

ATTACHMENT 1

List of Items Subject to Import Inspection under the Plant Quarantine Act 1976 and the Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981

**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
AND PLANT PHYTOSANITARY PROVISIONS**

- Planting material for cultivation (Seeds, plants, seedlings, cuttings, stumps, flowers, tissue cultures and other cultivated parts of plants).**

TYPES OF PLANT PRODUCTS	IMPORT CONDITIONS
Rubber	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post-Entry Quarantine).
Palm, coconut and the Palmae Family	
Cocoa and other plants known to be hosts to cocoa virus diseases include the Bombacaceae and Sterculiaceae families*	
All tree species from the African Cocoa Region	
Pineapple (<i>Ananas cosmosus</i>)	
All species of Keledang* (<i>Artocarpus</i>)	
Tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	
All species of Citrus and allied genera	
All types of coffee	
All species of <i>Colocasia</i> (Taro) and <i>Xanthosoma</i> (Tannia)	
Durian	
All forest tree species	
All species of cassava	
Sweet potato	
All species of <i>Nephelium</i> (Rambutan)	
All species of <i>Nicotiana</i> (Tobacco)	

&All members of the Piperaceae (Peppers)	
All <i>Saccharum</i> species (sugar cane)	
Corn	
Potato	
All species of Zingiberaceae	
Other fruit trees such as strawberries, apples, grapes	
All Mango species	
All tree species from Tropical America.	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and Intermediate Quarantine in countries that do not have SALB and PEQ (Post-Entry Quarantine) diseases.
All species of Leguminosae (legumes such as ground cover beans) *	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate
All banana species (<i>Musa</i> (and allied genera (Banana, Plantains and Manila) *	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ. – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture is subject to quarantine inspection by tissue culture and parent laboratories in the exporting country.
All members of Orchidaceae	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine). – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture
Rice	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine). – Importation is allowed specifically for research only
Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)*	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine) – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture is subject to quarantine inspection of tissue culture and parent laboratories in the exporting country
Grass	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate

Ornamental trees (Decorative)	
Vegetable seeds	
Flower seeds	
Other trees that have never been imported or are not in the e-permit system	Subject to pest risk analysis, whether the plant can be allowed in or must be subject to PEQ or allowed only for research purposes. Or can it be imported commercially

** Plants that had been stated in Table Three Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981*

“Plant” means any species of plant or any part thereof whether living or dead and includes stems, branches, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, rootstocks, budwood, cuttings, tubers, bud cuttings, grafts, roots, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds or any other part or product of a plant whether severed or attached.

2. Plant Products (process or not process).

	Type of Plants Products	Import Requirements
1	Mango fresh fruits.	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
2	Rose apple fruits (<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>) from Thailand.	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate). Importation of rose apple from Thailand is temporarily halted pending accreditation of the production farm involved in Thailand.
3	Fresh fruits other than (1) and (2).	Not require IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) but are subjected to quarantine inspection upon arrival at the entry point by the Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS) officers.
4	Jute gunny sack (Packing material).	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
5	Packing material and products from bamboo	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
6	Coconut (fresh fruits, stem, stick, fiber and other coconut parts).	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate). Importation of matured coconut only allowed to operational coconut mill where as their coconut products will be exported to other

		countries. The quantity importation of matured coconut will depends on the production capacity of the mill. This capacity is controlled because to prevent the introduction of dangerous pest of coconut and to control excess of matured coconut in local market, which can affect income of the small local coconut farmers. Inspection of the mill will be carried out first for Coconut Industrial Development Committee deliberation.
7	Betelnut palm Areca catechu (fresh fruits, stem, stick, fiber and other betelnut palm parts).	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
8	Spices, cassava, corn, rice, nuts/legume, cashew nut, ground nut, bijan, wheat grain, sekoi, jute gunny sack.	PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) required from countries endemic to Khapra beetle such as Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Myanmar, Sudan, Turkey, Bangladesh, Philippines, Morocco and Sri Lanka.
9	Tobacco from high risk countries : American Tropics and African Countries.	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
10	Cocoa and coffee from American Tropics Countries and African Countries (Cocoa region).	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
11	Rubber wood (sawn timber)	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
12	Wood (sawn timber) and other wood articles.	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
13	Logs	Importation PROHIBITED from American Tropic Countries (endemic to SALB diseases), Africa and South & Middle of America countries (endemic to Fusarium wilt disease) and Indonesia. IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) for country other than the above.
14	Wood chips	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).

