

Google translation

**THE LAW
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
ON PLANT HEALTH**

Adopted on 21.06.2014

Unofficial consolidated version. Amended by:

- M1 Act 2014/240 of 17/12/2014
- M2 Act 2018/287 of 23/03/2018
- M3 Act 2020/125 of 04/03/2020
- M4 Act 2022/310 of 07/07/2022
- M5 Act 2023/220 of 15/06/2023
- M6 Act 2024/560 of 15/11/2024, in force on 29/05/2025

[Chapter 1. General Provisions](#)

[Chapter 2. Official regulation in the field of plant health](#)

[Chapter 3. Requirements for official registration of pesticides and agrochemicals](#)

[Chapter 4. Responsibilities of natural and legal persons engaged in agricultural activities in the Republic of Armenia](#)

[Chapter 5. Measures to establish and cancel plant quarantine](#)

[Chapter 6. Disinfection and destruction of plants, plant products and other regulated objects](#)

[Chapter 7. Liability for Violation of this Law](#)

[Chapter 8. Final Provisions](#)

**CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1. Subject of regulation of the law

1. This law regulates the relations related to the implementation and management of plant health in the Republic of Armenia, fixes the obligatory phytosanitary requirements and the basic principles of plant health in the process of growing, storing, transporting or marketing plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀, as well as soil cultivation responsibilities of individuals.

2. This law applies to all entities involved in relations in the field of plant health, including persons operating in the field of plant health.

Article 2. Phytosanitary legislation

1. The relations arising in the field of plant health are regulated by this law, other laws, the Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia and other legal acts.

2. If the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia define other provisions than those envisaged by this law, the norms of the international treaties shall be applied.

Article 3. Basic concepts used in the law

1. The following main concepts are used in this law:

- 1) ► **M2** Authorized body - the Food Safety Inspection Body; ◀
- 2) plants - plants as a whole and individual parts of plants, including seeds, embryos;
- 3) Plant health - a system of measures aimed at the production of healthy plants, plant products and regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ in a healthy environment;
- 4) Plant quarantine - a set of official plant protection measures aimed at identifying, isolating and eliminating outbreaks of quarantine-harmful organisms harmful to plants, plant products and regulated ► **M6** objects ◀;
- 5) Plant products - unprocessed material of plant origin, as well as processed products (except heat-treated), which by their nature or method of processing may create a risk of penetration and (or) spread of harmful organisms;
- 6) Phytosanitary risk analysis - assessment of biological and economic data to determine the need for regulation of pests, to implement phytosanitary measures to combat them or to strengthen phytosanitary measures;
- 7) Phytosanitary rules and norms, phytosanitary requirements defined by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, law of the Republic of Armenia and other normative legal acts;
- 8) Plant protection - the use of chemical and biological pesticides at plant, plant production, testing, storage and transportation sites, as well as a set of measures to control the environment, plant ► **M6** and animal ◀ pests;
- 9) Phytosanitary inspection - an eye examination of plants, plant products and regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ to determine the presence or absence of harmful organisms;
- 10) Plant quarantine harmful organism - a harmful organism of economic importance for the endangered zone, which is still absent or limited in the given zone, is an object of struggle and is officially controlled;
- 11) Plant pests - diseases of plants, plant products, pests and weeds;
- 12) Plant quarantine zone - an area where there is a quarantine harmful organism, the quarantine control has been established in order to prevent and eliminate its further spread, and phytosanitary measures are being taken;
- 13) Regulated non-quarantine plant harmful organism - a harmful organism, the presence of which causes economic damage to the targeted use of plants, and is controlled by the importing country;
- 14) Fight against plant pests - quarantine the mandatory application of phytosanitary rules for the suppression, isolation and (or) elimination of the generation of quarantine pests, as well as the management of regulated non-quarantine pests;
- 15) regulated object (quarantine object) - any plant, plant product, storage area, packaging material, vehicle, container, soil and any other object or material that may contain or spread a harmful plant organism and to which plant health should be applied events.
- 16) Phytosanitary examination - laboratory examination of plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ in order to detect the presence or absence of a harmful organism;
- 17) Phytosanitary registration - collection, classification, storage, updating and use of data on individuals and legal entities operating in the field of plant health;

