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PART II

Statutory Notifications (S. R. O.)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RESEARCH

(Department of Plant Protection)

NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, the 12th November, 2019

S.R.O. 1463(I)/2019.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with sections 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 (LXXV of 1976), the Federal Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. **Short title and commencement**.—(1) These rules may be called the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2643(1-317)

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[1845(2019)/Ex. Gaz.]

2. **Definitions**.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(i) "**act**" means the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 (LXXV of 1976);

(ii) "**additional declaration**" means an official statement that is required by an importing country to be entered in a phytosanitary certificate providing specific additional information pertinent to the phytosanitary condition of a consignment;

(iii) "**article"** means any material or tangible object that could harbor or be a vector of plant pests or noxious weeds;

(iv) "**authorized officer**" means technical person authorized by a national plant protection organization to discharge its functions;

(v) "**bale"** means any pressed package of cotton of whatever size or density;

(vi) "**bark**" means the layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium;

(vii) "**bio-control agent**" means any biological agent such as parasite, predator, parasitoid, microbial organism or self- replicating entity that is used for control of pests;

(viii) "**CIP**" means controlled import permit;

(ix) "**commodity**" means a type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose;

(x) "**commodity class**" means a category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulation;

(xi) "**compliance procedure**" means official procedure used to verify that a consignment complies with phytosanitary import requirements or phytosanitary measures;

(xii) "**confinement of consignment**" means application of phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests;

(xiii) "**consignment**" means a quantity of seeds, plants and plant products or any regulated article consigned from one party to other at any one-time shipment and covered by a phytosanitary

certificate, bill of entry of customs, shipping, airway bill or invoice, a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots;

(xiv) "**consignment in transit**" means a consignment which passes through a country without being imported, and which may be subject to phytosanitary measures;

(xv) "**contamination**" means presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated goods or articles, not constituting an infestation;

(xvi) "**cotton**" means parts and products of plants of the genus *gossypium*, including seed cotton, cottonseed, cotton lint, linters and other forms of cotton fiber, not including yarn, thread and cloth, cottonseed hulls, cake, meal, and other cottonseed products, except oil, waste, and all other unmanufactured parts of cotton plants;

(xvii) "**cotton contamination**" means containing or bearing whole cottonseed or seed cotton or other material which may carry the pink bollworm, the golden nematode of potatoes, the flag smut disease, or other injurious plant diseases or insect pests;

(xviii) "**cotton seed**" means cotton seed from which the lint has been removed;

(xix) "**country of origin**" means country where the plants from which the plant products are derived were grown;

(xx) "**covers**" means second-hand burlap and other fabrics, shredded or otherwise, including an whole bag, any bag that has been slit open, and any part of a bag, which have been used, or are of the kinds ordinarily used, for containing cotton, grains including grain products, field seeds, agricultural roots, rhizomes, tubers, or other underground crops. burlap and other fabrics, when new or unused are excluded from this definition;

(xxi) "**cut flowers**" means the highly perishable commodity known in the commercial flower-producing industry as a cut flower, which is the severed portion of a plant, including the inflorescence and any parts of the plant attached to it, in a fresh state but does not include dried, bleached, dyed, or chemically treated decorative plant materials, filler or greenery, such as fern fronds and asparagus

plumes, frequently packed with fresh cut flowers or Christmas greenery, such as *Holi*, mistletoe, and Christmas trees;

(xxii) "**debarked wood**" means wood that has been subjected to any process that results in the removal of bark but it is not necessarily bark-free;

(xxiii) **"department"** means the Department of Plant Protection;

(xxiv) "**developmental purposes**" means the evaluation, monitoring or verification of plant material for plant health risks the adaptability of the material for certain uses or environments;

(xxv) "**devitalization**" means a procedure rendering plants or plant products incapable of germination, growth or further reproduction;

(xxvi) "**disease**" means any pathological abnormal condition of a plant caused by insects, mites, nematodes, protozoa, fungi, bacteria and viruses, recognizable by the presence of symptoms or of the organism inciting it;