15	Dried flowers	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
16	Fresh cut flowers	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
17	Herbs (High risk country)	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
18	Brazil Nut (<i>Bertholletia excels</i>)	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
19	Processed products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grain; – Fruits; – Spices; – Umbisi; – Rhizome. 	Not required IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
20	Fruits from American Tropic countries.	Importation is PROHIBITED; (A standard is being legislated by The Asia – Pacific Plant Protection Convention regarding the importation of agricultural products from American Tropic countries.
21	12 types of commodities from Thailand only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>); – Taro/dasheen (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>); – Groundnuts (<i>Arachis hypogaeae</i>); – Ubi kentang (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>); – Ubi kemili/kembili (<i>Coleus parviflorus</i>); – Lemon grass (<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i>); – Bird/Hot pepper (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>); – Turmeric (<i>Curcuma domestica</i>); – Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>); – Greater galangal (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>); – Yambean (<i>Panchyrhizus erosus</i>); – Kaffir lime leaf (<i>Citrus hystrix</i>). 	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).
22	Corn grain or other grains for animal feed from high risk countries.	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate).

3. Growing medium

	Type of Plant Medium	Import Requirement
1.	Peat moss	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
2.	Sphagnum moss	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
3.	Perlite	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
4.	Vermiculite	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
5	Coco peat	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)

4. Soil

	Type of Soil	Import Requirement
1	Sea sand	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Importation is for sea embankment only.- Importers require presenting the MOU, concession contract and subjected to quarantine inspection in the exporting country.
2	Soil sample	IP (Import Permit) For research or analysis only and subjected to quarantine inspection at the laboratory premise.
3	Pebble stone (size less than 1 inch)	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate)
4	Processed mineral stone.	IP (Import Permit)

5. Organic fertilizer/Microorganism

	Type of Material	Import Requirement
1	Organic fertilizer	IP (Import Permit) and formal letter from exporting country stated that free from dangerous microbe. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Require to import sample for analysis purposes.- Require to present documents and research literature to prove that the organic fertilizer had no dangerous microbe. Import approval from Importation of Microorganism & Organic Fertilizer Technical Committee.

2	Beneficial microorganism/Cultured microorganism	As stated in (1) above.
---	---	-------------------------

6. Beneficial organism

	Jenis Bahan Type of Material	Syarat-Syarat Pengimportan Import Requirement
1	Bee (workers, queen)	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) PEQ at apiary subjected to quarantine inspection first.
2	Hive and comb	Not allowed to import.
3	Worm	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) PEQ at the importer premise subjected to quarantine inspection first.
4	Biological agent	IP (Import Permit), PC (Phytosanitary Certificate) PEQ at the Insektori in National Post Entry Quarantine Station.
5	Plant pests : Live	Approval letter to allow importation from Director General of Agriculture only for research purpose.
	Dead	Approval letter for allowing importation from Director General of Agriculture.

7. IP (Import Permit) –

A permit issued by the Department of Agriculture (NPPO). The permit will state the type and quantity approved for an import. The permit also states the type of quarantine treatment that must be carried out, additional declarations and other requirements that must be complied with by the exporter.

8. PC (Phytosanitary certificate) –

is a plant health certificate issued by the exporting country (NPPO) as an acknowledgement or accreditation that quarantine treatment or the entire requirement stated in import permit had followed.

9. PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine) –

are plants that are allowed to be imported in small quantities and will be stored for a certain period of time between 3 -12 months or one season depending on the plant species and diseases that will be screened or observed at the Post-Entry Quarantine Station, whether owned by the Government or the importer. The quantity of consignments allowed for import depends on the

size of the screening area or house provided. Typically, imports subject to PEQ are for research or breeding or propagation purposes. PEQ approval at the importer's premises is subject to compliance with all required specifications.

10. Quarantine Inspection at the Entry Point –

all imported plant materials are subject to inspection at entry by officers of the Malaysia Quarantine and Inspection Services, MAQIS. Any plants found to be diseased or infested will be seized and quarantined, either treated or destroyed or not allowed to enter or sent back to the country of origin. All costs involved will be borne by the importer.