- 18) Phytosanitary registration certificate - a document issued to individuals and legal entities as a result of phytosanitary registration;
- 19) Phytosanitary measure - a formal process aimed at limiting the penetration and (or) spread of quarantine pests or the expected economic damage from regulated non-quarantine pests;
- 20) Plant passport - a document accompanying the plants, plant products, regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ produced in the Republic of Armenia, which certifies that they have been inspected and found free from quarantine harmful organisms;
- 21) Consignment - a certain quantity of products subject to phytosanitary regulation of the same purpose, produced (manufactured) by the same manufacturer, with the same composition and the same requirements for safety, which is accompanied by a accompanying document;
- 22) Phytosanitary survey - an official measure held within a defined period of time to determine the generation characteristics of a harmful organism or to determine the composition of harmful organisms in a given area;
- 23) Commodities subject to phytosanitary control: plants, plant products, regulated subject;
- 24) Agrochemicals - fertilizers, chemical soil conditioners, intended for plant nutrition, improvement of soil fertility;
- 25) ► **M6** Pesticide ◀ -...
- 26) Seed material (planting material) - a plant used for variety reproduction or a separate part of it.
- 27) ► **M1** Plant protection measures - chemical and biological means used for the prevention, control and eradication of plant pests . ◀
- 28) ► **M5** urgent ► **M6** or special ◀ case: demand for the quantity of pesticides and agrochemicals in the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of preventing the spread of plant quarantine and non-quarantine harmful organisms or the resulting damage or protection of plants or improving soil fertility, which is aimed at the urgent fight against plant harmful organisms and for plants to provide the necessary nutrients. ◀

▼ **M6**

- 29) Active ingredient....

▼ **M6**

- 30) Pheromone...

▼ **M6**

- 31) Defoliant...

▼ **M6**

- 32) Desiccant...

▼ **M6**

- 33) Fumigant...

▼ **M6**

- 34) Desinfection - a set of actions carried out on plants, plant products and other regulated objects, aimed at the elimination of quarantine harmful organisms;

▼ M6

- 35) Producer - a natural or legal person or individual entrepreneur who carries out the production of plants, plant products and other regulated objects, as well as pesticides and agrochemicals, for the purpose of sale.

▼ M6

- 36) Production place ...

▼ M6

- 37) Trade name...

▼ M6

- 38) "Authorized policy-making body" means a body of the official administration system that develops policy in the field of plant health.

- M2 2. The Government's policy in the field of plant health is developed by the relevant ministry. ◀

CHAPTER 2

OFFICIAL SETTLEMENT IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL HEALTH

Article 4. Phytosanitary objectives

The objectives of plant health are:

- 1) Detection of quarantine and regulated non-quarantine pests in the territory of the Republic of Armenia and control of the organization of destruction;
- 2) Prevention of penetration and spread of plant quarantine pests in the territory of the Republic of Armenia - implementation of measures for phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and regulated ► M6 objects ◀, sampling for examination and plant protection;
- 3) Compliance with phytosanitary rules and norms during the import, export, re-export and transit transportation of plants, plant products and regulated ► M6 objects ◀;
- 4) Compliance with phytosanitary rules and norms during the production and processing of plants, plant products and regulated ► M6 objects ◀, as well as in the points of sale operating in the territory of the Republic of Armenia and control over their observance;
- 5) Implementation of measures to predict, diagnose and prevent the mass reproduction and spread of plant pests in time;
- 6) Ensuring the improvement of agricultural and ornamental crops, the phytosanitary condition of the forest, the exclusion of damage to the environment, flora and fauna.

