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POLICY

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Import Requirements for Certain Rosaceae Family Species

Report Categories:

FAIRS Subject Report

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

Fresh Fruit

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Report Highlights:

Without prejudice to more recently established technical regulations, this report includes an unofficial translation of Morocco's import authorization and phytosanitary requirements for plants and plant parts of certain species of the Rosaceae family, including apples, pears, quinces, plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, almonds, strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries. This regulation impacts over \$1 million of existing U.S. exports to Morocco.

Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform [No. 824-93 of 13 August 1413 \(4 June 1993\)](#) concerning the phytosanitary conditions for imports of certain species of fruit and ornamental plants of the Rosaceae family

([BO No. 4218 of 01/09/1993](#), page 458)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRARIAN REFORM,

Having regard to the [Dahir of 23 Rebia I 1346 \(20 September 1927\)](#) laying down the phytosanitary regulations of plants;

Given the [Dahir No. 1-73-439 of 14 hija 1393 \(January 8, 1974\)](#) publishing the International Plant Protection Convention, done in Rome on 6 December 1951;

Having regard to the decree of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform No. 467-84 of 15 January II 1404 (19 March 1984) regulating the importation of susceptible plants or plant parts infested with certain harmful species of animal or plant pests;

Considering the decree of the Minister of agriculture and agrarian reform n ° 1306-85 of 19 rebia II 1407 (December 22, 1986) concerning the phytosanitary control of plant or plant product imports;

On the proposal of the Director of Plant Protection, Technical Controls and Fraud,

ORDER:

FIRST ARTICLE. - Imports under all customs procedures, by ports, border posts and airports mentioned in Article 1 of the abovementioned decree n ° 1306-85 of 19 rebia II 1407 (22 December 1986) other than transit from border to border without breaking the load in the customs territory, plants or plant products of species belonging to *Cydonia* (quinces), *Malus* (e.g., apples), *Prunus* (e.g., plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, and almonds), and *Pyrus* (pears) are subject to prior technical import authorization.

In order to obtain this technical import authorization, interested parties must address a request to the Plant Protection Directorate for technical checks and Fraud Control (Regional Plant Protection Inspection), drafted according to the model attached as Annex III to this Order. Obtaining the authorization is subject to compliance with the specific technical conditions set out in this Order and in the specific orders concerning other pests and import conditions of these same products.

Import under all customs regimes, by ports, border posts and aerodromes cited in article 1 of the aforesaid decree n ° 1306-85 of 19 rebia II 1407 (22 décembre 1986), other than border-to-border transit without break in the customs territory, plants or plant products of species belonging to the genera *Fragaria* (strawberries) and *Rubus* (e.g., raspberries, blackberries) are authorized subject to compliance with the specific requirements set out in Annex I.

ART 2. - Imports under all customs procedures, including transit through the territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex II is prohibited according to the prescriptions of that same annex.

ART 3. - The importation of the plants or plant products listed in column 1 of Annex I is subject to the presentation of a phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of origin and in accordance with the model established by the International Plant Protection Convention of Rome 1951.

The phytosanitary certificate which will mention the botanical name of each species as well as the exact number and name of plants of each variety must be established not more than fourteen days before the date of dispatch of the products.

The phytosanitary certificate must be correctly written and must not carry any corrections or erasure. It must be submitted with a copy of the commercial invoice of the consignment, certified true by the sender or the importer and stating the exact name and address of the consignee, as well as the weight and detail of the contents of the packages.

The phytosanitary certificate issued attests that the plants meet the requirements specified in column 2 of Schedule 1.

Plants intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, must be provided with a label that certifies that the equipment meets the specific requirements listed in column 2 of Annex I.

ART 4. - The plants or plant products listed in the column of Annex I having been cleared for customs purposes and whether or not fractionated, stored or modified in a country other than the country of origin referred to as a country sender must be accompanied by the following documents:

1. The phytosanitary certificate, or its certified copy, issued by the service authorized country of origin;
2. A phytosanitary certificate for reshipping, conforming to the model established by the International Plant Protection Convention, Rome, 1951, by which the competent authorities of the country of consignor certify that the products have not undergone, since their entry into that country, any modification contrary to the phytosanitary requirements applicable in the customs territory;
3. A copy of the commercial invoice as prescribed in Article 3 above.