(xxvii) "**disinfestation or disinfection**" means any scientific treatment applied for the purpose of destroying or reducing any infection or infestation that may occur in or amongst plant materials;

(xxviii) "**dunnage**" means wood packaging material used to secure or support a commodity but which does not remain associated with the commodity;

(xxix) "**experimental purposes**" means scientific testing which utilizes collected data and employs analytical processes under controlled conditions to create qualitative or quantitative results;

(xxx) **"export and exportation"** means to take out from Pakistan to any place outside Pakistan;

(xxxi) "**exporter**" means any person who, whether as owner, consignor, agent to broker, is in possession of, or in any way entitled to the custody or control of the plant;

(xxxii) **"form**" means a form appended to these rules;

(xxxiii) "**frozen fruit or vegetable**" means *a*ny variety of raw fruit or vegetable preserved by commercially acceptable freezing methods

in such a way that the commodity remains at "6.7 °c (20 °f) or below for at least 48 hours prior to release;

(xxxiv) "**fruit**" means any fleshy portion of the plant, that contains seeds, which is used for consumption, including seedless fruit both fresh and dry but does not include preserved or prickled or frozen fruits;

(xxxv) "**fruits and vegetables**" means *a* commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not for planting;

(xxxvi) "**fumigation"** means treatment with a chemical agent that reaches the commodity wholly or primarily in a gaseous state;

(xxxvii) "**genetically modified organism (GMO)**" mean an organism (plant, animal, bacteria, or virus) that has had its genetic material altered, either by the duplication, insertion or deletion of one or more new genes, or by changing the activities of an existing gene;

(xxxviii) **genetically modified products (GM product)** means a thing (other than a GMO) derived or produced from a genetically modified organism (GMO);

(xxxix) "**germplasm**" means plants in whole or in parts and their propagules including seeds, vegetative parts, tissue cultures, cell cultures, genes and DNA based sequences that are held in a repository or collected from wild as the case may be and are utilized in genetic studies or plant breeding programmes for crop improvement;

(xl) "**gin trash**" means all of the material produced during the cleaning and ginning of seed cotton, bollies or snapped cotton except the lint, cottonseed and gin waste;

(xli) "**grain**" means seeds intended for processing or consumption and not for sowing or propagation;

(xlii) "**heat treatment**" means the process in which a commodity is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an official technical specification;

(xliii) **"import "** means bringing into Pakistan by sea, land or air;

(xliv) "**importer**" means any person who, whether as owner, consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of, or in any way entitled to, the custody or control of the plant, plant material or plant product;

(xlv) "**import permit**" means an official document authorizing importation of a consignment in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements;

(xlvi) "**infestation**" means presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned and includes infection;

(xlvii) "**integrity of consignment**" means composition of a consignment as described by its phytosanitary certificate or other officially acceptable document, maintained without loss, addition or substitution;

(xlviii) "**intended use**" means declared purpose for which plants, plant products or other goods or articles are imported, produced or used;

(xlix) "**interception of consignment**" means the refusal or controlled entry of an imported consignment due to failure to comply with phytosanitary regulations;

(l) "**interception of pest**" means the detection of a pest during inspection or testing of an imported consignment;

(li) "**international standard for phytosanitary measures**" means an international standard adopted by the conference of Food Agriculture Organization, the interim commission on phytosanitary measures or the commission on phytosanitary measures, established under the International Plant Protection Convention;

(lii) "**kiln drying**" means a process in which wood is dried in a closed chamber using heat and humidity control to achieve a required moisture content;

(liii) "**lint**" means all forms of raw ginned cotton, either baled or unbaled, except linters and waste;

(liv) "**linters**" means all forms of cotton fiber separated from cottonseed after the lint has been removed, excluding so-called hull fiber;

(lv) "**live plant material**" means all live plants or plant material, other than seeds, that is imported for purposes of growth and or

propagation, including bud wood, bulbils, bulbs, corms, cuttings, grafting wood, leaves, pips, plants, rhizomes, roots, seedlings, slips, stems, tissue cultures, tubers;

(lvi) **"LMO"** means living modified organism" and includes any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of modern biotechnology;

