



Instructions NO.(Z/12) of 2021 Plant Quarantine instruction

Issued under Articles (22, 23, 24, and 25) of the Agriculture Law (No. 13) of 2015

Article (1)

These Instructions shall be called the “Plant Quarantine Instructions of 2021” and shall come into force as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

Article (2)

Subject to the definitions contained in article 2 of the Agriculture Law No. 13 of 2015, as amended, and for the purposes of these Instructions, the following phrases and words shall have the meanings ascribed thereto hereunder unless the context otherwise requires:

Ministry:	The Ministry of Agriculture
Minister:	The Minister of Agriculture
Directorate:	The Plant Protection & Phytosanitary Directorate
Director:	The Director of Plant Protection & Phytosanitary Directorate
Agricultural Center:	The Plant Quarantine Center approved by the Ministry at any customs center or inside the Kingdom to check the integrity of imported, transported, and (transit consignments).
Consignments:	Any imported, exported, or transit shipment of plants, plant products, or alternative materials for protection of any plant imported, exported, and transit through the Kingdom.
Inspection:	The sensory and physical examination of any imported, exported, or transit consignment to ensure it is free of quarantine pests and in line with phytosanitary measures.
Alternative Materials for Plant Protection:	Substances and/or beneficial organisms and microorganisms that are used to protect plants from pests and harmful organisms.
Competent Officer:	The head or officer of the agricultural customs center, including any staff member of the Ministry who is authorized in writing to implement any provision of these instructions.



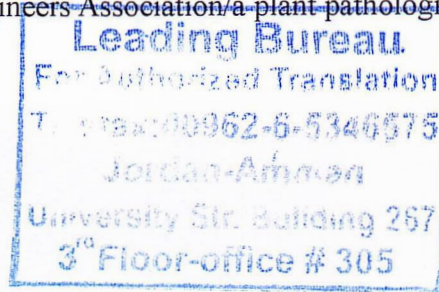
Quarantine Pest:	The pest that is economically harmful and is not recorded in the importing country or recorded in specific areas. It is controlled and prevented by the official authorities in the country and it is feared that it will move to another country.
Phytosanitary Certificate:	The certificate prepared and approved according to the international standards for the model phytosanitary certificates set out in the International Plant Protection Convention.
Treatment:	An official and authorized action aimed at eliminating pests according to international conventions.
Host Plant:	A plant that can, under normal conditions, subsist a specific pest or other specific organism.

Article (3)

- a. The plant quarantine measures set out herein shall apply to types of plants and plant products determined by the decisions issued in this regard. All consignments of plants or plant products, imported to, exported from, or in transit through the Kingdom, shall be subject to such measures, including the plants and plant products owned by passengers.
- b. No customs authority at the border crossings or any other location inside the Kingdom, including the public or private post offices, may permit clearance of any imported consignment, nor may it permit carrying away of any exported consignment unless approved by the competent officer.

Article (4)

- a. A Phytosanitary Committee shall be formed by decision of the Minister. It shall be chaired by the Assistant Secretary-General of Plant Resources and shall include the following members according to their job titles:
 1. The Director of Plant Protection & Phytosanitary, or, if absent, his delegate.
 2. The Head of the Phytosanitary Department.
 3. The representative of the Licenses and Border Posts Directorate.
 4. The representative of the Agreements and International Cooperation Directorate.
 5. The representative of the Labs and Plant Resources Directorate.
 6. The representative of the Jordanian universities/ an entomologist.
 7. The representative of the Plant Production Directorate.
 8. The representative of the Agricultural Engineers Association/a plant pathologist.



