação ou infecção. This is to certify that the plants or plant products or other regulated articles described above imported into _____ (country of re-export) from _____ (country of origine) covered by phytosanitary certificate n° _____ * original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy <input type="checkbox"/> of wich is attached to this certificate, that based on the original phytosanitary certificate <input type="checkbox"/> and additional inspection <input type="checkbox"/> they are considered to conform the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing country, and that during storage in _____, the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.			
12. Declaração adicional Additional declaration			
13. Fumigação ou desinfecção Fumigation or disinfection		20. Local de Emissão Place of issue	
14. Tratamento Treatment		Data Date	
15. Produto químico Chemical product		16. Duração e Temperatura Duration and temperature	
17. Concentração Concentration		18. Data Date	
19. Informação adicional Additional information		Nome do funcionário autorizado Name of authorized officer Assinatura Signature	
		Selo Stamp.	