(lvii) "**lot"** means a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition or origin etc., forming part of a consignment;

(lviii) "**modern technologies**" means the application of in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles, or fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection;

(lix) "**National Plant Protection Organization or NPPO**" means official service established by the Federal Government to discharge the functions specified by the International Plant Protection Convention;

(lx) "**noxious weeds**" mean any weed harmful or hazardous or unwholesome to human beings, animal life or parasitic on plant species;

(lxi) "**packing material**" means any kind of material of plant origin used for packing, which shall include hay, straw, wood savings, wood chips, saw dust, wood waste, wooden pallets, dunnage mats, wooden packages, coir pith, peat or sphagnum moss etc;

(lxii) "**pest free area**" means an area in which a specific pest is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained;

(lxiii) "**pest free place of production**" means place of production in which a specific pest is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period;

(lxiv) "**pest risk analysis**" means the process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest

should be regulated and strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it;

(lxv) "**pest risk assessment for quarantine pest**" means evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and the magnitude of the associated potential economic consequences;

(lxvi) "**pest risk assessment for regulated non-quarantine pest**" means evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and the magnitude of associated potential economic consequences;

(lxvii) "**pest risk management for quarantine pests**" means evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest;

(lxviii) "**pest risk management for regulated non-quarantine pest**" means evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk that a pest in plants for planting causes an economically unacceptable impact on intended use of those plants;

(lxix) "**phytosanitary action**" means an official operation, such as inspection, testing, surveillance or treatment, undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures;

(lxx) "**phytosanitary certificate**" means an official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, consistent with the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements and issued by an authorized officer at the country of origin of consignment or re-export;

(lxxi) "**phytosanitary import requirements**" means specific phytosanitary measures established by an importing country concerning consignments moving into that country;

(lxxii) "**phytosanitary measures**" means any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests;

(lxxiii) "**phytosanitary procedure**" means any official method for implementing phytosanitary measures including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests;

(lxxiv) "**plant**" means any plant for or capable of propagation, including a tree, a tissue culture, a plantlet culture, pollen, a shrub, a vine, a cutting, a graft, a scion, a bud, a bulb, a root, and a seed;

(lxxv) "**plant pest**" means any biotic agent in any stage of its development including any form or stage of insects, mites, snails, slugs, worms, nematodes, algae, fungi, protozoa, bacteria, actinomycetes, viruses, viroids and molecutes and also include genetically engineered or modified organisms and weeds species known, suspected or liable to be harmful to the existence or growth of economic plants or to plant materials or to the plant product, whether by direct infestation or attach or by causing or spreading diseases in economic plants and known to infest land or waster, thereby preventing or obstructing its possible agricultural uses;

(lxxvi) "**plants in vitro**" means plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container;

(lxxvii) "**plant product**" means any flower, fruit, vegetable, root, bulb, seed, or other plant part that is not included in the definition of plant, or any manufactured or processed plant or plant part;

(lxxviii) "**plant Protection Adviser**" means the Plant Protection Adviser and Director General of Department of Plant Protection;

(lxxix) "**plant quarantine inspector**" means any person authorized in writing by the Plant Protection Adviser to act on his behalf;

(lxxx) "**prescribed port or point of entry**" means any authorized routes including sea port, airport, or land-border check-post or rail station, river port, foreign post office, courier terminal, container freight station or inland container depot notified as may be declared by custom authorities or the Plant Protection Adviser and director general;

(lxxxi) "**pre-clearance**" means phytosanitary certification and clearance in the country of origin, performed by and or under the regular supervision of the national plant protection organization of the country of destination;

(lxxxii) "**processed cotton**" refers to consignment such as combed or carded and only contains trace amounts of cotton trash including combed or carded cotton fibre, goods or articles stuffed with combed or carded cotton fibre, spun cotton and cotton fabric;

(lxxxiii) "**processed wood**" means products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof;

(lxxxiv) "**production site**" means a defined portion of a place of production utilized for the production of a commodity that is managed separately for phytosanitary purposes and this may include the entire place of production or portions of it;