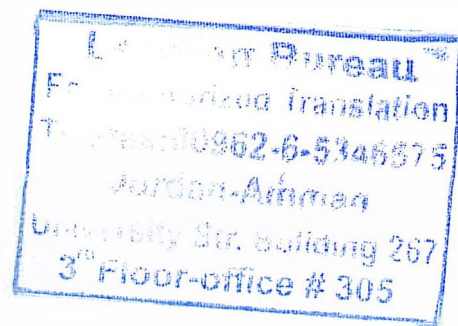


- The representative of the Jordan Exporters and Producers Association for Fruit and Vegetables.
10. The representative of the National Agricultural Research Center.
 11. The representative of the Association of Vegetables and Fruit Traders and Exporters.
- b. All bodies above, except the Ministry, shall nominate an alternate member.
- c. The nominated member of the Committee and his alternate shall be experienced in the work of the Committee.
- d. The head of the Phytosanitary Department, or his delegate, shall serve as a member and the rapporteur of the Committee.
- e. The secretary of the Committee shall be chosen upon recommendation of the director.
- f. The term of office of all members shall be 2 years, and each body shall replace its representative, save the key members from the Directorate, and the specialists for whom there is no substitute in their institutions.
- g. Tasks of the Committee, the committee shall:
1. Determine the necessary measures to protect phytosanitary in the Kingdom by holding periodic sessions that include specialists.
 2. Continuously review phytosanitary measures and make recommendations to ensure that they are being applied only to the extent necessary to protect the health of humans, plants, and animals.
 3. Determine the times and situations in which the Kingdom must take emergency measures to protect the plant.

Article (5)

Meetings of the Committee

- a. The Committee shall meet twice a month, provided that it shall not meet more than four times. The meeting shall be valid in the presence of half plus-one majority, provided the chairperson of the committee or his delegate is one of such majority.
- b. The committee may invite to its meetings the specialists it deems suitable to benefit from their views and experiences, provided they do not have the voting right. The importer or his representative may only attend the meetings of the committee when their application is being considered upon a prior request to the Director.





Article (6)

Decision-making mechanism:

1. The committee shall make its recommendations a majority vote of the present members. In case of a tie, the chairperson or his delegate shall have the casting vote.
2. The committee's recommendations shall be recorded at the end of every meeting on special minutes of meeting to be signed by the present members. Such recommendations shall be submitted to the Minister by the chairperson or his delegate to make the decision he deems appropriate.
3. The director shall inform the concerned party of the decision with respect to their application within a week of signing the decision by the Minister.

Article (7)

- a. None of the items stipulated below may be brought into the Kingdom nor may they be cleared. Such items shall be re-exported to the country of origin within three days from the date of its arrival at the transit point. If the importer or his agent fails or refuses to return such items within the said period, they shall be destroyed at the expense of their owner without any compensation. Such items may be immediately destroyed if their existence at the transit point until re-export might damage the local plants: -

1. Soil and natural unprocessed organic fertilizers, except for soil residues with imported potato consignments (table, frozen, seeds), which ranges between (1-0,1%) for potato seeds and (2-0,1) for table or frozen potatoes after conducting a pest risk analysis according to permissible ratios and according to applicable international standards, and root crops, if permissible soil ratios is found according to the international standards applied for this purpose.
2. Plants whose roots are kept in soil or unmanufactured organic fertilizers, or both.
3. Live agricultural pests at any life stage, except alternative materials for plant Protection.
4. plant residues and waste of plant products remaining from the use of ships, aircraft, and other international land transport. If such residues and waste are unloaded, in case of exceptional circumstances, on the Kingdom's territory, they must be burned immediately at the transit point under the supervision of the competent officer and in cooperation with the customs authorities at the expense of the importer.
5. Cultures of bacteria, fungi, viruses, algae, and organisms harmful to plants.