For importation of plants required PEQ or quarantine inspection at the importer's premise or exporter's premise, approval only allowed for that importer and only allowed imported from the approved exporter.

Justification :-

Enforcement of Plant Quarantine Act 1976 and Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981 is for the purpose to control, prevent and destroyed agriculture pests, dangerous plants and plant diseases and to expend cooperation in controlling the pests' movement in the international trade and all issues related to it.

For that purpose, import permit is required to all importation of plant materials as mentioned in the above table, since stated in item number 5 Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981.

Based on that, import permit is for the purpose to :-

- i. Prevent introduction of dangerous pests into Malaysia.
- ii. Protect agriculture industry in Malaysia from damage or threaten by the dangerous pests from outside Malaysia.
- iii. To make sure if imported agriculture materials have a contamination or attack on the consignment, it can detect traceability and immediately action can be take.

Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981 did not required import permit for importation of fresh fruits and fresh vegetables except from American Tropic countries and Central African countries. Nevertheless, import permit is still required for importation of this 2 type of fresh fruits that are mango and rose apple. This is because both of them can carry quarantine pest:-

Mango - Mango seed weevil (*Sternuchus mangiferae*)

Rose apple - *Bactrocera correcta* – (dari Negara Thailand sahaja)

To oblige importation of this fresh fruits are free from the stated quarantine pests, permit import is required for exporting country follow phytosanitary requirement that had been enforce by Malaysia to make sure that introduction of these quarantine pests can be prevent from entering Malaysia.

Importation of logs, sawn timber/lumber/pieces of wood and other unmanufactured wood articles from countries other than American Tropic, Africa and South and Middle of America countries also require import permit. This to make sure the woods are free from dangerous quarantine pests to plants, such as:-

- i- Golden nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*)

- ii- Wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)
- iii- *Phytophthora pinifolia*
- iv- *Phytophthora kernoviae*
- v- *Phytophthora ramorum*
- vi- Pine pitch canker (*Fusarium circinatum*)
- vii- Perosak dibawah family Lyctidae, Bostrichidae, Cerambycidae, Formicidae, Siricidae, Lymantriidae, Anobiidae, Scolytidae, Platypodidae, Buprestidae.
- Please refer to Guidelines Importation of Logs, Sawn Timber/Lumber/ Pieces of Wood/and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles at the Department of Agriculture website www.doa.gov.my . This guideline will always be updated.

**Senarai Item/Bahan Yang Dikawal Pengimportan Di bawah Akta Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1976 dan
Peraturan-Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981**

**SYARAT PENGIMPORAN
DAN FITOSANITASI TUMBUHAN**

1. **Bahan-bahan tanaman untuk pembiakan tumbuhan (Biji benih, pokok, anak pokok, keratan, tunggul, jambangan bunga, tisu kultur dan lain-lain bahagian pembiakan tumbuhan).**

TYPES OF PLANT PRODUCTS	IMPORT CONDITIONS
Rubber	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post-Entry Quarantine).
Palm, coconut and the Palmae Family	
Cocoa and other plants known to be hosts to cocoa virus diseases include the Bombacaceae and Sterculiaceae families*	
All tree species from the African Cocoa Region	
Pineapple (<i>Ananas cosmosus</i>)	
All species of Keledang* (<i>Artocarpus</i>)	
Tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	
All species of Citrus and allied genera	
All types of coffee	
All species of <i>Colocasia</i> and <i>Xanthosoma</i> (Taro)	
Durian	
All forest tree species	
All species of cassava	
Sweet potato	
All species of <i>Nephelium</i> (Rambutan)	
All species of <i>Nicotiana</i> (Tobacco)	

&All members of the Piperaceae (Peppers)	
All Saccharum species (sugarcane)	
Corn	
Potato	
All species of Zingiberaceae	
Other fruit trees such as strawberries, apples, grapes	
All Mango species	
All tree species from Tropical America.	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and Intermediate Quarantine in countries that do not have SALB and PEQ (Post-Entry Quarantine) diseases.
All species of Leguminosae (legumes such as ground cover beans) *	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate
All banana species (<i>Musa</i> (and allied genera (Banana, Plantains and Manila) *	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ. – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture is subject to quarantine inspection by tissue culture and parent laboratories in the exporting country.
All members of Orchidaceae	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine). – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture
Rice	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine). – Importation is allowed specifically for research only
Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)*	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate and PEQ (Post Entry Quarantine) – Commercial importation only in the form of tissue culture is subject to quarantine inspection of tissue culture and parent laboratories in the exporting country
Grass	Import Permit, Phytosanitary Certificate
Ornamental trees (Decorative)	