(lxxxv) "**prohibition**" means a phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests or commodities;

(lxxxvi) "**port of entry**" means a port at which a specified shipment or means of conveyance is accepted for entry or admitted without entry into Pakistan for transit purposes;

(lxxxvii) "**port of first arrival**" means a seaport, airport, land border, dry port, post office or any area where a person or means of conveyance first arrives in Pakistan, and where inspection of regulated goods or articles may be carried out by inspectors;

(lxxxviii) "**post-entry quarantine**" means growing of imported plants in confinement for a specified period of time in a glass house, screen house, poly house or any other facility, or isolated field or an off-shore island that is established in accordance with guidelines/standards and are duly approved and certified by the Plant Protection Adviser and director general;

(lxxxix) "q**uarantine**" means official confinement of regulated goods or articles for observation and research or for further inspection, testing or treatment;

(xc) "q**uarantine area"** means an area with in which a quarantine pest is Present and is being officially controlled;

(xci) "**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;

(xcii) "**quarantine station**" means official station for holding plants or plant products or other regulated goods or articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine;

(xciii) "**raw wood**" means wood which has not undergone processing or treatment;

(xciv) "**re-exported consignment**" means consignment that may be stored, split up, combined with other consignments or have its packaging changed and has been imported into a country from which it is then exported;

(xcv) "**reference sample**" means specimen, from a population of a specific organism, conserved and accessible for the purpose of identification, verification or comparison;

(xcvi) "**refusal**" means forbidding entry of a consignment or other regulated article when it fails to comply with phytosanitary regulations;

(xcvii) "**regulated article**" means any plant, plant product, storage place, packaging, conveyance, container, soil and any other organism, object or material capable of harboring or spreading pests, deemed to require phytosanitary measures, particularly where international transportation is involved;

(xcviii) "**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 within the territory of the importing contracting party;

(xcix) "**regulated pest**" means a quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest;

(c) "**round bale**" means a bale not exceeding two hundred seventy lbs. in weight;

(ci) **"schedule"** means a schedule to these rules;

(cii) "**seeds**" mean seeds of agricultural and horticultural crops and forest plant species produced by sexual reproduction and shall include naked seeds (cones) produced by gymnosperms and seed sprouts meant for propagation or consumption;

(ciii) "**seed cotton**" means cotton as it comes from the field;

(civ) "**soil**" means earth, sand, clay, silt, loam, compost, manure, peat or sphagnum moss, litter, leaf waste or any organic media that support plant life and shall include ship ballast or any organic medium used for growing plants;

(cv) "**stored products**" means unmanufactured plant product intended for consumption or processing, stored in a dried form including grain, dried fruits and vegetables;

(cvi) "**system approach**" means a pest risk management option that integrates different measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect;

(cvii) "**timber**" means a form of dead wood, log and lumber cut from plants, with or without bark or sawn and sized, which is used for manufacturing veneer, plywood, particle or chip board and making building material, furniture, packages, pallets, sports goods and handicrafts;

(cviii) "**tissue cultured plant**" means any part of a plant or plant tissue or plantlet grown under aseptic or sterile conditions in flasks or other suitable container on appropriate media and shall include ex-agar washed plant lets;

(cix) "**therapeutic purposes**" means the application of specific scientific processes designed to eliminate, isolate, or remove potential plant pests or diseases;

(cx) "**treatment"** means procedures administratively approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for destroying infestations or infections of insect pests or plant diseases, such as fumigation, application of chemicals, dry or moist heat, processing, utilization, or storage;

(cxi) "**uncompressed**" refers to baled or packaged to a density not exceeding approximately twenty pounds per cubic foot;

(cxii) "**unprocessed cotton**" refers to consignments such as raw or seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, waste and stuffing;

(cxiii) "**utilization**" means processing or manufacture, in lieu of fumigation at time of entry, at a mill or plant authorized by DPP through a compliance agreement for foreign cotton processing or manufacturing;

(cxiv) "**visual examination**" means the physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated goods or articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or microscope to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing;

(cxv) "**waste**" refers to all forms of cotton waste derived from the manufacture of cotton lint, in any form or under any trade

designation, including gin waste and thread waste, and waste products derived from the milling of cotton seed but gin trash is not within the definition of waste; and

(cxvi) "**wood**" means commodities such as round wood, sawn wood, wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark, excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material and bamboo products.