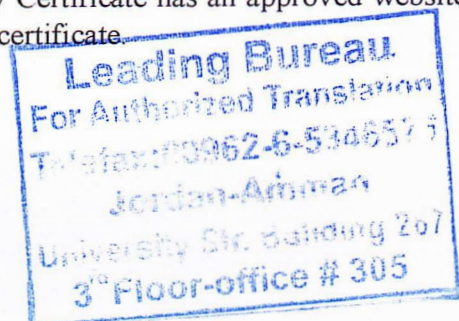
Leading Bureau
For Authorized Translation
Telephone: 0962-6-5346375
Jordan-Amman
University Str. Building 267
3rd Floor-office # 305



- b. Consignments of imported agricultural seedlings may be sorted if it is found through the sensory inspection carried out by the employees of the first border post that there are illegal seedlings containing natural soil or planted in containers containing natural soil, under the following conditions:
1. The consignment shall be arranged in a way that allows samples to be taken (middle corridor).
 2. Sound seedlings shall be separated from unsound ones under the supervision of the first agricultural border post.
 3. The conforming seedlings shall be permitted to enter and the non-conforming ones shall be seized until duly re-exported or destroyed.
- c. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall not apply to the items imported for scientific research purposes, provided a prior permission is obtained from the Directorate, and such items are brought into and transported under the conditions and preventive measures determined by the Ministry.

Article (8)

- a. Every imported consignment shall be accompanied by an original Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the competent authorities in the country of origin and prepared according to the international standards.
- b. If the imported consignment is re-exported by a country other than the country of origin, such consignment shall be accompanied by an original Phytosanitary Certificate specified for the re-exported consignments according to the international standards, along with the original Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the country of origin and certified by the competent authorities of the country from which the consignment has been re-exported.
- c. The provisions of paragraphs (a+b) of this article shall not apply to the plant products for which the official bodies do not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of origin, or re-export country, which shall be determined by the decision of the Minister upon recommendation of the directorate, subject to the plant quarantine measures.
- d. If the Phytosanitary Certificates are not provided as set out in paragraphs (a and b) of this article, the following Phytosanitary Certificates shall be approved if:
 1. Electronic Phytosanitary Certificates are provided.
 2. The country that issues the Phytosanitary Certificate has an approved website that can be consulted to verify validity of the certificate.





3. The directorate is provided with the Phytosanitary Certificate by the country of origin or re-export country through the approved contact points.

Article (9)

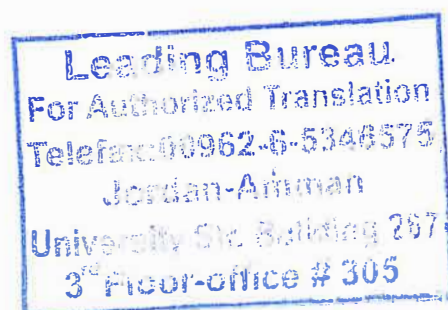
Subject to article 8 of these Instructions:

The Phytosanitary Certificate accompanying the consignment shall be original, in Arabic or English, printed or handwritten, in a color different from the model, and shall contain the following details:

- Serial number of the certificate.
- The public agency by which the certificate is issued along with the official stamp.
- Name and signature of the employee who has inspected the exported consignment, and the date of inspection.
- The country of origin or re-export country.
- Name and address of the exporter.
- Name and address of the importer.
- Description of goods, including the type, general or trade name, and the scientific name.
- Quantity of goods (weight, number or size, as applicable), and it is preferable to use the metric measurement units to determine weight and size.
- Distinctive marks of goods.
- Shipment method (land, sea, air).
- Point of entry to the import-country.
- Additional details that should be incorporated into the Phytosanitary Certificate for a certain product from a certain country. The additional details of any consignment imported to the Kingdom shall be determined by decisions to be issued for this purpose according to the pest risk analysis.
- Transit countries.
- The transaction related to the consignment, if any.

Article (10)

- a. No consignment of seedlings may be imported to or exported from the Kingdom except from the border post determined in the import or export license, as the case may be.
- b. Consignments of plant products the Alternative Materials for Plant Protection imported to or exported from the Kingdom shall be brought into through the approved border posts.