Vegetable seeds	
Flower seeds	
Other trees that have never been imported or are not in the e-permit system	Subject to pest risk analysis, whether the plant can be allowed in or must be subject to PEQ or allowed only for research purposes. Or can it be imported commercially.

* *Tumbuh-Tumbuhan yang dinyatakan dalam Jadual Ketiga Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981*

2. Produk Tumbuhan (proses atau tidak proses).

	Jenis Produk Tumbuhan	Syarat-Syarat Pengimportan
1	Buah mangga segar.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
2	Buah jambu air (<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>) dari Thailand.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi). Pengimportan buah jambu air dari Thailand telah dibekukan sementara waktu tertakluk kepada pengakreditan ladang pengeluaran yang terlibat di Thailand.
3	Buah-buahan segar selain dari (1) dan (2).	Tidak perlu IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) tapi tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan kuarantin sebaik ketibaan di pintu masuk oleh pegawai Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS).
4	Guni jut (bahan pembungkus).	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
5	Bahan pembungkus dan produk dari buluh.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
6	Kelapa (buah, batang, lidi, sabut dan lain-lain bahagian kelapa).	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi). Pengimportan buah kelapa tua hanya dibenarkan kepada pengilang kelapa yang beroperasi di mana produknya untuk pengeksportan. Kuantiti yang dibenarkan berdasarkan kepada kapasiti pengeluaran kilang. Kuantiti ini dikawal untuk mencegah kemasukan perosak merbahaya bagi kelapa dan juga bagi mengawal lambakan kelapa biji di pasaran tempatan yang mana boleh menjejaskan pendapatan pekebun-pekebun kecil kelapa. Pemeriksaan kilang

		akan dibuat terlebih dahulu untuk pertimbangan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Industri Kelapa.
7	Pinang <i>Areca catechu</i> (buah, batang, lidi, sabut dan lain-lain bahagian pinang).	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
8	Rempah-ratus, ubi kayu, jagung, beras, kekacang, biji gajus, kacang tanah, bijan, bijirin gandum, sekoi, karung guni	PC (Sijil Fitosanitasi) diperlukan dari Negara endemik kumbang khapra iaitu Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Myanmar, Sudan, Turki, Bangladesh, Filipina, Morocco dan Sri Lanka.
9	Tembakau dari negara berisiko tinggi : Negara Amerika Tropik dan Afrika.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
10	Koko dan Kopi dari Negara Amerika Tropik dan Afrika (Kawasan koko).	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
11	Kayu getah (bergegaji)	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
12	Kayu (bergegaji) dan lain-lain artikel kayu.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
13	Balak	Dilarang import dari Negara Amerika Tropik (endemik kepada penyakit SALB), negara Afrika dan South & Middle of America (endemik kepada penyakit layu Fusarium) dan Indonesia. IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) bagi Negara-negara selainnya.
14	Wood chip	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
15	Bunga kering	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
16	Bunga keratan segar	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
17	Herba (Negara berisiko tinggi)	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
18	Brazil Nut (<i>Bertholletia excels</i>)	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
19	Produk-produk yang telah diproses: – Bijirin; – buah-buahan; – rempah ratus;	Tak perlu IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – umbisi; – rizom. 	
20	Buah-buahan dari Negara Amerika Tropik.	TIDAK DIBENARKAN masuk; (Satu standard sedang digubal oleh Suruhanjaya Perlindungan Tumbuhan di rantau Asia dan Pasifik) berhubung dengan pengimportan produk-produk pertanian dari Negara Amerika Tropik.
21	<p>12 jenis komoditi dari Thailand sahaja:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ubi keledak (<i>Ipomea batatas</i>); – Ubi keladi (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>); – Kacang tanah (<i>Arachis hypogaeae</i>); – Ubi kentang (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>); – Ubi kemili/kembili (<i>Coleus parviflorus</i>); – Serai (<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i>); – Cili padi (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>); – Kunyit (<i>Curcuma domestica</i>); – Halia (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>); – Lengkuas (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>); – Ubi sengkuang (<i>Panchyrhizus erosus</i>); – Daun limau purut (<i>Citrus hystrix</i>). 	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).
22	Bijirin jagung dan lain-lain bijirin untuk makanan haiwan dari negara berisiko tinggi.	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi).

