Plant Quarantine Law for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf

1424H-2003AD

Purpose

Article (1)

The purposes of this Law are to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests, to protect the environment and plant resources, and to facilitate trade.

Definitions

Article (2)

For the purposes of this Law, the following terms are hereby defined:--

Agricultural land: means farms, gardens, forests and grazing lands and any location where plants are planted;

Beneficial organism: means any organism (including fungi, bacteria, viruses, virus-like organisms and invertebrates) which is declared by the Minister to be beneficial to the flora or agricultural production of the country;

Competent authority: means the national authority responsible for plant protection;

Consignment: means a lot of plants and/or plant products and/or any other material subjected to phytosanitary measures transported from one country to another and covered by one phytosanitary certificate;(a consignment may consist of one or more lots)

Container: means a box, bag or other receptacle in which plant products that may carry pests has been or is being transported;

Conveyance: means any vessel, aircraft, train, vehicle, cart, container, animal or other thing which can convey plant products, pests, beneficial organisms, soil or regulated articles

from one place to another;

Country: means a member country of the GCC and countries means member countries of the GCC;

Eradication: means implementation of phytosanitary measures to eliminate a pest from a certain area;

Executive regulations: means ministerial decrees related to plant quarantine issued from time to time by the Minster.

GCC: means the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, also known as the Gulf Cooperation Council;

General Secretariat: means the General Secretariat of the GCC;

Importer: means anyone who, whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent, broker or otherwise, is in possession of or in any way entitled to the custody of any plants, plant products, regulated articles, pests, beneficial organisms or soil landed or likely to be landed from another country;

Inspector: means a person appointed under Article 6(1);

Minister: means the Minister responsible for agriculture;

Packing material: means any material used to pack, contain or keep plants, plant products, beneficial organisms, soil or pests;

Pest: means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;

Pest risk analysis: means the process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it;

Phytosanitary certificate: means a certificate designed to conform with the IPPC model certificate;

Phytosanitary measure: means any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests;

Plants: means living plants and parts thereof, including seeds and germplasm;

Plant products: means unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grains) and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the introduction and spread of pests;

Point of entry: means an air or sea port or a border point set as an official point of entry for the import of consignments and/or the entry of passengers;

Post-entry quarantine: means quarantine applied to a consignment after entry;

Quarantine area: means an area declared under Article 10(1)(d), within which a quarantine pest is present and is being official controlled;

Quarantine pest: means a pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled, and listed in Schedule 1;

Regulated article: means any organism, object or material capable of harbouring pests;

Regulated non-quarantine pest: means a non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated, and listed in Schedule 2;

Regulated pest: means a quarantine pest and a regulated non-quarantine pest;

Soil: means material wholly or partly derived from the upper layer of the earth's crust which is capable of sustaining plant life;

Storage area: means any place where plants, plant products, beneficial organisms or regulated articles are kept, contained or held;

Supreme Council: means the Supreme Council of the GCC;

Surveillance: means an official process which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures;

Transit consignment: means any consignment that arrives in a country and is destined for another country, and which will not be broken into smaller units or have its containers changed in the first country;

Treatment: means authorized official measures to destroy, eliminate or sterilize pests.

Delegation of Power

Article (3)

The Minister may delegate any power (excluding any power to make executive regulations) under this Law to other government officials as he or she deems appropriate.

Administration

Article (4)

The competent authority in the country shall be responsible for applying this Law.