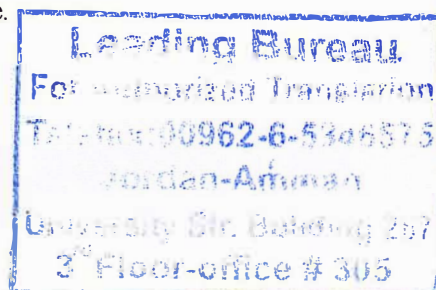


Article (11)

Upon arrival of any consignment that is subject to the plant quarantine measures, the customs authorities, or the importer or his agent shall inform the competent officer of such arrival, and provide him with the consignment-related documents and data, such the Phytosanitary Certificate, the origin certificate, invoice, and import license, if a license is required to import such consignment.

Article (12)

- a. The competent officer shall verify the documents accompanying the imported consignment to ensure that the documents set out herein are approved and complete.
- b. The Phytosanitary Certificate accompanying the imported consignment shall not be accepted if it is proven that it has been issued on a date preceding the date of consignment shipment for a period exceeding the period specified below, as the case may be:
 1. 15 days, if the consignment contains seeds, or seedlings.
 2. 21 days, if the consignment contains seeds.
 3. 7 days, if the consignment contains other plant products.
- c. The Phytosanitary Certificate accompanying the imported consignment shall not be accepted if it is discovered that it has been issued after the date of shipment of the consignment, save the cases in which the date of inspection and examination precedes the shipment, provide such details are mentioned in the additional declaration clause.
- d. The Phytosanitary Certificate accompanying the imported consignment shall be considered unapproved, invalid, or false, if:
 1. It is printed on an unapproved template, issued by an unauthorized person, does not contain name and signature of the authorized signatory, not stamped with seal of the issuing body, not approved or certificated by the competent authorities in the country of origin. This provision does not apply to the Phytosanitary Certificate issued through the electronic system and does not contain signatures and seals.
 2. It does not contain any of the details set out in Article (9) of these Instructions, or the details received are incomplete.





3. The certificate is expired according to the applicable Plant Quarantine Instructions.
4. It is scratched, or its content is changed or adjusted.
5. The information contained therein is conflicting or false, or it contains words or phrases that differ from the content.

Article (13)

If it is discovered, by verification, that the documents accompanying the imported consignment are unapproved, incomplete or lack key information, the consignment shall not be inspected and the clearance procedures shall be carried out. In this case, the importer shall re-export the consignment within the period determined by the Minister. If it is not possible to re-export the consignment, such consignment shall be destroyed at the importer's expense and without compensation, save the following cases:

- a. If the Phytosanitary Certificate does not contain the information required in the additional declaration clause that proves that the consignment is free of some pests. If it is possible to conduct the lab test to ensure it is free of pests in the labs of the Ministry or any other body approved by the Ministry, the consignment shall be examined. If the result of the test is acceptable, the result shall be considered instead of the additional declaration of the Phytosanitary Certificate upon recommendation of the Directorate. In this case, the consignment shall be kept in the border post until the procedures are completed by the Directorate.
- b. If the Phytosanitary Certificate does not contain the required treatment, and there is a similar treatment approved and applicable in the Jordanian territory, the treatment shall be completed upon recommendation of the Directorate, and shall be approved instated of the treatment required in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

Article (14)

- a. The imported consignments shall be inspected according to the decisions issued in this regard in the first agricultural center at the transit point.
- b. The exported consignments shall be inspected in the agricultural center at the transit point from which the consignment is exported and in which the Phytosanitary Certificate is issued.