Article 5. Powers of the ► M2 Government of the Republic of Armenia ◀ in the field of plant health

1. The powers of the ► M2 Government of the Republic of Armenia ◀ in the field of plant health are:
- 1) to establish targeted programs implemented in the field of plant health;
 - 2) to establish official programs on international phytosanitary cooperation;
 - 3) to establish the procedure ► M1 and list and form of documents ◀ and documents for official registration, re-registration and deregistration of pesticides and agrochemicals;

► ~~M6 4) Defining the composition and procedure of activity of the Pesticides and Agrochemicals Registration Commission;~~ ◀

- 5) the procedure for conducting the examination of pesticides and agrochemicals and the definition of the forms of conclusion on the import or export of pesticides and agrochemicals;
 - 6) to establish plant quarantine and cancellation of quarantine;
 - 7) to establish requirements for the production and circulation of pesticides and agrochemicals;
 - 8) to establish requirements for pesticide and agrochemical packaging;
- ~~M4 8.1) to establish a procedure for taking a test sample for the purpose of phytosanitary examination.~~ ◀
- ~~M6 8.2) to establish work safety rules in the field of plant growing.~~ ◀
- 9) to adopt other legal acts deriving from this law.

▼ ~~M4~~

Article 5.1. Powers of the authorized body

1. The responsible body confirms:
 - 1) the form of the plant passport and the procedure for its issuance.
 - 2) the procedure for phytosanitary registration, re-registration, suspension of registration, forms of registration application, registration certificate and register.
2. The authorized body also exercises other powers in the cases defined by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICIAL REGISTRATION OF PESTICIDES AND AGROCHEMICALS

▼ ~~M6~~

Article 6. _____ Official registration and re-registration of pesticides

1. Pesticides produced in the Republic of Armenia, imported into the Republic of Armenia and circulated in the Republic of Armenia are subject to mandatory official registration (hereinafter referred to as registration), with the exception of pesticides imported on the basis of a legal act adopted by the authorized policy-making body in an emergency as defined by this Law.
2. Pesticides are registered in the Republic of Armenia through general and simplified procedures. The Government shall define the cases of registration of pesticides through simplified procedures.
3. The registration of pesticides is carried out by the authorized body.
4. The authorized body shall register pesticides under the general procedure within twenty working days after submitting the application, and under the simplified procedure within seven working days.
5. In the event of the presence of defects (errors, inaccuracies, inconsistencies, arithmetic errors and other similar omissions) in the application or in the documents attached to the application as specified in Parts 6 and 7 of this Article, as well as in cases where the documents are incomplete, the authorized body shall, within two working days after discovering them, offer the applicant to correct the defects within 10 working days, and the periods specified in Part 4 of this Article shall be extended by 10 working days.

6. Registration of pesticides produced in the Republic of Armenia is carried out according to a general procedure. For the registration of pesticides, the following documents containing the following information are submitted to the authorized body:

- 1) the trade name of the pesticide, the active substance, its percentage or content per unit volume and permissible deviations, co-ingredients and auxiliary substances, the percentage or content of each of them per unit volume, the form of preparation, the name and address of the manufacturer (in the case of a legal entity, the legal address and the country of location of the production site presented by the manufacturer, in the case of a natural person or individual entrepreneur, the name, surname, patronymic, registration address and the country of location of the production site presented by the manufacturer).
- 2) pesticide consumption rate, application period, method and characteristics, treated object, harmful organism, number of treatments, waiting period, application restrictions, application safety requirements;
- 3) hygienic standards for pesticides (maximum permissible daily dose in the human body, maximum permissible amount in soil, maximum permissible amount in water reservoirs, maximum permissible amount in the air in the work zone, maximum permissible amount in atmospheric air and maximum permissible level in food).
- 4) methods for chemical examination of the pesticide, determination of residual quantities of the active substance, crystal type sample (standard) of the active substance of pesticides, if a crystal type sample is necessary according to the methods of examination of the given substance;
- 5) the toxicity of the pesticide to non-target species (fish, birds, bees, soil microorganisms, etc.);
- 6) the effect of pesticides on reproduction;
- 7) mutagenic, allergenic, tumorigenic and skin irritant, teratogenic, gonadotoxic, embryotoxic properties of the pesticide.
- 8) a document certifying the toxicological and hygienic assessment of the pesticide;
- 9) description of the pesticide label in accordance with the requirements of Article 9 of this law;
- 10) a certificate on the results of their two consecutive years of field and laboratory testing in the Republic of Armenia, which is provided by scientific and educational organizations defined by a legal act adopted by the authorized policy-making body, in accordance with the form approved by the authorized policy-making body.