Article (5)

The competent authority shall be responsible for:--

(a) declaring any pest to be a quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest and establishing lists of such pests to be issued as Schedules to this Law;
(b) preventing the introduction of quarantine pests from outside the country by regulating the import of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles;
(c) regulating the export of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles to meet importing countries' requirements in accordance with international agreements;
(d) recommending the designation of any place to be a quarantine area;
(e) preventing the spread of regulated pests from one country to another;
(f) implementing post-entry quarantine measures whenever necessary;
(g) carrying out pest risk analysis;
(h) undertaking regular review and revision of phytosanitary measures with a view to their harmonization;
(i) carrying out surveillance of pests present in the country;
(j) interacting with international, regional or national plant protection organizations to keep abreast of the latest phytosanitary developments;
(k) arranging training programmes for staff and holding workshops, seminars and conferences periodically to review the country's pest status, and to educate citizens through the media on the importance of phytosanitary measures;
(l) framing guidelines for the import and export of plants, plant products and regulated articles, whether for trade or research;
(m) recommend establishing plant quarantine stations at such places as it may deem appropriate;
(n) meeting international pest reporting obligations;
(o) undertaking such other activities as may be prescribed.

Article (6)

(1) The competent authority may appoint or designate inspectors to enforce this Law.
(2) Inspectors appointed or designated under sub-section (1) shall have the powers, duties and responsibilities granted or assigned to such inspectors under this Law.

Article (7)

Inspectors may :--

(a) inspect agricultural land and plants and plant products under cultivation, as well as plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles in storage or in transit, in order to report the existence, outbreak and spread of regulated pests;

(b) inspect consignments of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles destined for import into or export from the country;

(c) require the treatment of consignments of plants, plant products or regulated articles destined for import into or export from the country, as well as their containers, packing material, storage places and conveyances;

(d) ensure the safe disposal of waste from:--

(i) conveyances arriving in the country; and

(ii) premises which process or wash imported plant products.

(e) issue phytosanitary certificates;

(f) distribute information about regulated pests and how to prevent and control them;

(g) attend to such other matters as the Minister or the competent authority may prescribe.

Article (8)

(1) Any inspector who suspects that any container or conveyance entering or moving within the country may harbour a regulated pest, may stop and without a warrant search such container or conveyance, and seize or detain any plants, plant products, beneficial organisms, soil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with a regulated pest.

(2) An official receipt must be provided to the owner of any item seized or detained under sub-section (1), and an official report must be provided to the competent authority within the time periods set by executive regulation.

(3) Upon instruction from the competent authority, the inspector may order the treatment, destruction or disposal of any item seized under sub-section (1), where the circumstances so warrant.

(4) If the importer does not carry out or does not agree to the ordered treatment under sub-section (3), the competent authority shall have the right to destroy the items.

(5) The costs and responsibility for any action taken under this Article shall be borne by the owner.

(6) Neither the state, nor the Minister, nor the competent authority, nor any inpsector shall be liable for any damage or loss suffered because of the destruction or disposal of any items under this Article.

(7) All conveyances originating from or transiting through an area deemed to be infested with a regulated pest must be decontaminated if such conveyance is capable of providing a pathway for the introduction or spread of a regulated pest.

Article (9)

An inspector may, in the performance of his or her functions under this Law, be accompanied and assisted by a police officer.

Containment and Eradication of Pests

Article (10)

(1) If the Minister believes that a quarantine pest may be present on agricultural land or at any other place, he or his representative may:--

(a) enter into such place at any reasonable time;

(b) inspect any plants, plant products, beneficial organisms, regulated articles, conveyances, storage places and packing material;

(c) take such samples as he or she may consider necessary; and

(d) declare a quarantine area, and, where necessary, cause a written notice to be served on the owner or occupier of such place and, if he or she deems it appropriate, on the owner or occupier of any land or premises in the vicinity, ordering each of them, within a period of time specified in the notice, to take whatever measures on their land the Minister considers appropriate to eradicate, contain or restrict the spread of the quarantine pest;

(e) prohibit or restrict the movement of persons, animals, conveyances or other items into or out of the quarantine area.

(2) If an owner or occupier either fails to or is unable to comply with any term of a notice issued under sub-section (1)(d) and the Minister is so informed, or if the Minister determines that urgent action is required because of the level of the risk, the Minister may authorise an inspector or other person to enter upon the land or premises in question in order to carry out the requirements of the notice.