3. Media Tumbuhan

	Jenis Media Tumbuhan	Syarat-Syarat Pengimportan
5.	Peat moss	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
6.	Sphagnum moss	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
7.	Perlite	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
8.	Vermiculite	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
5	Coco peat	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)

4. Tanah

	Jenis Tanah	Syarat-syarat pengimportan
1.	Pasir laut	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pengimportan untuk tambakan laut sahaja. - Pengimport perlu mengemukakan MOU, Kontrak konsesi dan juga tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan kuarantin di negara pengeksporth.
2.	Sampel tanah	IP (Permit Import). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Untuk penyelidikan atau analisis sahaja dan juga tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan kuarantin di makmal premis.
3.	Batu Pebble (saiz kurang dari 1 inci)	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi)
4	Batu, mineral yang telah diproses.	IP (Permit Import)

5. Baja organic/Mikroorganisma

	Jenis Bahan	Syarat-Syarat Pengimportan
1	Baja organik	IP (Permit Import) dan surat pengesahan dari Negara pengeksporth bebas dari mikrob berbahaya. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perlu import sampel untuk tujuan analisis. - Perlu mengemukakan dokumen dan kajian membuktikan baja organan tiada mikrob berbahaya. - Kelulusan import oleh Jawatankuasa Teknikal Pengimportan Mikroorganisma dan Baja Organan.
2	Mikroorganisma berfaedah /Cultured Mikroorganisma	Seperti dinyatakan dalam (1) di atas.

6. Organisma berfaedah

	Jenis Bahan	Syarat-Syarat Pengimportan
1	Lebah (pekerja, ratu)	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) PEQ di apiary tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan Kuarantin terlebih dahulu.

2	Sarang lebah dan <i>comb</i>	Tidak dibenarkan import.
3	Cacing	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) PEQ di premis pengimport tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan Kuarantin terlebih dahulu.
4	Agen Biologikal	IP (Permit Import) dan PC (Sijil fitosanitasi) PEQ di Insektori di Stesen Kuarantin Lepas Masuk Nasional.
5	Perosak tanaman: Hidup	Surat kebenaran kelulusan pengimportan dari Ketua Pengarah Pertanian untuk tujuan penyelidikan sahaja.
	Mati	Surat kebenaran kelulusan pengimportan dari Ketua Pengarah Pertanian.

7. **IP (Permit Import)** – Permit yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Pertanian (NPPO). Permit tersebut akan menyatakan jenis dan kuantiti yang diluluskan bagi sesuatu pengimportan . Dalam permit tersebut juga dinyatakan jenis rawatan kuarantin yang perlu dilakukan, pengisytiharan tambahan dan keperluan-keperluan lain yang perlu dipatuhi oleh pengeksport.
8. **PC (Sijil Fitosanitasi)** adalah sijil kesihatan tumbuhan yang dikeluarkan oleh negara pengeksport (NPPO of exporting country) sebagai perakuan atau pengesahan bahawa rawatan atau keperluan-keperluan yang dinyatakan di dalam permit import dipatuhi.
9. **PEQ (Kuarantin Lepas Masuk)** – adalah tumbuhan yang dibenarkan diimport dalam jumlah yang kecil dan akan disimpan dalam tempoh tertentu di antara 3 -12 bulan atau satu musim bergantung kepada spesies tumbuhan dan penyakit yang akan disaring atau diperhatikan di Stesen Kuarantin Lepas Masuk samada yang dimiliki oleh Kerajaan atau pengimport. Kuantiti pengimportan konsainan yang dibenarkan adalah bergantung kepada keluasan tempat atau rumah penyaringan yang disediakan. Lazimnya pengimportan yang dikenakan PEQ adalah untuk tujuan penyelidikan atau pembiakan atau janaplasma. Kebenaran PEQ di premis pengimport tertakluk pematuhan semua spesifikasi yang disyaratkan.
10. **Pemeriksaan Kuarantin di Pintu Masuk** – semua bahan-bahan tumbuhan yang diimport adalah tertakluk kepada pemeriksaan di pintu masuk oleh pegawai *Malaysia Quarantine and Inspection Services*, MAQIS. Mana-mana tumbuhan yang didapati berpenyakit atau berperosak akan dirampas dan dikenakan tindakan kuarantin iaitu samada dirawat atau dimusnahkan atau tidak dibenarkan masuk atau dihantar pulang ke negara asal. Segala kos yang terlibat akan ditanggung oleh pengimport.

