PLANT QUARANTINE ACT 1976

(ACT 167)

PLANT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS 1981

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

- 1. Citation and commencement
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Importation of soil prohibited
- 4. Non-application of these Regulations
- 5. Prohibition of import of plant etc. except under permit
- 6. Restriction on importation of *Hevea* plants
- 7. Restriction on importation of plants generally
- 8. Restriction on importation of *Theobroma cacao* L. etc
- 9. Importation, eradication and control of dangerous pests
- 10. The inspection, quarantine, treatment or destruction of plants imported into a component region
- 10A. Inspection and treatment of non-plant articles and carriers
- 11. The disposal of plants which are imported in contravention of these Regulations
- 12. Plants in transit shall not be removed from the conveyance without prior permission of the Director
- 13. Powers of Plant Quarantine Inspector

- 14. Penalties
- 15. Fees chargeable for the issue of import permit and for the inspection, etc. of plants or plant produce
- 16. Fees chargeable for keeping plants
- 17. Plant Quarantine Declaration
- 18. Master or agent of arriving vessel, pilot or agent of arriving aircraft to present true inward manifest
- 19. Phytosanitary Certificate for export of plants

PLANT QUARANTINE ACT 1976

PLANT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS 1981

Act 167. IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Plant Quarantine 1976, the Minister makes the following regulations:

Citation and Commencement.

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981* and shall come into force on the 31st March, 1981.
 - (2) Nothing in these Regulations shall apply to the movement of beneficial organisms, carrier, growing media, non-plant articles, pests, plants, rooting compost and soil between Sabah and Federal Territory of Labuan.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"American tropics" means those parts of the Continent by America, including adjacent islands, which are bounded by the Tropics of Capricorn (latitude 23 ½S) and the Tropic of Cancer (latitude 23 ½N) and by Longitudes 30°W and 120°W and includes that part of Mexico which is North of the Tropic of Cancer;

"appointed entry check-points" means the customs check-points specified in the Fifth Schedule;

"carrier" means and includes any type of vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or container in which beneficial organisms, growing media, non-plant articles, pests, plants, rooting compost and soil may be moved from one place to another;

"direct transit" means a consignment taken or sent from any country and brought into a component region for the sole purpose of being carried to another country by the same or another conveyance without having obtained clearance from the customs:

"garbage" means all materials derived in whole or in part from vegetables, fruits or other parts of a plant and other refuse which are associated with any such material;

"import officer" means any officer of the customs, agricultural or postal services on duty at an appointed entry check-point *and other legal landing places defined under the Customs Act 1967;*

"indirect transit" means a consignment taken or sent from any country and brought into a component region for the sole purpose of being carried to another country by the same or another conveyance, after having obtained clearance from the customs into a component region;

"phytosanitary certificate" means the certificate set out in the Second Schedule issued by an inspecting officer certifying that he has, before dispatch, thoroughly examined the plants to which the statement relates, or a representative sample thereof, and found the plants or sample to be free from any pests or disease;

"plant quarantine inspector" means an import officer of the Agricultural Services;

Act 235.

"schedule plant" means the plants specified in the Third Schedule;

"soil" means any earth, ground or other naturally occurring organic and mineral in which plants may be grown;

"South East Asia and Pacific Region" means the region comprising all the territories in South East Asia east of the western border of Pakistan and south of the Himalayas, the southern border of China and of the eastern coast of Vietnam together with all those territories in the Pacific Ocean, the South China Sea and the Indian Ocean situated wholly or partly in the area bounded by longitude 100°C East, latitude 45°C South, longitude 130°C West, latitude 38°C North, to the point of its interception with the western coast of the Republic of Korea and from that point to a straight line to Taipei and thence a straight line to the point of interception of the eastern coast of Vietnam and latitude 15° North including Hong Kong;

"the African Cacao Region" means any African territory in which any disease of cacao or Mirid (Capsid) bug affecting cacao is known, or believed, to occur.

Importation of Soil prohibited

3. The importation into a component of soil whether by itself or attached to the roots or other parts of plants is prohibited:

Except where the soil is imported for analysis or for research purposes under a permit as set out in the Sixth Schedule.

Non-application of these Regulations.

- 4. (1) Nothing in these Regulations shall apply to:
 - (a) Any plant imported for *consumption*, medicinal, *processing* or manufacturing purposes;
 - (b) Any processed plants;
 - (c) Any plant or parts of a plant used as packaging or packing material; or
 - (d) Any garbage, dunnage and pallets, but items exempted under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) are subject to inspection, and if found to be diseased of infested may be treated or destroyed and items exempted under paragraph (d) are subject to disposal in a manner to be determined by the Director.
 - (2) Importation of plants exempted under paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulations (1) by air from the American tropics into a component region is subject to the requirements as specified under regulation 7 (ii) and (iii).
 - (3) The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of sub-regulation (1) do not apply to items, including coconut (whole or dehusked), oil palm (fruit bunch) and plants listed under sub-regulation (5) and (6) of regulation 5, where they are reasonably suspected to be diseased or infested with dangerous pests.