CHAPTER II

Prohibited or restricted plant and plant products

3. **Controlled Import Permit.—**(1) No category of plant and plant products shall be imported into Pakistan from countries specified in column (3) of Schedule- I.

(2) A CIP may be issued by the Department in DPPQ-Form.1 to authorize the importation of prohibited or restricted plant and plant product but it shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the importation is made for experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purposes;

(b) the Department determines that the plant pest risks associated with the restricted plant and plant product and its intended experimental, therapeutic, or developmental use can be effectively mitigated;

(c) the importation is made in the manner and methods specified in Schedule-II;

(d) the importation is made in limited quantities as provided in Schedule IX;

(e) the importation is made from the country that maintains regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(f) the importation is made only through ports of entry provided in Schedule-VI; and

(g) the importation is made in accordance with additional declaration and phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department on the CIP.

(3) Any restricted plant and plant product imported without CIP or phytosanitary certificate shall either be destroyed or reshipped to its country of

origin after confinement of consignment and necessary treatment if required on the expense of importer.

4. **Shipping conditions for CIP**.—Consignments of restricted or prohibited plants and plant products to be offered for importation under a CIP shall meet the following shipping requirements, unless otherwise specified under the conditions of the CIP, namely:—

(a) selected from a disease-free and pest-free sources i.e., pest free area and pest free place of production;

(b) free of soil, other foreign matter or debris, other prohibited plants, noxious weed seeds, and living organisms such as parasitic plants, pathogens, insects, snails and mites;

(c) not applied fungicides, insecticides or other treatments such as coatings, dips, or sprayings before shipment, unless otherwise specified. They may be refused entry if they are difficult or hazardous to inspect because of the presence of such treatments;

(d) not wrapped or otherwise packaged in a manner that impedes or prevents adequate inspection or treatment;

(e) moved in an enclosed container or one completely enclosed by a covering adequate to prevent the possible escape or introduction of plant pests during shipment. Any packing material and wood packing material used in the consignment of the plant material shall meet the requirements established by the Department from time to time;

(f) shipped as cargo, by mail or air freight, or hand-carried, as specified in the conditions of the CIP;

(g) offered for importation only at the port of entry or plant inspection station as specified in the conditions of the CIP;

(h) labeled in accordance with the instructions given by the Department;

(i) accompanied by an original valid or true copy of the CIP and original valid phytosanitary certificate stating specified conditions; and

(j) accompanied by an invoice, packing list and bill of lading indicating its contents.

5. **Post-importation conditions for CIP.—**(1) At the approved facility where the plant and plant product under CIP shall be maintained after its importation, it shall be identified and labeled as quarantined material to be used only in accordance with a valid CIP.

(2) Plant and plant products shall be stored in a secure place or in the manner indicated in the CIP and shall be under the supervision and control of the permit holder. During regular business hours, properly identified officials of, either the Federal or Provincial Government, shall be allowed to inspect the plant or plant product and the facilities in which the plant or plant product is maintained.

(3) The permit holder shall keep the permit valid for the duration of the authorized experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purpose. The Department shall be informed of a change in contact information for the permit holder within ten business days of such change.

(4) Plant and plant product imported under a CIP shall not be moved or distributed to another person without prior authorization from the Department.

(5) If the permit holder leaves the institution in which the plant and plant product imported under a CIP is kept, the plant and plant product shall be destroyed unless, prior to the departure of the original permit holder, another person assumes responsibility for the continued maintenance of the plant and plant product and such person obtains a new CIP for the plant and plant product.

(6) If the permit holder is otherwise unavailable to maintain the plant and plant product for which the CIP was issued, the plant and plant product shall be destroyed unless another person assumes responsibility for the continued maintenance of the plant and plant product and such person obtains a new CIP for the plant and plant product. Permission to move or distribute plant and plant product that was authorized for importation under a CIP to another person shall be obtained by contacting the Department.