ART 5. - The importation of plants or plant products listed in column 1 of Annex I and their packaging is subject to inspection by the officials of the Plant Protection Service in the forms and conditions provided for by the abovementioned Dahir of December 23, 1346 (September 20th, 1927).

Plants or plant products may be subjected to thorough examination, in whole or in representative samples.

ART 6. - The consignee or his authorized representative must declare the planting place provided for the plants imported from the Plant Protection Officer in charge of the control.

Imported plants, with the exception of plants of the genera *Fragaria* and *Rubus*, must be kept in the same parcel for at least two complete periods of vegetation where they will be checked a posteriori by the agents of the service of the protection the plants.

No removal of plant material for propagation will be allowed before the expiration of this post-control period.

In case of importation of plants intended to complete their development in nurseries, derogations from the provisions of this Article may be granted by decision of the Director of Plant Protection, Technical Inspections and Fraud.

ART 7. - Shipments not in accordance with the provisions of Articles 2, 3 and 4 above are in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the aforesaid Dahir of December 23 I 1346 (20 September 1927).

Where the import inspection or the subsequent verification reveals the presence of a body listed in Annex I, column 2, the return or destruction of the plants at the consignee's expense or his authorized representative shall be ordered by the official of the service plant protection.

All plants found in the interior of the country that have been imported in disregard of conditions prescribed by this Order shall also be destroyed by the service of the plant protection.

ART 8. - The Director of Plant Protection, Technical Controls and Repression of Fraud is responsible for the execution of this decree which will be published in the Official Bulletin.

Rabat, 13 hija 1413 (4 June 1993)

The Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform , A BDELAZIZ M EZIANE

ANNEX I

Special requirements for the importation of certain fruit and ornamental species belonging to the Rosaceae family

Designation of plants and plant products	Specific requirements
1. Cydonia	
1.1. Plants for planting, other than seeds	<p>A. Import is allowed - between 1 November and 15 February if coming from the northern hemisphere, and between 1 May and 15 October if coming from the southern hemisphere and if the plants are in vegetative rest and they did not exceed more than one year in nursery after grafting. The date of the grafting must be mentioned under the heading "Additional declaration" of the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>B. Official statement that the plants were grown in an <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> free zone and that the plants were grown on a field which was recognized as free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> during the growing season preceding harvest, as a result of</p> <p>(a) official inspections carried out in the field of production and within a radius of 250 m around it at least once in July / August and once in September / October (or - for the southern hemisphere - at corresponding periods)</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) official checks, by sampling, carried out in a radius of at least 1 km around the field of production in places where <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> host plants are cultivated, between June and October (or - for the hemisphere south – during a corresponding period)</p>
1.2. Plants for planting except seeds from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Monilinia fruticola</i>	In addition to the above-mentioned requirements, official statement that the plants were grown in an area recognized as free from <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> and that no symptoms of <i>M. fruticola</i> were observed on the plants of the field of production, or on the plants of its immediate vicinity , since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation.
1.3. Plants for planting, except seeds.	In addition to the above requirements, official recognition that the plants have been
	<p>(a) grown in a field in and near which, following inspections at appropriate dates during the last three complete periods of vegetation, all plants suspected of being infested with pear decline mycoplasma have been eliminated; and</p> <p>(b) found practically free from symptoms of other viruses, mycoplasmas and organisms, similar, during the pre-shipment growing season.</p>
2. Fragaria	
2.1. Plants intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country not officially recognized as free from the pests listed in column 2 opposite.	<p>Official statement that the plants were grown in a production field in which no symptoms of diseases caused by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabic mosaic virus - <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> - Raspberry ringspot virus