Article (11)

The Minister shall regularly review the situation in respect of any quarantine area. As soon as either:--

(a) the relevant quarantine pest is considered no longer to be present; or

(b) the Minister is of the opinion that it is no longer appropriate for the quarantine to be maintained in respect of some or all of the quarantine area;

he or she shall, by written notice served on all affected owners or occupiers of land, lift the quarantine from some or all of the quarantine area.

Article (12)

In the case of introduction of any quarantine pest into the country, the Minister shall take all necessary measures to secure its eradication and deter its spread.

Article (13)

(1) In the face of an emergency or unexpected situation that appears to pose a substantial threat to plant health, the Minister may take immediate measures to reduce or eliminate the threat.

(2) As soon as the threat has been eliminated or reduced, the Minister shall modify or repeal any measures taken under sub-section (1).

Article (14)

(1) Any person entering the country with plants, plant products, beneficial organisms or regulated articles shall declare such to a Customs official at the point of entry, and, if required, such Customs official may detain such items.
(2) Any Customs official who is notified or who otherwise becomes aware of the arrival in the country of any item referred to in sub-section (1), shall have the duty to notify the competent authority.
(3) Any item detained by a Customs official under sub-section (1) shall not be released until so authorized by the competent authority.

Import and Export

Article (15)

(1) No consignment shall be allowed entry into the country without an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country.
(2) The competent authority shall have the right to set required phytosanitary conditions which must be met before shipment of a consignment from the exporting country.
(3) The competent authority may waive such requirements for certain items based on the level of risk associated with those items.

Article (16)

Imported shipment of honwybee shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued and certified by the competent authority of the exporting country, declaring that it is free of pests and diseases.

Article (17)

Importers shall have a duty to declare all plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles immediately upon arrival at a point of entry into the country.

Article (18)

(1) Imported plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles shall, upon importation into the country, be subject to an inspection by an inspector at the point of entry or, if the container is sealed and marked as prescribed by executive regulation, at the final destination or some other place designated by the competent authority.
(2) Except where prescribed by other legislation, inspections under sub-section (1) shall be carried out during regular business hours, unless the items are in transit or extremely perishable, in which case, on application by the importer and against payment of any fee prescribed by executive regulation, the inspector may carry out an inspection at any other time.

(3) If, upon inspection carried out under this Article, the imported item presents any risk for the introduction and spread of pests, or does not otherwise satisfy the provisions of this Law, the competent authority may require by written notice served on the importer that the imported item shall be subject within one week to:--

(a) appropriate treatment in order to remove the risk;

(b) re-exportation to the originating country or another country; or

(c) destruction by a means specified in the notice.

(4) The competent authority may forgo notice under sub-section (3) where it determines that destruction of the items is urgently required or the giving of the notice is impracticable.

(5) If re-export is not possible, or if the importer does not agree to the re-export or the ordered treatment, the competent authority shall have the right to destroy the items.

(6) The costs and responsibility for any action taken under this Article, including the cost of unloading, loading, transport, re-export, treatment and destruction, shall be borne by the importer.

(7) Neither the state, nor the Minister, nor the competent authority, nor any inspector shall be liable for any damage or loss suffered because of the destruction or disposal of any item imported into the country in contravention of this Law.

Article (19)

(1) The cost of treatment for consignments, if required, shall be determined by executive regulation.

(2) In the absence of means of treatment at the point of entry, the importer, at its own expense and under the supervision of the competent authority, shall transport the consignment to the nearest point of entry where treatment means are available.

Article (20)

Importation of sand, soil or untreated or unsterilized organic fertilizers is prohibited.

Article (21)

The Minister may:--

(a) designate certain places as quarantine stations where plants, plant products or beneficial organisms may be kept for phytosanitary observation, research, inspection, testing, detention, reconsignment or destruction;

(b) require that imported plants, plant products or beneficial organisms be kept at a plant quarantine station, or at any officially designated location under the supervision of officials of the competent authority, for such time as he or she deems necessary.