Prohibition of import of plant etc. except under permit

- 5. (1) The importation into a component region of any plant, or any rooting compost or other growing media is prohibited except under a permit in the First Schedule in respect of plants and the Sixth Schedule in respect of rooting compost or other growing media issued by the Director in a accordance with these Regulation and subject to such conditions as the Director nay, by endorsement on the permit, impose.
 - (2) Subject to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in regulation 6, each consignment of plants imported into a component region shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate as contained in the Second Schedule and where applicable a phytosanitary certificate for re-export as contained in the Seventh Schedule from the country of re-export or any other documents signed by or on behalf of an authorized official of the plant protection service in the country concerned or in the case of a component region, the Director of the component region in which the plants were grown, which is issued to the consignment and shall accompany the consignment.
 - (3) A plant, beneficial organisms, rooting composts, soil or other growing media may only be imported through an appointed entry check-point as specified in the respective permits in regulation 3 and sub-regulations (1) and (4) of regulation 5.

- (4) The importation into a component region of any beneficial organism is prohibited except under a permit contained in the Eighth Schedule issued by the Director in accordance with the regulations and subject to such conditions as the Director may, by endorsement on the permit, impose.
- (5) Plants, which are exempted under regulation 4(1) (a), (b) and (c) and imported from countries where the khapra beetle is found, as contained in the Ninth Schedule, shall be treated by the exporting countries according to the dosage rates to be determined by the Director and such a consignment of plants shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.
- (6) Notwithstanding regulation 4(1) (a), the importation into a component region of cocoa pods, rambutan, pulasan, longan and nam-nam fruits produced in another component region, the Philippines and Indonesia is prohibited.

Restriction on importation of <u>Hevea</u> plants.

- 6. (1) The importation into a component region of any plant of any species of Hevea from any country or another component region is prohibited except where -
 - (i) the importation is made for research purposes;
 - (ii) the importation is consigned to the Director; and
 - (iii) prior to such importation, the importation has been referred by the Director to the Director of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia who may make such recommendations there on as he thinks fit, to which the Director shall not be found.

- (2) The importation into a component region of any plant of any species of <u>Hevea</u> which is capable of further growth or propagation from the American Tropics or from any other country in which South American Leaf Blight (<u>Microcyclus ulei</u> (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present or believed to be present is prohibited unless, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), such plant -
 - (i) has been grown for an adequate period at a plant quarantine station for <u>Hevea</u> approved by the Director for this purpose which is situated outside the South East Asia and Pacific region, the American Tropics or any other region or country in which the South American Leaf Blight (<u>Microcyclus ulei</u> (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present;
 - (ii) has been found to be free from pests; and
 - (iii) is accompanied by a certificate to the effect that requirements of sub-paragraph (i) and (ii) have been fulfilled and signed by the officer-in-charge of such quarantine station.
- (3) The importation into a component region of any seed of any species of <u>Hevea</u> from the American Tropics or from any other country in which the South American Leaf Blight (<u>Microcyclus ulei</u> (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present or believed to present is prohibited unless, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (1) such seed -
 - (i) has been examined and disinfected at a place approved by the Director for this purpose which is situated outside the South East Asia and Pacific Region, the American Tropics or any other region or country where the South American Leaf Blight (Microcyclus ulei (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present;

- (ii) has been repacked with new packing materials in new containers; and
- (iii) is accompanied by a certificate to the effect that the requirements of sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) have been fulfilled and signed by the officer-in-charge of the place of such examination and disinfection.
- (4) The importation into a component region of any plant of any species of <u>Hevea</u> not capable of further growth or propagation (such as fresh or dried herbarium specimens) is prohibited unless it complies with provisions of paragraph (1) and such plant is required for research purposes or any other purposes approved by the Director and has been sterilised in the country of origin by a method which the Director considers to be satisfactory.

Restriction on importation of plants generally

- 7. The importation of plant, other than those belonging to the species of <u>Hevea</u>, from the American Tropics or from any other country in which the South American Leaf Blight (<u>Microcyclus ulei</u> (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present is also prohibited except where -
 - (i) the importation is made for research purposes;
 - (ii) the importation is consigned to the Director; and

(iii) such plant has been subjected to quarantine or treatment at a place approved by the Director for this purpose situated outside the South East Asia and Pacific Region, and the American Tropics or any other region or country where the South American Leaf Blight ((Microcyclus ulei (P. Henn.) Arx.) is present or believed to be present, and has been found to be free from pests and is accompanied by a certificate to that effect and signed by the officer-incharge of the place of such quarantine or treatment.

Restriction on importation of Theobroma cacao etc.

- 8. The importation into a component region of any plant <u>Theobroma</u> <u>cacao</u> L. (cacao), <u>Cocos nucifera</u> (coconut), <u>Elaeis guineensis</u> (oil palm), or any scheduled plant which is known to be a host of the cacao swollen shoot virus complex, lethal yellowing, kaincope, cadang-cadang or any virus or serious disease is prohibited except where -
 - (i) the importation is made for research purposes;
 - (ii) the importation is consigned to the Director; and
 - (iii) such plant has been subjected to quarantine or treatment at a place approved by the Director for this purpose situated outside the American Tropics, the African Cacao Region or any other diseases of cacao, oil palm and coconut is present or believed to be present, and has been found to be free from pests and is accompanied by a certificate to that effect and signed by the officer-in-charge of the place of such quarantine.

Importation eradication and control of dangerous pests

9.

- (1) The importation of Dangerous Pests set out in the Fourth Schedule is prohibited.
 - (2) Any plant imported into a component region which appears to be infested with such dangerous pests or with any other pest or disease which, in the opinion of the Director, is of a particularly dangerous nature, and any other plant kept in the same container with such plants, shall be destroyed immediately.
 - (3) The Director may direct all civil, military, naval, air, police or other organizations or forces present for the time being or established in Malaysia to provide the necessary assistance for the purpose of preventing the introduction of any dangerous pests or noxious plants into a component region or for the purpose of the eradication or control of such dangerous pests or noxious plants if present in a component region.