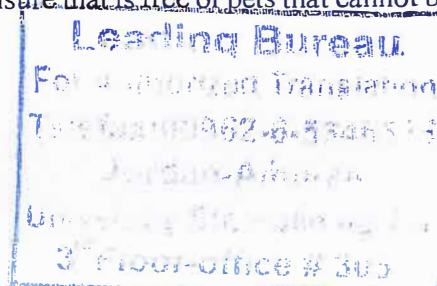


- c. If the exported consignment is re-exported one, it shall be accompanied by the Phytosanitary Certificate for re-export, along with a certified copy of the Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the country of origin.
- d. No re-export-related Phytosanitary Certificate shall be issued for the consignments the sensory or lab test of which shows that it they are infected with agricultural pests.
- e. The competent officer at the crossing point may refer any imported consignment to the agricultural center of Amman Customs Agricultural Center to complete inspection and clearance procedures at request of the importer, unless health reasons require that the consignment is inspected and kept at the agricultural center until the result of lab test is obtained with the aim of avoiding the danger of transmission of some dangerous pests from some countries as determined by the Directorate.
- f. The customs authorities at the customs centers at the border or inside the Kingdom, where there is no agricultural center, shall not clear any imported consignments, and shall refer it to the nearest customs point at which an agricultural center is available to complete procedures of plant quarantine. They shall not permit carrying away of any exported consignment if not accompanied by the documents that confirm that is has undergone the plant quarantine procedures at an approved agricultural center.

Article (15)

If the documents accompanying the imported consignment is complete, the competent officer shall examine, inspect, and take samples of the consignment for the lab testing purposes, if he suspects existence of pets or if its nature of its consumption purposes so required, subject to the following requirements:

- a. If the result of inspection shows that the consignment is free of the quarantine pests or free of the pests that cannot be eliminated by treatment, or free of any disease symptoms and that its nature or the purposes of its consumption does not require a lab testing to ensure it is free of pets or pollutants, then the clearance procedures shall be completed upon permission of the competent officer.
- b. The result of inspection shows that the consignment is free of pets or any disease symptoms that can be visually noticed, but its nature or consumption purposes require lab testing to ensure that is free of pets that cannot be visually





noticed or of pollutants, the competent officer may permit carrying away of the consignment from the customs yard to the importer's warehouses against a judicial undertaking in the value of the consignment to be provided by the importer or the clearing agent not to carry out any acts until the results of the lab testing are obtained.

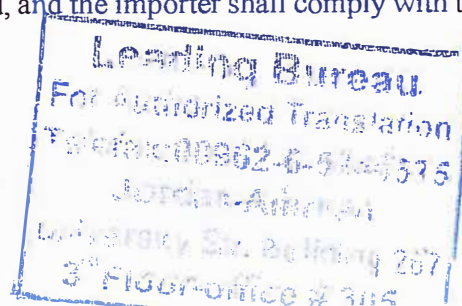
- The said provisions do not apply to the consignments that should be kept at the border center for phytosanitary reasons fearing transmission of some dangerous plant pests from some countries until the result of lab testing that proves it is free of some pests determined by the Directorate is obtained.

Article (16)

- a. If the result of the lab testing shows that the consignment is sound and free of quarantine pests and pollutants, such consignment may be cleared.
- b. If the result of inspection and lab testing shows that the consignment is infected with a quarantine pest or a pest that cannot be eliminated by treatment, the importer shall be ordered to re-export it to the country of origin. If doing so is not possible, the provisions of article 23 of the Agriculture Law No. 13 of 2013, as amended, shall apply.
- c. If it is discovered in the consignments of seedlings that contain more than one item that one or more items are infected with a quarantine pest that requires destruction, the non-conforming item shall be destroyed, save some dangerous pests that require destruction of the whole consignment according to the risks assessment carried out by the Phytosanitary Department and by decision of the Directorate.

Article (17)

If the result of inspection or lab testing shows that the consignment is infected with a pest existing in the Kingdom (non-quarantine pest) or a pest that cannot be classified to species level, and can be eliminated by treatment by species according to the international standards any by decision of the directorate, the importer shall provide such consignment for disinfection within 48 hours of the time of notification to the importer or the clearing agent. If the competent officer finds that keeping the consignment for such period without disinfection might threaten the local plants, then such consignment shall be immediately treated, and the importer shall comply with this





promptly, otherwise the consignment shall be destroyed at the importer's expenses without any compensation.