Article (22)

Notwithstanding anything in this Law, to protect plant resources and/or the environment of the country the Minister may:--

(a) prohibit or restrict the importation, sale, cultivation, propagation or movement of any plant, plant product, pest, beneficial organism, soil or any other item capable of harbouring or spreading a pest;

(b) permit the importation of any plant, plant product, pest, beneficial organism or other item for scientific or experimental purposes subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister may consider appropriate to safeguard public health, agriculture and the environment in the country.

Article (23)

Items temporarily in the territory or territorial waters of the country which are prohibited or restricted entry for importation under this Law, are subject to such executive regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Minister to carry out the purposes of this Law.

Article (24)

Plants or plant products entering the country in the possession of travellers and not imported for planting or multiplication purposes, may be exempted from the requirement of a phytosanitary certificate, but shall be subject to inspection.

Article (25)

(1) Transit consignments must be accompanied by required phytosanitary certificates.

(2) All applicable provisions of this Law shall apply to transit consignments that are found to carry any pest that endangers agricultural land.

(3) Where a transit consignment is found to cause a risk of the introduction or spread of a pest, an inspector may order the importer at its own expense to place the consignment into packing material that prevents any consequent introduction or spread of pests during transit.

Article (26)

Any exporter that desires to export or re-export a consignment conforming with an importing country's requirements shall submit an application to the competent authority in order to obtain a phytosanitary certificate.

Article (27)

(1) All export consignments must be properly placed into packing material for export.

(2) The cost of inspection for purposes of export shall be borne by the exporter.

(3) No exporter shall open any part of a consignment after it has been inspected for export.

Article (28)

(1) Consignments must be exported within one week from the date of issuance of the phytosanitary certificate.

(2) An inspector may extend the time period referred to in sub-section (1), according to the type of consignment, its storage conditions and transport requirements.

Offences

Article (29)

It shall be an offence for any person, either personally or indirectly through an employee or agent to:--

(a) grow, possess, sell, offer for sale, transport or distribute in any manner any plant, plant product, pest, soil, beneficial organism or other item in the knowledge that it has been imported contrary to this Law;

(b) assault, resist, threaten or willfully obstruct any inspector exercising lawful powers under this Law;

(c) fail to declare imported plants, plant products, beneficial organisms or regulated articles at the point of entry;

(d) fail to comply with any order or direction lawfully made or given under this Law;

(e) fail to allow a search or inspection authorized under this Law;

(f) knowingly or recklessly provide information which is false, for the purpose of obtaining any document under this Law;

(g) alter, forge, counterfeit, deface or destroy any document issued under this Law; or

(h) contravene any provision of this Law.

Article (30)

Any person who commits an offence under this Law shall be punished by a penalty to be established by executive regulation.

General Provisions

Article (31)

(1) The Minister may make executive regulations to bring this Law into effect, provided that all measures and procedures adopted conform with the standards, guidelines and recommendations set forth in the International Plant Protection Convention and the World Trade Organization Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

(2) The Minister shall notify the General Secretariat of any executive regulations issued under this Law or any amendments introduced to them.

Article (32)

Any person aggrieved by an official action under this Law may file an appeal under an appeals procedure established by the Minister.

Article (33)

Any changes to this Law made by the Supreme Council shall be communicated to the appropriate parties in accordance with the requirements of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

Article (34)

This Law shall be called the Plant Quarantine Law and shall come into force and become mandatory six months following adoption by the Supreme Council.

List of Regulated (quarantine and non-quarantine) Pests for the Kingdom of Bahrain
Annexed to Plant Quarantine Law No. (5) for year 2003