The inspection, quarantine, treatment or destruction of plants imported into a component region.

10.

- (1) Any plant imported into a component region may be detained by the import officer at the appointed entry check-point until such plant is placed in the charge of the Director who may release it, or if it is found or suspected to be diseased, the Director may destroy or otherwise dispose of it as he thinks fit.
 - (2) Every consignment of plants imported into a component region shall be examined by the import officer either at the place of entry or at any other place approved by the Director.
 - (3) The Director may determine the method for quarantine treatment or destruction, of any consignment of plants or part thereof which has been imported into a component region which is found or is suspected to be diseased.

(4) Any loss or cost incurred, including the cost of transport, for the purpose of inspection, quarantine, treatment or destruction of any plant imported into a component region shall be borne by the importer:

Provided that the Director may, in his discretion exempt the importer from the whole or any part thereof.

10A. Non-plant articles and carriers which are reasonably suspected to be diseased or infested with pests are subject to inspection and treatment.

The disposal of plants which are imported in contravention of these Regulations. 11. Any plant which has been imported into a component region in contravention of these Regulations shall be detained by the import officer and may be disposed of in such manner as the Director shall direct.

Plants in transit shall not be removed from the conveyance without prior permission of the Director.

- 12. (1) Plants or pests in direct transit or indirect transit shall not be removed from the conveyance in which they have been brought into a component region without the prior permission of the Director who may impose any condition as he deems fit.
- (2) The provisions of regulation 5 shall apply to plants in direct or indirect transit.

Powers of Plant Quarantine Inspector. 13. (1) An import officer may seize any pests imported or kept contravention of these Regulations.

- (2) Whenever it appears to any plant quarantine inspector that there is reasonable cause to believe that any person carries or possesses or any personal effects or carrier contains or carries any plants, soil, pests, beneficial organisms, rooting compost or growing media or any non-plant articles in contravention of the provisions of these Regulations, it shall be lawful for the plant quarantine inspector to stop, inspect and search such person, and to seize such personal effects or carrier and to take any appropriate action as provided by these Regulations.
- (3) A plant quarantine inspector is authorized to board any vessel, vehicle or aircraft arriving from any foreign country or another component region to inspect, treat or dispose of beneficial organisms, containers, growing media, non-plant articles including garbage and dunnage, pests, rooting compost and soil, which are likely to be diseased or infested with pests.

Penalties. 14. (1) Any person who -

- (a) willfully resists, obstructs, impedes or hinders an import officer in the exercise of his powers or the performance of his duties under these Regulations;
- (b) maliciously introduces a pest or a plant into *a* component region from another component region or foreign country.
- (c) fails or refuses without reasonable cause to give information to an import officer when required to do so or knowingly gives false or incomplete information.

- (d) for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or any other person, a permit, phytosanitary certificate or other document, makes a declaration or statement which he knows to be false, or does not know or does not believe to be true or knowingly makes use such declaration or statement;
- (e) contravenes any provision of these Regulations.
- (f) fails to comply with any restrictions or conditions imposed by the Director on any permit issued under these Regulations or
- (g) fails or refuses to complete the Plant Quarantine Declaration Form as set out in the Tenth Schedule or provides false information therein,

shall be guilty of an offence.

- (2) on conviction of any offence under paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 14, the offender shall be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six month or both.
- (3) On convention of any offence under paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 14, the offender shall be liable to the penalty as set out under section 19A of the Plant Quarantine Act 1976.

Fees chargeable 15. for the issue of import permit and for the inspection, etc. of plants or plant produce.

- (1) A fee of 15 ringgit shall be charged for the issue of an import permit in respect of a consignment which shall be valid for a period of three months from the date is issued.
- (1A) An import permit which has expired may be extended only once for a further period not exceeding one month from the date of its expiry upon payment of five ringgit.
- (2) Fees at the following rates shall charged for the inspection of a consignment or premise, disinfection of pests, treatment of plant or plant produce by the Inspecting Officer or plant quarantine inspector:
 - (i) (a) for the first half manhour or part thereof \$10.00
 - (b) for the second half manhour or part thereof \$10.00
 - (c) for every additional manhour or part thereof \$20.00
 - (ii) Where an Inspecting Officer inspects or supervises disinfection of a consignment at any place other than at his office premises or inspects or supervises disinfection of growing crops in the field, the time taken to carry out such inspection or supervision shall include the time taken for his journey to and from such place.

- (iii) Where disinfection or treatment is carried out by the Inspecting Officer or the plant quarantine inspector as the case may be, the cost of chemicals or other materials incurred in carrying out the disinfection or treatment shall be borne by the consignor or consignee according to the rates to be determined by the Director from time to time.
- (iv) Overtime allowance for an Inspecting Officer or plant quarantine inspector who conducts inspection on any consignment or premise as required by either the consignor or consignee shall be borne by the consignee as the case may be
 - (a) at the rate of four ringgit per hour beyond the usual office hours; and
 - (b) at the rate of eight ringgit per hour during weekends or public holidays.
- (3) Travelling expenses by air, rail or/and road, whichever is applicable, shall be charged in respect of any journey made for the purpose of carrying out any inspection or supervision provided that where the journey is wholly or partly by road, the charge will be at the rate of 50 sen for every kilometer or part thereof.
- (4) Where an Inspecting Officer, on the application of any person or as a requirement under the condition of import specified in the Import Permit attends at place away from his place of duty within Malaysia or outside Malaysia to carry out any inspection, subsistence and accommodation expenses in accordance with current government rates shall be reimbursed by such person to the Director.