7. Pesticides produced in foreign countries are registered according to the following general and simplified procedures:

- 1) For registration under the general procedure, the following are required:
 - a) the documents specified in paragraphs 1-9 of part 6 of this article,
 - b) information on the country of registration, registration year, number and inclusion of the pesticide in the current nomenclature of the country of registration;
- 2) For registration under the simplified procedure, the following are required:
 - a) the documents specified in paragraphs 1-4 and 9 of part 6 of this article,

- b) information on the country of registration, registration year, number and inclusion of the pesticide in the current nomenclature of the country of registration, except for cases specified by the Government.

8. After examining the documents, the authorized body shall make a decision to register the given pesticide and include it in the list of pesticides and agrochemicals permitted for use in the Republic of Armenia or to refuse registration and shall duly notify the applicant in paper or electronic form within three working days.

9. In case the authorized body decides to refuse registration of pesticides, it shall return the pesticide registration package to the applicant. Registration shall be refused if:

- 1) the active ingredient of the pesticide or any of the co-formulants or auxiliary substances is included in the list of chemical substances and pesticides prohibited in the Republic of Armenia;
- 2) the applicant has not corrected the identified deficiencies within the period specified in Part 5 of this Article;
- 3) the pesticide is not registered in the producing country, except for a pesticide registered through a simplified procedure based on a case determined by the Government.

10. The decision to refuse registration of a pesticide may be appealed administratively or judicially.

11. Pesticides are subject to re-registration if an application for re-registration has been submitted by a natural or legal person or an individual entrepreneur at least 60 days before the expiration of the registration period, and the composition of the active, co-active, auxiliary substances of the pesticide and their percentage ratio have not changed. In the case of pesticides registered under the simplified procedure, re-registration is carried out in accordance with the provisions of registration under the simplified procedure set forth in this Article, and in the case of pesticides registered under the general procedure, in accordance with the provisions of registration under the general procedure.

12. The re-registration specified in Part 11 of this Article shall be carried out in the event that at the time of re-registration the pesticide is registered in the country of production, with the exception of a pesticide registered under a simplified procedure based on a case established by the Government.

▼ M6

Article 6.1. Registration and re-registration of agrochemicals...

▼ M6

Article 6.2. Provision of documents required for registration of pesticides and agrochemicals, testing, registration period and their deregistration

Article 7. Requirements to pesticides and agrochemicals produced in the Republic of Armenia and imported to the Republic of Armenia

1. At the stages of import and circulation, pesticides and agrochemicals shall meet the requirements set by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

2. It is prohibited to import, produce, sell and use unregistered pesticides and agrochemicals in the Republic of Armenia ► M5 except for pesticides and agrochemicals imported on the basis of the legal act adopted by the authorized body making policy in an urgent ► M6 or special-◀ case defined by this law ◀.

3. It is prohibited to import pesticides and agrochemicals to the Republic of Armenia with a expiration date of less than one third of the expiration date set by the manufacturer.

▼ M6

Article 8. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of pesticides and agrochemicals

1. Pesticides and agrochemicals submitted for registration in the Republic of Armenia are subject to mandatory toxicological and hygienic assessment, except for the registration of pesticides and agrochemicals under the simplified procedure established by this Law and the cases established by Part 3 of this Article.
2. The toxicological and hygienic assessment of pesticides and agrochemicals shall be carried out by organizations accredited to carry out toxicological and hygienic assessment in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.
3. Registration of manure, topsoil, poultry litter, biohumus, bioliquids, peat, composts and other agrochemicals of organic origin is carried out without a phytosanitary assessment.
4. In the Republic of Armenia, the phytosanitary assessment of pesticides and agrochemicals is carried out based on the results of documentary and laboratory research. Moreover, the results of tests conducted in other countries may also be taken as a basis. The list of countries is approved by the Government.
5. The procedure for conducting toxicological and hygienic evaluation of pesticides and agrochemicals shall be established by the Government.
6. The principles of toxicological and hygienic assessment are:
 - 1) scientific justification of the conclusions of the toxicological and hygienic assessment;
 - 2) independence of the evaluating experts in the exercise of their powers;
 - 3) full implementation of toxicological and hygienic assessment;
 - 4) ensuring the confidentiality of research materials.