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine fungi
A1

	Name
1	Apiosporina morbosa (Schweinitz)Von Arx
2	Alternaria mali Roberts
3	Armillaria mellea Vohl (Fr.)
4	Botrytis allii
5	Ceratocystis fimbriata f. sp. Platani Ellis & Halsted Walter
6	Cercospora capsici
7	Claviceps purpurea (Fr.)Tal
8	Coleosporium ipomoea
9	Colletortrichum graminocolum
10	Cytospora sacchari
11	Deuterophoma tracheiphila Petri
12	Diaporthe helianthi
13	Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora
14	Endocronartium karknessi (J.P. Moore) Y. Hiratsuka
15	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Killian & Mair) Malenkon
16	Fusarium oxysporum - f.sp. alaeidis**
17	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. canariensis
18	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubense (E.F. Smith) Syn & Hans.
19	Glomerella gossypii Edgerton
20	Guignardia citricarpa kiely
21	Guignardia bidwellii (Ell.) Viala.& Ravaz
22	Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada
23	Gymonsporangium junpers - Virginianae Schwein
24	Gymnosporangium fuscum Farlow
25	Puccinia pittieriana P.Hennings
26	Sclerotium cepivorum Berk
27	Sclerophthora macrospora
28	Septoria lycopersici var. malagutii Ciccar one & Boerema
29	Spongospora subterranean (Wallr.)Lagerh
30	Sphaceloma arachidis Bitancourt & A E. Jenkins.
31	Stenocarpella macrospora (Earle) Sutton
32	Stigmina carpophila (Lev.) M.B.Ellis

33	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival
34	Tilletia indica (Mitra.) Mund
35	Tilletia controversa Kuhn
36	Urocystis cepulae Frost
37	Ustilago maydis (De Camdolle) Corda
38	Ustilago scitaminea
39	Venturia spp
40	Verticillium albo - atum Reink & Berthold
41	Verticillium dahliae Klebahn
42	Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey
43	Mycosphaerella musicola leach
44	Mycosphaerella fijiensis
45	Mycosphaerella dearnessii M.E. Barr
46	Mycovellosiella koepkei
47	Peronosclerospora maydis
48	Peronosclerospora sacchari
49	Peronospora tabacina Adam
50	Phoma andina Turkensteen
51	Pestalotiopsis Palmarum (Che.) Stey
52	Phacoramularia capsicilcola
53	Phoma exigua var. foveata (Foister) Boerema.
54	Phomopsis viticola
55	Phomopsis sclerotioides
56	Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands
57	Phytophthora megsperma f. sp, glycinea Kuan & Erwin
58	Phytophthora Palmivora (Butl.) Butl.
59	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Butl.) Butl.
60	Plasmodiophora brassica Woronin
61	Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow)Berlese & de Toni
62	Puccinia kuehnii
63	Puccinia psidii
64	Puccinia melanocephala

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Fungi
A2

	Name
1	Phytophthora capsici Leonian
2	Colletotrichum spp.
3	Phytophthora fragariae var fragariae Hichman

4	Phytophthora infestans (Mont.) Bv.
5	Deuterophoma tracheiphila Petri

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Nematodes
A1

	Name
1	Anguina tritici (Stein.) Filip.
2	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie
3	Aphelenchoides fragariae Ritzema Bos.
4	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner& Buhrer) Nickle
5	Heterodera spp.
6	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden. O' Bannon. Santo & Finley
7	Meloidogyne fallax
8	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thome & Allen
9	Globodera rostochiensis Wollenweber
10	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens
11	Pratylenchus coffeae (Zimmermann) Goodey
12	Radopholus citrophilus Huettel el al.
13	Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus Cobb
14	Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu Lato
15	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti& Bleve-Zacheo

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Nematodes
A2

	Name
1	Ditylenchus destructor Thorne
2	Ditylenchus dipsaci (Khun) Filipjev
3	Helicotylenchus spp.
4	Pratylenchus spp.
5	Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thome
6	Rotylenchulus reniformis Linford & Oliveira

List no (2)
Regulated non-quarantine nematodes

	Name
1	Meloidogyne spp.

2	Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb.

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Bacteria
A1

	Name
1	Agrobacterium rhizogenes
2	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
3	Pantoea stewartii Pv. stewartii (Erwinia stewartii) (Smith) Merg. et al
4	Clavibacter xyli var. xyli
5	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv.betae
6	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins & Jones
7	Pseudomonas phaceolicola
8	Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.)Young et al.
9	Xanthomonas fragariae kennedy & knig
10	Xylella fastidiosa (wells et al)
11	Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Willems et al
12	Xanthomonas campestris pv. glycines (Nakone) Malgrea
13	Xanthomonas campestris pv. vasculorum
14	Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Swings et al.