(5) An Inspecting Officer may, in his discretion, inspect the source of plant produce in addition to the inspection of a particular consignment, and the consignor shall pay the fees specified in paragraph (2) in respect of such inspection.

Fees chargeable for keeping plants.

- 16. Fees at the following rates shall be charged for keeping plants *under post entry quarantine or* which are not removed promptly by an importer -
 - (i) for every plant, per day for the first week of keeping or post-entry quarantine ... \$2.00
 - (ii) for every plant, per day for the second week of keeping or post-entry quarantine \$3.00
 - (iii) for every plant, per day for the third week of keeping or post-entry quarantine ... \$4.00
 - (iv) for every plant, per day for the fourth week of keeping or post-entry quarantine ... \$5.00
 - (v) for every plant, which is grown in post-entry quarantine for the full growing season or part for observation

.. ... \$10.00

(vi) not withstanding paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) the Director may in his discretion levy a lump sum in lieu of the fees chargeable under the said paragraphs.

Plant
Quarantine
Declaration.

17. All persons entering a component region are required to complete the Plant Quarantine Declaration Form as set out under the Tenth Schedule and shall surrender the Form at an appointed entry checkpoint.

Master or agent of arriving vessel, pilot or agent of arriving aircraft to present true inward manifest.

Act 235.

18.

- (1) The Master or agent of every vessel entering a component region at an appointed sea port listed under the Fifth Schedule shall, within twenty four hours of the arrival, and before any cargo is unshipped, present to a plant quarantine inspector a copy of the true inward manifest of the vessel with the particulars as required under section 52(1) of the Customs Act 1967.
- (2) The pilot or agent of every aircraft entering a component region at an appointed airport, as listed under the Fifth Schedule shall, before any cargo is delivered, present to a plant quarantine inspector a copy of the true inward manifest of the aircraft with the particulars as required under section 56 of the Customs Act 1967.

Act 235.

Phytosanitary Certificate for export of plants.

19. (1) An Inspecting Officer may issue a phytosanitary certificate as set out in the Second Schedule for plants, plant products and non-plant articles exported from or moving between the component region based on inspections and treatment performed at the request of exporters to meet the requirements of the phytosanitary regulations of the importing component region or country.

- (2) An Inspecting Officer may issue a phytosanitary certificate as set out in the Seventh Schedule for the re-export of plants or plant products grown or produced in the third country or a component region at the requested of exporters to meet the requirements of the phytosanitary regulations of the importing component region of country.
- (3) All expenses incurred in carrying out the inspection and treatment of the plants, plant products or non-plant articles shall be borne by the exporter according to the rates set out under regulation 15(2) to (5) of these Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5 (1)]

PERMIT TO IMPORT PLANTS

		Perm	it No	
Name and ac	ldress of consignee			
		(Name)		
of				
		(Address)		
Name and ad	ldress of consignor			
		(Name)		
of				
		(Address)		
Perm	nission is hereby g	granted to the consignee to in	nport the plants contained in the	
Schedule her	e to through			
	(A)	ppointed entry check-point)		
This permit is	s issued subject to th	ne following conditions -		
(1)	(1) Import Licence is to be sought from the relevant Ministry.			
(2)	Plants must be	accompanied with a Phytosanit	ary Certificate from the country of	
	origin of the pla	nts issued within 14 days prior to	dispatch of the consignment.	
(3)	3) A copy of this Import Permit must be sent to the consignor and must accompany			
	the consignment.			
(4)	Plants must be free from soil and pest.			
(5)	Plants are subject to inspection or examination prior to clearance from the Customs			
Office.				
(6)	This Import Peri	mit is valid for one consignment of	only until	
			(Date)	
Further cond	itions			
Schedule:				
Descriptions		Quantity	Country of origin	
		1	1	
Date of issue	.			

Director of Agriculture

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5 (2)]

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

No

Plant Protection Organization	
of	
To: Plant Protection Organization (s)	
of	
DESCRIPTION	OF CONSIGNMENT
Name and address of exporter	
Declared name and address of consignee	
Number and description of packages	
Distinguishing marks	
Place of origin	
Declared means of conveyance	
Declared point of entry	
Name of produce and quantity declared	
Botanical name of plants	
appropriate procedures and are considered	is described above have been inspected according to to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free considered to conform with the current phytosanitary
DISINFESTATION AND/O	R DISINFECTION TREATMENT
Date	Treatment
Chemical (active ingredient)	Duration and temperature
Concentration	Additional information
	Place of issue
(Stamp of Organization)	Name of authorized
	Officer
Date :	Signature
No financial liability with respect to this certi	ficate shall attach to the Government of Malaysia or
to any of its officers or representatives.	

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulations 8 and 11)

PLANTS WHICH SHALL BE DESTROYED IF IMPORTED IN CONTRAVENTION OF THESE REGULATIONS

Ananas comosus (L.) Merr. (Pineapple)

All species of Artocarpus (Keledang)

Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze. (Tea)

Carica papaya L. (Papaya)

All species of Citrus and allied genera

All species of <u>Coffea</u> (Coffee)

All species of Colocasia and Zanthosoma (Taro)

Durio zibethinus Murr. (Durian)

All species of Forest trees

Glycine max (L.) Merr.