Article (18)

If it is decided, following inspection or lab testing, that the imported consignment is to be treated by a border crossing that does not have a place or equipment for disinfection purposes, the competent officer shall refer it to the nearest agricultural center that contains the necessary tools and equipment for disinfection process.

Article (19)

If the situation of the imported consignment entails treatment, and there are no other impediments that prevent carrying it away the customs yard, or if carrying it away without disinfection does not directly endanger the plants and that it can be treated in the importer's warehouses, the competent officer may allow transportation of the consignment to the importer's warehouses following submission of a customs undertaking that he shall not dispose of it except after treatment under the supervision of the competent officer or his delegate. Clearance procedures with respect to such consignment may not be carried out unless the importer submits a certificate issued by the agricultural center as a proof.

Article (20)

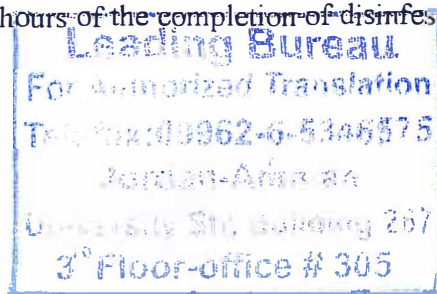
- a. The imported and exported consignments shall be treated through the methods and tools determined by the Directorate according to the international recommendations. The inspection and lab testing fees contained in the relevant applicable decision on agricultural service fees shall be collected.
- b. The importer shall hold the Ministry harmless from any loss or damage to the consignment as a result of the disinfection process, and shall pay all additional expenses such as transportation, loading, and unloading.

Article (21)

The exported and re-exported consignments shall be treated at request of the importer, or if the export-country so requires. The competent officer shall provide the consignment with the approved Phytosanitary Certificate.

Article (22)

The importer shall transport the consignment that is permitted to be carried away after treatment from the agricultural center within 24 hours of the completion of disinfection.





Otherwise, the consignment shall be referred to the customs authorities to be kept in custody, and the importer shall pay the additional expenses and bear the loss that he might suffer

Article (23)

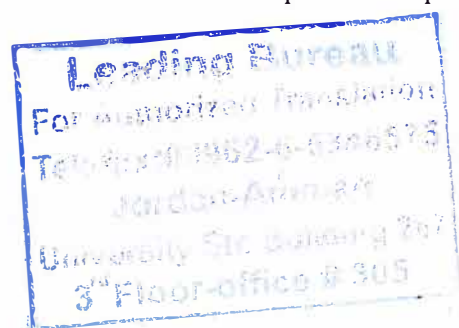
The packaging materials used for packaging plant consignments shall be free of pests. The types of materials permitted to be used for this purpose shall be determined by decisions to be issued for this purpose according to the international standards.

Article (24)

- a. No consignment can be entered into the Kingdom if its proven, for a health emergency reason, that this would endanger the local plants, subject to the following requirements:
 1. If there are no international specifications, or if the proposed health or phytosanitary measures do not conform to the international specifications, and the impact of such measures is significant on the opportunities of exporting plant products from other countries, such measures shall be announced in all available media at the earliest stage of preparation.
 2. The importer shall be immediately informed of the ban decision on phone if the consignment contains materials who import requires license or permission. The ban decision shall be also sent to the importer via register mail and/or to his address written on the import application.
- b. If an imported consignment of banned items under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article is shipped before the issuance of the ban or arrives at the border post according to the bill of lading, the phytosanitary measures that ensure non-transmission of quarantine pests with such imported consignments shall be taken as determined by the Directorate.

Article (25)

The beneficial organisms and microorganisms that can self-reproduce (such as parasites, parasitoid, predators, fungal and bacterial pathogens) under international standards and local requirements, and according to the instructions on registration, importation, circulation, and trade in biocides in force for biological control purposes in the local environment, and it should not be delivered to the importer except with a delivery permit from the directorate.





Article (26)

No plants or plant products may be exported outside the Kingdom unless accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate or an electronic Phytosanitary Certificate, save the consignments the importing country permits to be imported without such certificate.