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strawberry latent ringspot virus - Tomato black ring virus
2.1. Plants for planting, with the exception of Seeds, from any country not officially recognized as free from the pests listed in column 2 opposite	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, official recognition that plants</p> <p>(a) have been grown in a production field in which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, no symptoms of disease caused by the disease have been observed since the beginning of the last completed period of vegetation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strawberry crinkle virus - Strawberry latent C virus - Strawberry vein banding virus - Strawberry witches'broom MLO - Strawberry yellow edge virus - Xanthomonas fragariae and <p>(b) with the exception of seedlings resulting from sowing, come from the direct line of plant material which has been</p> <p>aa) as part of a certification system or</p> <p>(bb) during the last three complete periods of vegetation, maintained under appropriate conditions tested and found free from the pests referred to under</p> <p>(a) This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods.</p>
2.2. Plants for planting, excluding seeds, from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> and <i>A. besseyi</i>	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, official recognition that plants</p> <p>(a) they have been grown in a production field in which no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> or <i>A. besseyi</i> have been observed in the immediate vicinity of the crop. since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation</p> <p>and</p> <p>were officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and found free from <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> and <i>A. besseyi</i></p> <p>(b) come, in the case of plants in tissue culture, from material satisfying (a) of that item.</p>
3. Malus	
3.1. Plants for planting, other than seeds	Like 1.1
3.2.	
3.2.1. Plants intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country which is not officially recognized as free from <i>Monilia fructicola</i>	In addition to the above requirements, such as I.2
3.2.2. Fresh fruit from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Monilia fructicola</i> .	<p>The shipment must have been</p> <p>Inspected just before shipment and found free from any symptoms of infection caused by <i>M. fructicola</i></p> <p>or</p> <p>treated prior to shipment with a fungicide known to be effective in preventing sporulation of the <i>M. fructicola</i> mushroom. the treatment to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>

3.3. Plants, except seeds, intended for planting from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	In addition to the aforementioned requirements, official findings that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> caused by the plants in the field of production have been observed since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation.
3.4. Plants intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country which is not officially recognized as being free from the harmful organisms listed in column 2 opposite	In addition to the aforementioned requirements official recognition that plants (a) were grown in a production field in which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, no symptoms of diseases caused by - cherry raspleaf virus (American strain) - tomato ringspot virus since the beginning of the last three complete periods of vegetations and (b) come from a direct line of plant material that has been aa) as part of a certification system or (bb) during the last three complete periods of vegetation, maintained under appropriate conditions, tested and found free from the harmful organisms referred to in (a). This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods.
3.5. Plants of <i>Malus pumila</i> (Wild.), Excluding seeds, intended for planting from any country not officially recognized as free from 'apple proliferation mycoplasma'	In addition to the aforementioned requirements, official findings (a) the plants originate in known regions free from 'apple proliferation mycoplasma' or (b) no symptoms of 'apple proliferation mycoplasma' have been observed since the beginning of the last three complete periods of vegetation on the plants in the production field or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity. and (c) plants, except seedlings. come in a direct line of plant material that has been aa) as part of a certification system or bb) during the last six complete periods of vegetations, maintained under appropriate conditions, tested and found free of "apple proliferation mycoplasma". This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or methods.
3.5. Plants, except seeds, intended for planting	In addition to the above mentioned requirements, official statement that the plants were found practically uninjured, during the growing season before shipment of symptoms due to other viruses, mycoplasmas and similar organisms.
4. Prunus	
4.1	
4.1.1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	like 1.2
4.1.2 Fresh fruit from any country not officially recognized free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	In addition to the above requirements, as 3.2.2
4.2. Plants for planting, other than seeds, from any country not officially recognized as free from the pests listed in column 2 opposite	In addition to the above requirements, it is officially recognized that no symptoms of diseases caused by - Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma

	<p>- <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv <i>pruni</i> since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation on the plants of the field of production.</p>
<p>4.3. Plants intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country not officially recognized as free from the harmful organisms listed under A in column 2 opposite</p> <p>Plants for planting from any country not officially recognized as free from harmful organisms under B in column 2 opposite</p>	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, it is an official statement that the plants (a) were grown in a field of production in which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, no symptoms of diseases caused by:</p> <p>A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cherry raspleaf virus (American strain) - Little cherry pathogen - Peach mosaic virus (American strain) - Peach phony bacterium - Peach rosette mycoplasma - Plum line pattern virus (American strain) - X-disease mycoplasma, <p>B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tomato ringspot virus <p>since the beginning of the last three complete periods of vegetation and (b) come from a direct line of plant material that has been</p> <p>aa) as part of a certification system or</p> <p>(bb) during the last three complete periods of vegetation, maintained under appropriate conditions, tested and found free of the harmful organisms referred to in (a). This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods.</p>
<p>4.4- Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i>, intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country not officially recognized as free from the Sharka virus:</p> <p><i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch <i>Prunus armenica</i> L. <i>Prunus blireiana</i> André <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill. <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenil, and Fritseh <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L. <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi. <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb. <i>Prunus holoserica</i> Batal. <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb. <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Main.) Koehne <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.</p>	<p>In addition to the above requirements. official statement that the plants a) were produced in a production field</p> <p>(aa) in which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Sharka disease have been observed since the beginning of the last three complete periods of vegetation and</p> <p>bb) in which all plants which have shown symptoms of diseases due to other viruses, mycoplasmas or similar organisms, have been eliminated and</p> <p>(b) with the exception of seedlings resulting from sowing, come in direct line from plant material which has been</p> <p>aa) as part of a certification scheme, or</p> <p>(bb) during the last three complete periods of vegetation.</p> <p>maintained under appropriate conditions, tested and found free from Sharka virus. This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods.</p>