All species of Gossypium (Cotton)

All species of <u>Hevea</u> (Rubber)

<u>Ipomoea</u> <u>batatas</u> Poir. (Sweet potato)

All species of Leguminosae

All species of Mangifera

All species of Manihot (Cassavae)

All species of Musa and allied genera (Banana, Plantains and Manila hemp)

All species of Nephelium

All species of Nicotiana (Tobaccoes)

All members of the Orchidaccae

Oryza sativa L. (Rice)

All members of the Palmaceae (coconot, oil palm and other palms)

All members of the Piperaceae (Peppers)

All species of Saccharum (Sugarcane)

Solanum tuberosum L. (Potato)

Zea mays L. (Maize)

All species of <u>Theobroma</u> (Cacao) and other plants known, or likely to be, hosts, of virus diseases of cacao (including all members of the families Bombacaceae and Sterculiaceae)

of enemo (merading an members of the families Bomoueuceae and steream

Plants grown in the American Tropics

Plants grown in the African Cacao Region

All species of Zingiberaceae.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 9)

DANGEROUS PESTS

<u>Pests</u> <u>Common Name</u>

AVOCADO (Persea spp.)

Sunblotch virus of avocado -

BANANA (Musa spp.)

Bunchy top virus -

<u>Mycosphaerella musicola</u> var <u>difformis</u>

<u>Black sigatoka</u>

<u>Pseudomonas solanacearum</u>

Moko disease

Mycosplasma-Like organism Cameroon Marbling disease

BARLEY (Sorghum spp.)

Barley stripe mosaic -

CASSAVA (Manihot esculenta)

Phaeolus manihotis Root rot

Cassava brown streak virus Brown streak

Cassava mosaic virus Mosaic

Cassava witch's broom Witch's broom

Super elongation disease -

<u>Caliothrips masculinus</u> Thrip

Monomychelus tanajoa Tanajoa or green cassava mite

Oligonychus peruvianus Mite

Mycoplasma-like organism Witch's broom

Sphaceloma manihotis Superelongation disease

Virus Frog's skin

Virus Cassava latent virus disease

Unknown African mosaic

CITRUS (Citrus spp.)

Anastrepha fraterculus

Anastrepha <u>ludens</u> Mexican fruit fly

Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans West Indian fruit fly

Anastrepha spp. Fruit flies

<u>Ceratitis rasa</u> Natal fruit fly

<u>Ceratitis</u> <u>capitata</u> <u>Mediterranean fruit fly</u>

<u>Dacus</u> <u>tryoni</u> Queensland fruit fly

<u>Deuterophoma</u> tracheiphila Mal secco

Citrus stubborn disease Stubborn disease

Citrus green Mycoplasma

<u>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</u> San Jose scale

Impietratura virus Impietratura

Exocortis virus Exocortis

Satsuma dwarf virus Satsuma

<u>Spiroplasma citri</u> Stubborn disease

Yellow virus Shell bark

Xyloporosis Virus Xyloporosis

COCOA (Theobroma cacao)

<u>Sahlbergella singularis</u>
Capsid bug causing dieback
Distantiella theobroma
Capsid bug causing dieback

Helopeltis bergrothis

Capsid bug causing canker

Stenoma decra Cacao fruit & shoot borer

Bathycoella thalassina -

Marasmius perniciosus Witch's broom

Monilia pod rot

Monilia pod rot

<u>Trachysphaera</u> <u>fructigena</u> Trachysphaera pod rot

Cacao swollen shoot virus complex Swollen shoot

Cacao red mottle virus Red mottle

Cacao vein-clearing virus Vein clearing

Acrocercops cramerella Cocoa pod borer

Cacao yellow mosaic virus Yellow mosaic

Monalonium sp. Mirid bug

Oncobasidium theobromae Vascular streak dieback

<u>Phytophthora palmivora</u>

Virus

Black pod

Water mark

Virus Yellow vein banf\ding

COCONUT (Cocos nucifera)

Pachymerus nucleorum Coconut borer

Pseudotheranthus
Pseudotheranthus
AranthusCoreid bugPseudotheranthus
Rhynchophorus
palmarumCoreid bug

<u>Oryctes monocerus</u> Beetle

<u>Oryctes boas</u> Beetle

<u>Coelaenomenodera elaeidis</u>

Melitomma insulara

Leaf miner

Wood borer

Tatipaka/Coconut wilt Cause unknown

Cadang-Cadang Viroid

Lethal yellowing Mycoplasma

Kaincope (Togo)

Cause unknown

Cape St. Paul wilt (Ghana)

Kribi (Cameroons)

Cause unknown

Awka (Nigeria)

Cause unknown

Cause unknown

Cause unknown

Red ring disease

Eriophyes guerreronis Mite

Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus

Artona catoxantha Leaf moth

Oryctes rhinocerosRhinoceros beetleSetora nitensNettle caterpillarRickettsiaeDecline diseaseMarasmiellus cocophilusLethal bole rot

Phytophthora palmivoraCrown rotMycoplasma-Like organismTanzania wilt

<u>Phytophthora</u> <u>heveae</u> Soccoro wilt

UnknownHead droopUnknownLeaf scorchUnknownLittle leaf

UnknownMalaysian wiltUnknownSoccoro wilt

COFFEE (Coffea spp.)