Article (27)

The procedures set out herein shall apply to the consignments enter into the Kingdom and placed on the free zones. If there is no agricultural center in the free zone, the customs authorities in such zone shall inform the agriculture director within his administrative jurisdiction the free zone falls to carry out plant quarantine procedures.

Article (28)

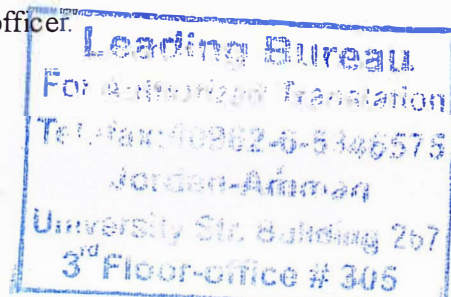
If the competent officer in the crossing center suspects that the consignment to be exported carries a pest that can be eliminated by treatment, then he shall order such treatment according to the established treatment procedures, and shall issue the required Phytosanitary Certificate.

Article (29)

Any region in the Kingdom infected with dangerous pest shall be subject to the internal plant quarantine procedures, and no plants may be brought out of such region, especially seedlings and host plants. In this case, the concerned agricultural directorates shall take all necessary precautions to prevent release of the pest outside the infected region, and shall make use of the security agencies if needed.

Article (30)

Transit consignments may not enter the Kingdom unless appropriate phytosanitary measures are taken that ensure non-transmission of pests to the transit area. If there are no measures to prevent entry of such pests, the consignment shall be returned from the entry point to the country of origin or destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry's agencies at the owner's expense. The competent officer at the entry point shall ensure that the transport is sealed with lead. Such consignment may not be opened while in transit through the Kingdom save in the exist point if the competent authorities deem suitable with participation of the competent officer.





Article (31)

If the transit consignment is opened for any reasons whatsoever at the entry point, such consignment shall be subject to the testing and inspection measures and all procedures set forth herein.

Article (32)

If the plant consignment in transit through the Kingdom is unloaded for any reasons whatsoever after leaving the entry point, it should be dealt with as an imported consignment shall be subject to the plant quarantine procedures set out herein.

Article (33)

For the lab testing purposes, a representative sample of the consignment shall be taken by the competent officer according to the sampling instructions. Such sample shall be kept in a well-sealed can and shall be officially stamped according to the approved template.

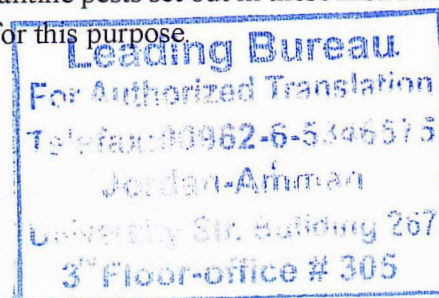
As to the consignments of seedlings that contain more than one item, representative samples shall be taken from every item in the consignment.

Article (34)

If it is decided to destroy an imported, exported or transit plant consignment, a committee composed of the competent officer of the Ministry at the agricultural center and a representative from the concerned customs authorities shall be formed to destroy the consignment. The destruction shall be carried out in the presence of the consignment's owner or his agent to supervise the destruction process. The destruction shall be recorded on a report stating details of the consignment and construction reasons. A copy of such report shall be delivered to the concerned party. If he importer or his agent fails to attend the destruction process, he shall be informed of the process of destruction.

Article (35)

Upon recommendation of the Director, the quarantine pests set out in these Instructions shall be determined by a decision to be issued for this purpose.





Article (36)

The fees of services provided by the Ministry shall be collected under the agricultural service decision.

Article (37)

These Instructions shall repeal (the Plant Quarantine Instructions No.(Z/19) of 2016, as amended) and any other instructions the provisions of which contradict the provisions of these Instructions.

Minister of Agriculture

Eng. Khaled Henefat