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Bacteria
A2

	Name
1	Agrobacterium tumefaciens (E. F. Sm & Towns)
2	Clavibacter michiganensis pv. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.
3	Clavibacter michiganensis pv. Sepedonicus (Kotthoff) Davis et al.
4	Clavibacter michiganensis pv. insidiosus (Mc. Culloch) Davis et al.
5	Citrus greening bacterium (Liberobacter spp.)
6	Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans (smith) Yabuuchi et al.
7	Ralstonia solanacearum
8	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri
9	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (smith) Dowson
10	Xanthomonas campestris pv. alfalfae (Hasse) Dye
11	Xanthomonas campestris pv. mangiferaindica

List no (2)
Regulated non-quarantine bacteria

	Name
1	Erwinia carotovora sub.sp. atroseptica (Van Hall) Dye

2	Erwinia carotovora sub.sp. carotovora (Jones) Dye
3	Streptomyces scabies (Thaxter) Wakesman & henrici

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Viruses
A1

	Name
1	Andean potato latent tymovirus
2	Andean potato mottle comovirus
3	Arabis mosaic nepovirus
4	Banana bract mosaic potyvirus
5	Banana bunchy top' luteovirus'= Abaca bunchy top virus
6	Banana streak badnavirus
7	Bean common mosaic potyvirus
8	Bean golden mosaic bigeminivirus
9	Bean pod mottle comovirus
10	Bean yellow mosaic potyvirus
11	Beet necrotic yellow vein furovirus
12	Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus
13	Citrus vein enation - (woody gall Luteovirus) disease
14	Citrus leaf rugose ilarvirus
15	Citrus leprosis rhabdovirus
16	Citrus tatter leaf capillovirus
17	Citrus yellow mosic badnavirus
18	Citrus ringspot virus = Citrus Psorosis virus Complex A and B.
19	Cowpea mild mottle carlavirus
20	Garlic yellow streak potyvirus
21	Grapevine fan leaf nepovirus
22	Groundnut rosette assistor luteovirus
23	Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus
24	Pea seed-borne mosaic potyvirus
25	Pea stunt virus = Red clover vein mosaic carlavirus
26	Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus
27	Peanut clump furovirus
28	Peanut stripe potyvirus
29	Plum pox potyvirus
30	Potato mop top virus (furovirus)
31	Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus
32	Potato yellow mosaic bigeminivirus
33	Potato yellow vein disease

34	Raspberry ringspot nepovirus
35	Rice black - streaked dwarf fijivirus
36	Satsuma dwarf virus (nepovirus)
37	Rice hoja blanca tenuivirus
38	Rice tungro virus = Rice tungro bacilliform badnavirus = Rice tungro spherical waikavirus
39	Rice yellow mottle sobemovirus
40	Strawberry latent C (?) rhabdovirus
41	Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus
42	Strawberry vein banding (?) caulimovirus
43	Sugarcane mosaic potyvirus
44	Sugarcane Fiji disease fijivirus
45	Sugarcane streak monogeminivirus
46	Sugarcane sereh disease
47	Tobacco leaf curl bigeminvirus
48	Tobacco rattle tobravirus
49	Tomato bushy stunt tombuvirus
50	Tomato ringspot nepovirus
51	Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Viruses
A2

	Name
1	Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus.
2	Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus
3	Citrus impietratura disease (viruslike disease)
4	Citrus tristeza closterovirus.
5	Cucumber green mottle mosaic tobamovirus.
6	Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus.
7	Lettuce mosaic potyvirus.
8	Lettuce infection yellows closterovirus.
9	Maize streak geminivirus
10	Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus
11	Papaya droopy necrosisvirus
12	Papaya mosaic potexvirus.
13	Papaya ring spot potyvirus.
14	Potato leaf roll luteovirus
15	Potato X potexvirus.