Antestiopsis spp. Pentatomid bugs

<u>Leucoptera</u> coffeella White coffee leaf miner

<u>Planococcus</u> <u>kenyae</u> Mealy bug

Omphalia flavida American leaf spot

<u>Trachysphaera fructigena</u> Trachysphaera fruit rot

<u>Gibberella</u> <u>xylarioides</u> Tracheomycosis

Coffee blister spot virus Blister spot

Virus Mancha mantecosa

<u>Colletotrichum coffeanum var virulens</u> Coffee berry disease

Colletotrichum sp. Blister spot/Mancha mantecosa

<u>Hemileia coffeicola</u> Powdery rust

<u>Phytomonas garcae</u> Phloem necrosis or red disease

Virus Bacterial leaf spot

Virus Ring spot

COTTON (Gossypium spp.)

Anthonomus grandis Mexican cotton boll weevil
Anthonomus vestitus Peruvian cotton boll weevil

Anthonomus spp. Boll weevils

Phymatotrichum omnivorum Texas root rot

Sacadedes pyralis False pink boll-worm

Cotton leaf curl virus Leaf curl

GRAPE (<u>Vitis Vinifera</u>)

Agrobacterium tumefaciens Crown gall

Bacteria Pierce's disease

Fan leaf virus Fan leaf, yellow mosaic

and vein banding

<u>Guignardia bidwellii</u>

Black rot

Leaf-roll virus

Leaf-roll

Mycoplasma-like organism Flavescence doree

Nepo viruses

(Grapevine fanleaf virus and its strains, Arabis mosaic, Hungarian chrome mosaic virus, Rasberry ring

spot virus)

Virus Grapevine corky bark

Virus Grape 'legno ricco' or stem pitting

<u>Xanthomonas</u> <u>ampelina</u> Bacterial blight or necrosis

GROUNDNUT (Arachis hypogaea)

Marginal chlorosis virus Marginal chlorosis

Peanut stunt virus Stunt
Phymatotrichum omnivorum Root rot

Rosette viruses Rosette disease

<u>Sphaceloma</u> <u>arachidis</u> <u>Scab</u>

Verticillium dahliae Verticillium wilt or pot rot

HEVEA RUBBER (Hevea brasilliensis)

<u>Leptopharsa heveae</u> Lace bug

Microyclus ulei South American Leaf Blight

Aleurodicus cocois White fly

<u>Erinnyis</u> <u>ello</u> Sphingid moth

<u>Premolis semirufa</u>

Phytophthora spp. Leaf fall & leaf wither

Thanatephorus cucumeris Target leaf spot

Syn. Pellicularia filamentosa

<u>Catacauma huberi</u> Black crust

HONEY BEES (Apis spp.)

Acarapis woodi Mite

<u>Bacillus larvae</u>

<u>Streptococcus pluton</u>

American foulbrood

European foulbrood

Nosema disease Nosema disease

Virus Sacbrood

MAIZE (<u>Zea mays</u>)

<u>Diatraea</u> spp. esp. <u>D</u>, <u>saccharalis</u> Stalk borers

<u>Sesamia cretica</u> Durra stem borer

Erwina stewartii Bacterial wilt

Maize chlorotic dwarf virus -

Maize dwarf mosaic virus -

Maize stripe virus -

Maize streak virus -

Maize stunt virus -

<u>Claviceps gigantean</u> Ergot

Corn stunt spiroplasma -

<u>Dreschlera maydis</u>
<u>Peronosclerospora philippensis</u>
Corn leaf blight

Downy mildew

<u>Prostephanus</u> <u>truncatus</u> Larger grain borer

MANGO (Mangifera indica)

<u>Noorda albizonalis</u> Mango seed borer

<u>Stenochetus magifera</u> Mango seed weevil

Unknown Mango malformation and bunchy top

Unknown Woody gall & scaly bark

<u>Elsinoe</u> <u>mangifera</u> <u>Mango scab</u>

OIL PALM (Elaeis guineensis)

Pachymerus lacerdaeKernel borerPachymerus nucleorumKernel borerPimelephila ghesqulwriiPyralid mothFusarium oxysporumFusarium wilt

<u>Cercospora elaeidis</u> Freckle

Coelaenomennodera elaeidis Leaf miner

<u>Darna trema</u> Nettle caterpillar

Leptopharsa gibbicarinaLace bugMahasena corbetiiBag wormMetisa planaBag worm

Oryctes rhinocerosRhinoceros beetleRetracrus elaeisErophyid mite

<u>Rhynchophorus phoenicis</u> Weevil

<u>Setora nitens</u> Nettle caterpillar

<u>Sibine fusca</u>

Laef eating caterpillar

Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus Red ring disease

Ganoderma lucidumBasal stem and root rotPhytomonas staheliMarchitez sorpresiva

UnknownFatal yellowingUnknownLeaf mottle

Viroid Cadang-cadang

ORCHIDS

Cymbidium mosaic virus Cymbidium mosaic
Orchid mosaic virus Cattleya flower break

PAPAYA (Carica papaya)

Papaya bunchy top virus Bunchy top

Papaya mosaic virus Papaya mosaic dieback

Papaya ring spot virus Papaya ring spot and others

PEPPER (Piper nigrum)

Phytophthora palmivora Foot rot

PINE (Pinus spp.)