Article 9. Requirements for packaging and labeling of pesticides and agrochemicals

1. Armenian marking on packaged pesticides and agrochemicals circulating in the Republic of Armenia is mandatory.
2. The marking shall be affixed directly to the label affixed to the packaging material to ensure the preservation of the container and / or container.
3. Labeling of pesticides and agrochemicals should include:
 - 1) Name and significance of pesticide or agrochemical;
 - 2) the name and content of the active substance;
 - 3) name and location of the producer (country, legal address);
 - 4) the preparatory form.
 - 5) the volume and (or) net weight of the container;
 - 6) information on security;
 - 7) manipulation signs.
 - 8) information on application (cultivated crops or object, cost norms, maximum number of cultivations, periodicity, pest, "waiting period");

- 9) the number of the registration certificate ► **M5** except for the case of the import of pesticides and agrochemicals on the basis of the legal act adopted by the authorized policy-making body in an urgent ► **M6** ~~or special~~ ◀ case defined by this Law ◀;
 - 10) Production period (month, year).
 - 11) storage conditions;
 - 12) shelf life;
 - 13) identification code (barcode).
 - 14) Restrictions on use (compatibility with other pesticides and agrochemicals, phytotoxicity).
 - 15) safety rules when working, moving and observing;
 - 16) Methods of neutralization of spilled pesticides and agrochemicals;
 - 17) Methods of neutralization and (or) destruction of empty containers;
 - 18) clinical picture of acute poisoning (if available), advice to the doctor, including the name of the antidote (if available);
 - 19) first aid in case of poisoning.
4. The marking of railway cisterns and trucks shall be posted in accordance with the rules for the carriage of goods by rail and road.
 5. The information on the packaging of pesticides and agrochemicals, consumer container, label, supplement label or insert shall be legible, complete and reliable.
 6. The label shall be resistant to the effects of chemicals, climatic factors, be protected during the warranty period of the pesticide and agrochemicals.

CHAPTER 4

RESPONSIBILITIES OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Article 10. Soil cultivation, use of pesticides and agrochemicals, control of weed vegetation

1. Natural and legal persons engaged in the cultivation of agricultural lands are obliged to:
 - 1) Complex measures of main, pre-sowing, post-sowing and inter-row cultivation of soil;
 - 2) Complex measures to prevent land reclamation;
 - 3) Complex measures to prevent secondary soil salinization and swamping;
 - 4) Maintaining the permissible level of deep soil water, as well as the prevention of super-humidity during crop irrigation;
 - 5) Comprehensive measures for the preservation of useful properties of the soil.
 - 6) Measures to protect the soil from contamination of harmful residues of pesticides, agrochemicals and biochemicals;
 - 7) Complex measures to supplement the lack of basic soil nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium);
 - 8) Ensuring phytosanitary safety during the implementation of complex fertilization measures.

▼ M6

1.1. The production and sale of pesticides and agrochemicals in the Republic of Armenia are types of activities subject to notification as defined by law.

2. It is forbidden:

- 1) Import, sale and use of pesticides and agrochemicals not included in the list of pesticides ► M5 except for pesticides and agrochemicals imported on the basis of the legal act adopted by the authorized policy-making body in an urgent ► M6 or special ◀ case defined by this Law ◀ and agrochemicals allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia, as well as included, but expired and low-quality pesticides and agrochemicals;
- 2) storage of pesticides and agrochemicals in warehouses and buildings that do not comply with phytosanitary norms;
- 3) joint storage of pesticides and agrochemicals and food in warehouses, their simultaneous transportation by vehicles;
- 4) Sale of plant products exceeding the maximum residual amount of pesticides and agrochemicals;
- 5) Exceeding the permissible quantities for the use of pesticides and agrochemicals.