Bagi pengimportan tumbuhan-tumbuhan yang dikenakan PEQ atau pemeriksaan kuarantin di premis pengimport atau premis pengeksport, kelulusan hanya diluluskan pada pengimport yang berkenaan dan hanya boleh diimport dari pengeksport yang telah diluluskan sahaja.

Justifikasi :-

Akta Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1976 dan Peraturan-Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981 diwartakan bertujuan untuk mengawal, mencegah dan menghapuskan makhluk perosak pertanian, tumbuh-tumbuhan berbahaya dan penyakit-penyakit tumbuhan dan bagi meluaskan kerjasama dalam mengawal pergerakan makhluk perosak dalam perdagangan antarabangsa dan mengenai perkara-perkara yang berkaitan dengannya.

Untuk tujuan itu permit import dikenakan ke atas semua pengimportan bahan-bahan pertanian seperti yang disenaraikan di jadual di atas, sebagaimana yang termaktub di dalam perkara 5 Peraturan-Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981.

Secara amnya permit import adalah bertujuan untuk :-

- iv. Menghalang kemasukan perosak-perosak yang berbahaya ke dalam Negara.
- v. Melindungi industri pertanian di Malaysia supaya tidak terjejas atau terancam oleh perosak berbahaya dari luar.
- vi. Supaya bahan pertanian yang diimport, sekiranya berlaku 'contamination' atau serangan terhadap bahan tersebut ianya boleh dikesan (traceability) terus untuk tindakan segera.

Peraturan-Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981 tidak mengenakan permit import bagi pengimportan buah-buahan segar dan sayur-sayuran segar kecuali dari Negara-negara Amerika tropic dan Afrika Tengah. Walaubagaimanapun permit import dikenakan bagi pengimportan 2 jenis buah-buahan segar iaitu mangga dan jambu air. Ini adalah kerana kedua-duanya didapati membawa perosak kuarantin iaitu:-

Mangga - Mango seed weevil (*Sternuchus mangiferae*)

Jambu air - *Bactrocera correcta* – (dari Negara Thailand sahaja)

Untuk memastikan supaya pengimportan buah-buahan ini bebas dari perosak-perosak kuarantin tersebut, permit import dikenakan supaya Negara-negara pengeksport dapat mematuhi kehendak fitosanitasi yang telah ditetapkan oleh Malaysia agar perosak-perosak kuarantin berkenaan dapat dihindari.

Pengimportan balak, kayu bergergaji/lumber/kepingan-kepingan kayu dan lain-lain artikel kayu yang belum dikilangkan dari Negara selain dari Negara-negara Amerika Tropik, Afrika dan South and Middle of America juga dikenakan permit import. Ini bagi memastikan kayu-kayu tersebut bebas dari perosak-perosak kuarantin berbahaya kepada tumbuhan, antaranya adalah:-

- i- Golden nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*)
- ii- Wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)
- iii- *Phytophthora pinifolia*
- iv- *Phytophthora kernoviae*
- v- *Phytophthora ramorum*
- vi- Pine pitch canker (*Fusarium circinatum*)
- vii- Perosak dibawah family Lyctidae, Bostrichidae, Cerambycidae, Formicidae, Siricidae, Lymantriidae, Anobiidae, Scolytidae, Platypodidae, Buprestidae.

- Sila rujuk Garispanduan Pengimportan Balak (Logs), Kayu Bergergaji (Sawn Timber)/Lumber/Kepingan-Kepingan Kayu Dan Lain-Lain Artikel Kayu Yang Belum Dikilangkan di laman Jabatan Pertanian. Garispanduan akan sentiasa dikemaskini.