<p>Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc Prunus nigra Ait. Prunus persica (L.) Batsch Prunus salicina L Prunus sibirica L .. Prunus simonii Carr. Prunus spinosa L. Prunus tomentosa Thunb. Prunus triloba Lindl. Or other Prunus species susceptible to Sharka disease.</p>	
<p>4.5. Plants of Prunus avium species intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, coming from any country which is not officially recognized as being free from 'cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus'</p>	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, it is officially recognized that no symptoms of disease caused by the 'cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus' have been observed since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation on the plants in the production field.</p>
<p>4.6. Plants of Prunus persicae for planting from any country not officially recognized as free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae</p>	<p>In addition to the above requirements, official recognition that the plants were grown in an area where P. syringae pv. persicae is not present and in a field of production which, during the inspection during the last complete period of vegetation was found free from this disease.</p>
<p>5. Pyrus</p>	
<p>5.1. Plants for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>like 1.1</p>
<p>5.2.</p>	
<p>5.2.1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, from any country not officially recognized free from Monilinia fructicola</p>	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, such as 1.2</p>
<p>5.2.2. Fresh fruit from any country not officially recognized free from Monilinia fructicola</p>	<p>In addition to the above requirements, as 3.2.2</p>
<p>5.3 Plants for planting, except seeds</p>	<p>In addition to the above requirements, as 1.3</p>
<p>6. Rubus</p>	
<p>6.1. Plants for planting from any country not officially recognized as free from the pests listed in column 2 opposite</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants were grown in a production field in which no symptoms of diseases caused by the disease have been observed since the beginning of the last complete period of vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabis mosaic virus - Raspberry ringspot virus - Strawberry latent ringspot virus - Tomato black ring virus.
<p>6.2 Plants intended for planting from any country not officially recognized as free from the pests listed in column 2 opposite</p>	<p>In addition to the aforementioned requirements, official recognition that plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) are free from aphids (including their eggs> (b) have been grown in a production field in which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, since the beginning of the three complete periods of vegetation, no symptoms of diseases caused by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Black raspberry latent virus - Cherry leafroll virus - Prunus necrotic ringspot virus

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Raspberry leaf curl virus (American strain)- Tomato ringspot virus <p>and</p> <p>(c) come directly from plant material that has been</p> <p>aa) as part of a certification system or</p> <p>(bb) during the last three complete periods of vegetation. maintained under appropriate conditions, tested and found free from the harmful organisms referred to in (b). This finding must be based on official tests using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods.</p>
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ANNEX III

Request for technical import authorization

(To be sent to the Directorate of Plant Protection, Technical Controls and Fraud Control, nearest regional plant protection inspectorate)

Mr requests the Director of Plant Protection, Technical Inspections and Repression of Fraud the authorization to import in Morocco the plants described below

Botanical name of the species:

.....

Nature of material (eg, rootstocks, scions, cuttings, plants, seeds):

.....
.....

Number:

Name and address of the sender:

.....
.....

Country and region of production:

.....

Nursery:

Origin of the rootstocks and grafts used:

.....
.....

The material to import is

(Check the corresponding box):

certified virus-free

certified virus-tested

non-certified

Name and address of the user:

.....
.....

Proposed date of import:

Port of entry envisaged:

Proposed planting location (Indicate the precise coordinates):

.....
.....

Other information

.....
.....

undertakes to respect the various prescriptions of the Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform No. 824-93 of 13 August 1413 (4 June 1993) concerning the sanitary conditions for the importation of certain fruit and ornamental species of the Rosaceae family

(Date / Signature and stamp of the applicant)

Technical import authorization granted

(Date / Stamp and signature

Regional Inspector of Plant Protection)