<u>Cronartium harkensii</u> Western globoid stem rust

<u>Cronartium ribicola</u> White pine blister rust

<u>Dothistroma pini</u> Needle caste

<u>Fusarium moniliforme</u> var <u>subglutinans</u> Pitch canker

<u>Scirrhia acicola</u> Needle blight

<u>Scleroderris</u> <u>abietina</u> Needle twig blight

POTATO (Solanum tuberosum)

Leptinotarasa decemlineata Colorado beetle

Corynebacterium sepedonicum Bacterial ring rot

Synchytrium endobioticum Black wart

Heterodera rostochiensis Golden nematode

Oospora pustulans Skin spot

Ditylenchus destructor Potato rot nematode

RICE (Oryza sativa)

<u>Aphelenchoides</u> <u>besseyi</u> White tip

<u>Diatraea</u> spp. Stalk borers

Orseolia oryzae Rice gall midge

Sogatodes oryzicola and Cubana

Rice dwarf virus Dwarf

Rice stripe virus Stripe

Rice Hoja blanca virus White leaf (Hoja blanca)

Lissorhopterus oryzaephilus Rice water weevil

Fusarium moniliforme Bakanae disease

<u>Ephelia pallida</u> Panicle disease

Rice waika virus

Virus Transitory yellowing

SILKWORM (Bombyx mori)

Nosema bombycis Pebrine disease

Viruses Infectious flacherie, grasserie

SOYA BEAN (Glycine max)

Cercospora kikuchiiPurple blotchColletotrichum truncatumAnthrancnosePeronospora manshuricaDowny mildewPseudomonas glycineaBacterial blight

<u>Pseudomonas tabaci</u> Wild fire

Virus Soyabean dwarf virus
Virus Soyabean mosic virus

SUGARCANE (Saccharum officinarum)

<u>Diatraea</u> spp. Stalk borers

D. saccharalis Stalk borers

<u>Diaprepes</u> <u>abbreviatus</u> Sugarcane root stalk borer

Xanthomonas albilinean Leaf scald

Xanthomonas rubrisubalicansMottled stripeXanthomonas rubilineausRed stripe

Xanthomonas vasculorumGumming diseaseClemonra smithiSugarcane grub

Grassy shoot -

Fiji disease -

Streak virus -

Unknown Ring mosaic

Ustilago scitaminea Smut

Virus Dwarf virus

Virus Sugarcane mosaic

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus sp.)

Sunflower mosic virus Sunflower mosaic

STONE FRUIT

Stone fruit virus

SWEET POTATO (<u>Ipomoea batatas</u>)

<u>Euscepes postfasciatus</u> West Indian sweet potato weevil

Sweet potato internal cork virus Internal cork

Sweet potato mosaic virus Mosaic
Sweet potato dwarf virus Dwarf

TEA (Camellia sinensis)

Exobasidium reticulatum Phloem necrosis virus

Virus

TOBACCO (Nicotiana spp.)

Ephestia elutella Tobacco moth

<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>tabaci</u> Wildfire

Peronospora tabacina Blue mold

TUNG (Aleurites fordii)

Septobasidium aleuritidisBranch cankerTrogoderma granariumKhapra beetlePopillia japonicaJapanese beetleQuadraspidiotus perniciosusSan Jose scale

WEEDS

Alternanthera philoxeroides Alligator weed
Baccaris halimifolia Groundsel bush
Chondrilla juncea Skeleton weed

Momosa pigra Giant sensitive plant

<u>Myriophyllum</u> <u>brasiliense</u> Parrot feather

Parthenium hysterophorus Congress weed

WEEDS

<u>Rottboellia exaltata</u> Itch grass

<u>Christisonia wightii</u> -

<u>Aeginetia</u> indica -

Striga angustifoliaWitch weedStriga densifloraWitch weedStriga gesnerioidesWitch weedStriga hermonthicaWitch weed

Oryza barthii

Oryza longistaminata

Oryza punctata

<u>Pennisetum polystachyon</u> Mission grass

FIFTH SCHEDULE APPOINTED ENTRY CHECK-POINTS

AIR -

- 1. Subang International Airport
- 2. Bayan Lepas Airport
- 3. Senai Airport
- 4. Kuching Airport
- 5. Miri Airport
- 6. Bintulu Airport
- 7. Kota Kinabalu Airport
- 8. Labuan Airport
- 9. Sandakan Airport
- 10. Tawau Airport

LAND -

- 1. Johor Bharu
- 2. Padang Besar
- 3. Kroh
- 4. Changloon
- 5. Wang Kelian
- 6. Rantau Panjang
- 7. Pengkalan Kubor
- 8. Miri
- 9. Lawas
- 10. Lubok Antu
- 11. Lundu
- 12. Long Pa Sia
- 13. Pensiangan
- 14. Sindumin

SEA -

- 1. Butterworth
- 2. Georgetown
- 3. Port Kelang
- 4. Melaka Port
- 5. Pasir Gudang
- 6. Kuantan Port
- 7. Tanah Putih
- 8. Sim Kheng Hong
- 9. Rejang Port (Sibu, Sarikei)
- 10. Bintulu
- 11. Miri
- 12. Limbang
- 13. Sandakan
- 14. Lahad Datu
- 15. Tawau
- 16. Labuan
- 17. Kudat
- 18. Kota Kinabalu

PARCEL OFFICE -

- 1. Kuala Lumpur
- 2. Penang
- 3. Johor Bharu
- 4. Kuching
- 5. Kota Kinabalu

SIXTH SCHEDULE

[Regulations 3 and 5 (1)]