Article 11. Production, Import, Sale and Quality Maintenance of Seed and Planting Material

1. Natural and legal persons engaged in the cultivation of agricultural lands are obliged to provide:

- 1) Selection of land for production of seeds and planting material.
- 2) crop exchange of crops;
- 3) Existence of class and quality certificate of seed and planting material variety (variety, hybrid, reproduction);
- 4) Pre-sowing of seed and planting material: purification, sorting, disinfection;
- 5) Implementation of special measures for the evaluation (approbation) of seed fields and nurseries: field research, measures for determining the species and variety cleanliness and homogeneity of seed fields and nurseries, infection with harmful organisms;
- 6) Implementation of complex measures for import, transportation, storage, sale and use of seeds and planting material.

The sale and use of seeds and planting material of unknown origin is prohibited.

Article 12. Control of plant quarantine and regulated non-quarantine pests

1. In the field of plant health, individuals and legal entities are obliged to provide:

- 1) Implementation of comprehensive measures to combat quarantine and regulated non-quarantine pests of agricultural lands, crops and plantations;
- 2) Do not exceed the maximum allowable residual amount of pesticides and agrochemicals in soil and plant products;
- 3) Phytosanitary inspection, inspection and examination of plants, plant products and other regulated ► M6 objects ◀ subject to phytosanitary control.

2. It is forbidden:

- 1) The use of pesticides and agrochemicals that are not registered in the Republic of Armenia, are obsolete, expired, of poor quality and prohibited, dangerous to the health of the population and the environment ► **M5** except for those imported on the basis of the legal act adopted by the policy-making authorized body in an urgent ► **M6** or special ◀ case defined by this Law ◀.
- 2) Involvement of persons under 18 years of age who have not passed the obligatory preliminary and regular medical examination, as well as pregnant and caring women under one year of age in the work with pesticides;
- 3) use of disinfected seeds as food, fodder;
- 4) Export of plants, plant products and regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ from phytosanitary controlled areas without quarantine without a plant passport.

3. The authorized body shall carry out phytosanitary studies to determine the need for regulation of plant pests and, if necessary, to take measures to combat them.

▼ **M4**

~~Article 13. -----.~~

Article 14. Plant passport

1. Plant passport is issued only for plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ belonging to registered individuals and legal entities, as a result of phytosanitary inspection or examination and in case of compliance with phytosanitary rules and norms.
2. Plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ subject to phytosanitary control shall be prohibited from entering or moving into a zone free of harmful organisms, unless there is a plant passport for the zone.

Article 15. Notification of detection of harmful organisms

1. The Authorized Body shall notify the International Organization for Plant Protection and the European Plant Protection Organization in writing if it has detected a harmful organism whose entry into the territory of the Republic of Armenia is prohibited.
2. The notification shall also indicate the measures taken or planned.
3. The Authorized Body shall take measures to eliminate the harmful organism and, if impossible, to prevent their spread.
4. In the case provided for in part 1 of this Article, the Authorized Body shall carry out the risk analysis of the detected pest for the area in order to determine the need to continue, terminate or change the measures taken.

CHAPTER 5

MEASURES TO ESTABLISH AND CANCEL PLANT QUARANTINE

Article 16. Definition of plant quarantine

1. On the basis of the conclusion of phytosanitary monitoring and laboratory examination carried out for the purpose of detection, isolation, elimination and spread of plant quarantine harmful organisms in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, in case of infection with quarantine harmful organism in the quarantine-free zone:

- 1) By the decision of the authorized body, a temporary working group is established, which includes representatives of the authorized body, official administration and local government bodies, scientific organizations in the field of plant health;
- 2) the temporary working group submits proposals to the authorized body on the measures implemented in the quarantine zone;
- 3) The authorized body approves the name of the detected pest, the limits of its distribution (areas), the assessment of the potential damage, the boundaries of quarantine and adjacent areas, the list of proposed measures and submit a proposal to the ► **M2** Government of the Republic of Armenia ◀ on the establishment of quarantine, simultaneously submitting the documents provided for in this paragraph.
- 4) Plant quarantine is established in the territory belonging to the republic, region, community, settlements or natural and legal persons or in a part of them;
- 5) In order to prevent the spread of quarantine harmful organisms in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, the Authorized Body shall exercise control over the destruction of quarantine harmful organisms and the implementation of phytosanitary measures for the disinfection of regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ in the quarantine zone.