16	Potato Y potyvirus.
17	Squash leaf curl bigeminivirus.
18	Squash mosaic comovirus.
19	Tomato mosaic tobamovirus
20	Tomato yellow leaf curl bigeminivirus.
21	Watermelon mosaic virus – 2 potyvirus.
22	Zucchini yellow mosaic potyvirus.

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Phytoplasma
A1

	Name
1	Apple proliferation
2	Apple Decline
3	Apricot chlorotic leafroll
4	Austrstion lucerne yelloes
5	Chat fruit
6	Cherry albino
7	Cherry Blossom Anomaly
8	Grapevine flavescence doree
9	Hydrangea Virescence
10	Molieres Disease
11	Palm lethal yellowing
12	Papaya bunchy Top
13	Papaya die back
14	Peach Red suture
15	Peach rosette
16	Peach X disease
17	Peach yellows
18	Pear decline
19	Potato purple top wilt
20	Potato stolbur
21	Rubbery wood
22	Strawberry Aster yellows
23	Strawberry Geen Petal
24	Strawberry Lethal Decline
25	Strawberry Multiplier Disease
26	Strawberry Witches Broom
27	Sugarcane grassy stunt

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Phytoplasma
A2

	Name
1	Alfalfa phyllody
2	Lime witches broom

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Viroids

	Name
1	Avocado sun blotch
2	Chrysanthemum stunt
3	Citrus exocortis
4	Coconut cadang-cadang
5	Cucumber pale fruit
6	Peach spindle tuber
7	Potato spindle tuber

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Insects
A1

	Name
1	Aceria sheldoni (Ewig)
2	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance)
3	Aleurocanthus floccosus (Maskell)
4	Aleurocanthus woglumi (Ashby)
5	Amauromyza maculosa
6	Anarsia lineatella Zeller
7	Anastrepha fraterculus Wiedemann
8	Anastrepha ludens loew
9	Anastrepha obliqua Macquart
10	Anastrepha serpentina Wiedemann
11	Anastrepha suspensa Loew
12	Anthonomus grandis Boheman
13	Araeocerus fascicultus (De Geer)
14	Asterolecanium phoenicis
15	Bactrocera atrisetosa Perkins
16	Bactrocera cucurbitae
17	Bactrocera tsuneonis Miyake

18	Bactrocera tyroni Froggatt
19	Bactrocera melonata Coquillett
20	Bactrocera melanotus Coquillett
21	Bactrocera minax (Enderlein)
22	Blitopertha orientalis (Waterhouse)
23	Brevipalpus californicus (Banks)
24	Brevipalpus lewisi (McGregor)
25	Bruchidius incarnatus (Boheman)
26	Bruchus rufimanus (Boheman)
27	Bryobia praetiosa (Koch)
28	Cacoecimorpha pronubana (Hubner)
29	Carposina niponensis
30	Cephus cinctus (Norton)
31	Cephus pygmeus (Linnaeus)
32	Cerambyx sp.
33	Ceratitis rosa (Karsch)
34	Chilo suppressalis (Walker)
35	Cicadulina mbila (Naude')
36	Chrysomphalus aonidum (Linnaeus)
37	Cosmopolites sordidus (Germar)
38	Cryptotermes sp.
39	Cydia nigrican (Fabricius)
40	Cydia inopinata (Heinrich)
41	Cydia molesta (Busck)
42	Cydia packardi (Zeller)
43	Cydia pomonella (Linnaeus)
44	Cydia prunivora (Walsh)
45	Diaphorina citri (Kuwayana)
46	Diaspidiotus perniciosus (Comstock)
47	Diatraea saccharalis
48	Epitrix cucumeris (Harris)
49	Epitrix tuberis (Bry)
50	Eutetranychus banksi (McGregor)
51	Eutetranychus lewisi
52	Eutetranychus orientalis (Klein)
53	Eutetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley)
54	Fiorinia japonica (Kuwana)
55	Frankliniella fusca (Hinds)
56	Gonipterus gibberus (Boisduval)
57	Grapholita molesta (Busck)
58	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie)