PERMIT TO IMPORT *SOIL / ROOTING COMPOST / GROWING MEDIA

		Pe	ermit No :
Nan	ne and address of consign	ıee :	
		(Name	2)
of			
		(Address)	
Perr	mission is hereby grant	ed to the consignee to im	port *soil/rooting compost/growing
med	lia contained in the Sched	dule here to through	
		(appointed entry checkp	point)
This	s permit is issued subject	to the following conditions	s :
1.	Import licence is to b	e sought from the relevant	Ministry
2.	A copy of this Import	t Permit must be sent to the	e consignor and must accompany the
cons	signment.		
3.	The *soil/rooting	compost/growing media	are subject to inspection and
exar	mination prior to clearar	ice by the customs.	
4.	This Import Permit is	valid until the	
For	one consignment only.		
5.	The consignment mu	st be accompanied by a ph	ytosanitary certificate or a statement
fron	n the official Plant Prot	ection Service of the cou	ntry of origin bearing the following
cert	tification :		
	(a) Treatment:		
	(b) Other declara	ution:	
6.	Further conditions:		
Sche	edule :		
Description		Quantity	Country of origin
	e of issue :		

Director of Agriculture

• Delete whichever inapplicable.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5 (2)]

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

Plant Protection Organization	No		
of	(country of re-export)		
TO: Plant Protection Organization (s)			
of			
DESCRIPTION OF	CONSIGNMENT		
Name and address of exporter			
Declared name and address of consignee			
Number and description of packages			
Distinguishing marks			
Place of origin			
Declared means of conveyance			
Declared point of entry			
Name of produce and quantity declared			
Botanical name of plants			
This is to certify that the plants or plant pro (country of re-export) f			
Covered by Phytosanitary Certificate No	original *certified true		
copy of which is attached together wit	th this *certificate. That they are packed		
repacked in original*new	containers, and that based on the		
original Phytosanitary *Certificate	and additional inspection , they are		
considered to conform with the current pl	hytosanitary regulations of the importing		
country, and that during storage in	(country of re-export)		
the consignment has not been subjected to the	e risk of infestation or infection.		

• Please tick (/) appropriate box.

DISINFESTATION / AND / OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

Date	Treatment
Chemical (active ingredient)	Duration and temperature
concentration	Additional information
Additional declaration:	
	Place of issue
	Name of Authorized Officer
	Signature
(Stamp of Organization)	
Date :	
No financial liability with respect to this	Certificate shall attach to the Government of
Malaysia or to any of its officers or represe	ntatives.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5 (4)]

PERMIT TO IMPORT BENEFICIAL ORGANISM

				<i>Permit No</i> :
Nam	e and ac	ddress of consig	nee :	
of				
			(Address ,	
Nam	e and ac	ddress of consig	nee:	
of				
			(Address)	
Pern	nission	is hereby grant	ed to the consignee to	o import *soil/rooting compost/growing
	•••••		(appointed entry ch	
This	permit i	is issued subject	to the following condi	tions:
1.	Impo	ort licence is to l	be sought from the rele	vant Ministry
2.	A cop	py of this Impor	t Permit must be sent t	o the consignor and must accompany the
cons	ignment	t.		
3.	The consignment is subject to inspection prior to clearance by the customs.			
4.	This	Import Permit i	s valid until the	
For	one cons	signment only.		
5.	The c	consignment mu	st be accompanied by	a phytosanitary certificate or a statement
from	the off	icial Plant Pro	tection Service of the	country of origin bearing the following
certi	fication	:		
	<i>(c)</i>	Treatment:.		
	<i>(d)</i>	Other declar	ation:	
Sche	dule :			
Description		scription	Quantity	Country of origin
Date	of issue	?:		

Director of Agriculture

NINTH SCHEDULE

[**Regulation** 5 (5)]

PLANTS FROM COUNTRIES WHERE KHAPRA BEETLE IS FOUND

Name of plant * -

- 1. Peas and beans seeds and meal
- 2. Cashew nuts
- 3. Groundnut seeds and cake
- 4. Maize seeds, meal and dried cobs
- 5. Rice milled and bran
- 6. Sesame seeds and cake
- 7. Wheat bran and seeds
- 8. Spices
- 9. Tapioca flour, chips and pearls
- 10. Sorghum grain
- 11. Gunny sacks

(* This does not apply to plants that are chilled, preserved or hermetically sealed.)

Countries of export -

- 1. Bangladesh
- 2. India
- 3. Pakistan
- 4. Sudan
- 5. Turkey
- 6. Thailand
- 7. Philippines
- 8. Burma
- 9. Indonesia
- 10. Morocco
- 11. Sri Lanka

TENTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 17]

PLANT QUARANTINE DECLARATION

		West Malaysia, Labuan, Sabah or Sarawak) are
еа 10 ѕирр	ny ine injormation require	i in inis form.
Full Name	e (Use block letters) Male	Female Female
		Passport No
-		
1*. (a)	Have you been to Africa, #	South or Central America or the # Caribbean during
	the last 30 days?	
	Yes	No
(b)	If yes, please state of depart	arture from last country visited (from any of the
	above).	
2* Are y	you carrying any plant, parts of	of plant or any other living organisms?
	Yes	No
	Date	Signature
for failure	e to complete this From or pr	oviding false information is a fine up to one thousand
or to impri	sonment for a term not excee	ding six month or to both on conviction.
Please tic	k (/) appropriate box	
Countries	in the South America and C	aribbean as follows.
"Brazil, P	araguay, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuad	lor, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, French
iana, Trinic	dad & Tobago, Barbados, Pu	erto Rico, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Haiti,
ba, Panama	a Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Ni	caragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize, Mexico, El
vador".		
te the 21st	April 1992.	
P/LA/529	9/4; PN. (PU²) 303/II]	
i	Full Nam	Full Name (Use block letters) Male Age

DATUK SERI SANUSI JUNID
Minister of Agriculture