2. Plants and plant products, seeds and planting material removed from the plant quarantine zones shall be accompanied by plant passport issued by the responsible body. Products without a plant passport are subject to disinfection and, if necessary, destruction.

3. It is prohibited to establish a nursery in areas adjacent to perennial plantations infected with quarantine pests and to procure and use vaccines and vaccines from unexplored areas.

4. Every sapling producer shall have a quarantine logbook to record the results of quarantine surveys of cultivated and sold planting material and the absence of quarantine pests and information on phytosanitary measures.

5. Individuals and legal entities engaged in the production, procurement, transportation, storage, and / or sale of plants, plant products, seeds and planting material subject to phytosanitary control in the quarantine zone shall organize and conduct measures to control the quarantine pest under the direct control of the supervising body.

6. If the phytosanitary examination and (or) examination in the quarantine zone reveals that a certain lot of plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ produced, used or stored by the manufacturer is healthy and does not pose a risk of spreading harmful organisms, the plant passport shall be completed only for the batch:

Article 17. Measures of control applied in the plant quarantine zone, cancellation of quarantine

Mandatory disinfection (disinfection) or destruction of plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀ is carried out in the plant quarantine zone.

The export of plants, plant products and other regulated ► **M6** objects ◀, as well as the exit and entry of related vehicles are restricted or prohibited in the plant quarantine zone.

2. The official authorized to carry out phytosanitary control is obliged to give tasks to individuals and legal entities in the quarantine zone on the fulfillment of the requirements of this law and to supervise their fulfillment.

3. Plant quarantine shall be revoked upon the recommendation of the authorized body in case of implementation of appropriate measures and destruction of the centers of the harmful organism, as well as in other cases defined by the ►M2 Government of the Republic of Armenia◄.

4. Information on the establishment and quarantine of plant quarantine is provided through the mass media.

CHAPTER 6 DISINFECTION AND DESTRUCTION OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS

Article 18. Disinfection and destruction of plants, plant products and other regulated ►M6 objects ◄

1. In order to eliminate the entry, spread and foci of infection of plant quarantine harmful organisms, based on the conclusion of the official authorized to carry out phytosanitary control as a result of a phytosanitary examination, infected or suspected plants, plant products and other regulated ►M6 objects ◄ shall be disinfected or destroyed in accordance with phytosanitary rules, under the supervision of an official authorized to carry out phytosanitary control.

2. The necessity, place and method of disinfection of plants, plant products and other regulated ►M6 objects ◄ shall be determined by the official of the responsible phytosanitary body.

3. Expenses related to disinfection and destruction of plants, plant products and other regulated ►M6 objects ◄ shall be covered in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

CHAPTER 7 RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THIS LAW

Article 19. Liability for violation of this law

1. Natural and legal persons violating this law shall be liable in the manner prescribed by law.

CHAPTER 8 FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 20. Entry into force of the law

1. This law shall enter into force on the tenth day following the day of its official publication.

2. Restrictions on agrochemicals under Part 2 of Article ►M1 7◄ of this Law shall enter into force on January 1, 2015.

3. Prior to the entry into force of this Law, pesticides registered indefinitely in the list of chemical and biological plant protection products permitted for use in the Republic of Armenia in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia shall be considered registered for a period of ►M1 5◄ years from the date of entry into force of this Law.

4. To recognize the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On Plant Health" of December 16, 2006 HO-209-N as invalid from the moment this law enters into force.

5. The legal acts adopted in accordance with the Law HO-209-N of the Republic of Armenia "On Plant Health" of December 16, 2006 shall apply to the extent that they do not contradict the requirements of this law.

**PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
S. SARGSYAN**

22.07.2014

HO-140