59	Lepidosaphes beckii (Newman)
60	Lepidosaphes gloverii (Packard)
61	Lepidosaphes ulmi (Linnaeus)
62	Liptinotarsa decemlineata (Say)
63	Linepithema humile (Mayr)
64	Liriomyza brassicae (Riley)
65	Liriomyza huidobrensis
66	Lopholeucapsis japonica (Cockerell)
67	Margarodes spp.
68	Monochamus alternatus (Hope)
69	Monochamus carolinensis (Olivier)
70	Myndus crudus (Van Duzee)
71	Naupactus leucolomus Boheman
72	Oligonychus pratensis (Banks)
73	Opogona sacchari
74	Panonychus citri (MvGregor)
75	Panonychus ulmi (Koch)
76	Parabemisia myricae (Kuwana)
77	Parasaissetia nigra (Nietner)
78	Pentalonia nigronervosa (Coquerel)
79	Penthaleus major (Duges)
80	Petrobia lateens (Moller)
81	Phoracantha semipunctata (Fabricius)
82	Popillia japonica (Newman)
83	Premnotrypes spp.
84	Prostephanus truncatus (Horn)
85	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (Comstock)
86	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh)
87	Rhynchophorus palmarum (Linnaeus)
88	Rhynchophorus vulneratus (Panzer)
89	Scirtothrips aurantii (Faure)
90	Scirtothrips citri
91	Spodoptera eridiana (Cramer)
92	Spodoptera frugiperda (JE. Smith)
93	Sternochetus mangiferae
94	Thrips palmi Karny
95	Toxoptera citricida Kirkaldy
96	Trioza erytreae (Del Guerico)
97	Trogoderma granarium
98	Tuta absoluta
99	Unaspis citri (Comstock)

100	Unaspis yanonensis (Kuwana)
101	Viteus vitifoliae Fitch
102	Zeuzera pyrina (Linnaeus)

List no (1)
Regulated quarantine Insects
A2

	Name
1	Aceria mangiferae (Sayed)
2	Aonidiella citrina (Craw)
3	Aonidiella aurantii (Maskell)
4	Bactrocera ciliatus
5	Bactrocera dorsalis
6	Bactrocera olea (Gmelin)
7	Bactrocera zonata (Saunders)
8	Bemisia tabaci
9	Carpomya incompleta
10	Carpomya vesuviana
11	Ceratisis capitata (weidmann)
12	Conotrachelus nenuphar
13	Frankliniella occidentalis (pergande)
14	Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard)
15	Liriomyza trifolii
16	Nipaecoccus viridis (Newstead)
17	Ommatissus lybicus
18	Oryctes spp.
19	Perkinsiella saccharicida (Kirkaldy)
20	Phyllocnistis citrella
21	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus
22	Scirtothrips dorsalis
23	Spodoptera exigua
24	Spodoptera litura
25	All other fruit flies not mentioned in Al
26	All other-leaf miners not mentioned in Al

List no (2)
Regulated non-quarantine insects

	Name
1	Aphis craccivora (Koch)
2	Aphis gossypii (Glov)

3	Aphis spiraecola (Patch)
4	Apomecyna lameerei (Pic)
5	Aulacophora africana (Weise)
6	Bacterocera vertebratus (Bez)
7	Campylomma impicta (Wagner)
8	Carpophilus dimidiatus (Fabricius)
9	Carpophilus hemipterus (Linnaesus)
10	Cryphalus dilutus (Eichhoff)
11	Frankliniella shultzi (Trybon)
12	Lipaphis erysimi (Kalt)
13	Macrocoma sp.
14	Megalothrips sp.
15	Myllocerus undecimpustulatus (Faust)
16	Myzus persicae (Sulz)
17	Procontarinia matteiana
18	Pseudaspidoproctus hypheniacus (Hall)
19	Pseudococcus spp
20	Rhopalosiphum maidis (Fitch)
21	Sphenoptera Arabica (Gory)