(7) The permittee shall maintain and provide pest profile data to the Department as and when required by the Department.

6. **Validity and renewal of CIP.—**(1) The CIP issued by the Department shall be valid for a period of one year.

(2) The permittee may request that the existing permit be renewed for up to an additional one year prior to the expiration of the CIP and if no adverse indications exist from the previous year.

7. **Application process for CIP.—**(1) Application shall be submitted to the Department on DPPQ-Form. 2 at least thirty days prior to shipment of the plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(2) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable for CIP in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

CHAPTER III

Permits for commercial plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles

8. **Permits.—**(1) A valid permit from the Department is required prior to importation of plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles on commercial scale specified in Schedule-III.

(2) A permit may be issued by the Department to authorize the importation subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the authorized officer is satisfied of the purpose of import, the regulated plant, plant product or regulated article for commercial purpose is eligible to be imported into Pakistan under any applicable conditions and the biosecurity risks associated with it can be effectively mitigated,

(b) the importation is made in the manner and methods specified in Schedule-III;

(c) the importation is made from the country that maintains regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(d) the importation is made through ports of entry provided in Schedule-VII;

(e) the importation is made in accordance with additional declaration and phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department; and

(f) the importation is made only if all applicable requirements are met in the country of origin.

9. **Application procedure for permit for plant etc., for sowing etc.—**(1) Application for a permit to import plant, plant products or other regulated goods or articles into Pakistan specified in Schedule-III for sowing, planting, and propagation purpose shall be made to authorized officer in DPPQ-Form.3 at least thirty days prior to shipment.

(2) Application for a permit to import plant, plant products and other regulated goods or articles into Pakistan specified in Schedule-III for consumption and processing purpose shall be made to the authorized officer in DPPQ-Form. 4 at least 7 days prior to shipment.

(3) The authorized officer may issue permit in triplicate in DPPQ-Form. 5 for import of plant, plant product and other goods or articles for sowing, planting, propagation.

(4) The authorized officer may issue permit in DPPQ-Form. 6 for import of plant, plant products and other regulated goods or articles for consumption and processing.

(5) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable for permits of commercial consignment of plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles for consumption, processing and sowing or planting or propagation in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

10. **Permit subject to pest risk analysis**.—(1) Plant and plant products shall not be imported into Pakistan for commercial purpose unless the pest risk analysis is carried out by the Department based on the standards of the Convention subject to such restrictions and conditions as it deems fit to impose.

(2) The process of pest risk analysis involves identification of pests and pathway of quarantine concern, the categorization of pests associated with the commodity into quarantine pests, evaluation of their introduction potential, critical pest risk assessment, economic and environmental impact of their introduction, and specification of pest risk management or mitigating measures against them.

(3) For initiation of pest risk analysis, the National Plant Protection Organization of exporting country or region shall, according to trade interest, submit an official application in writing to the Department for exporting plant, plant product and other regulated goods or articles to Pakistan with its name, variety and use.

(4) The Department shall deliver a questionnaire or pest risk analysis form in DDPQ-Form.7 to the exporting country or region for reply.

(5) After receiving the reply to the questionnaire, the Department shall require the authorized officer to initiate pest risk analysis or import risk analysis process. If deems necessary, the Department may also ask the exporting country or region for more information during the evaluation period.

(6) Based on the assessment of the above information, the Department may send group of authorized officers to the exporting country to have on-spot

inspection and audit of official procedures for certification of plant, plant product and other regulated goods or articles.

(7) After finalizing the pest risk analysis, the Department may take account of whether or not to submit a draft of quarantine protocol requirement for the product to be imported from the country to Pakistan or decide whether import permit may be issued or not.

(8) In the event of interception of a quarantine pest in imported consignment, further import of consignments shall be suspended until earlier pest risk analysis in respect of such consignment is reviewed and the risk mitigating measures are evaluated.

11. **Special permit**.—(1) The Plant Protection Adviser with the prior approval of the Secretary of the Division concerned, may issue a permit to a plant, plant products and regulated goods or articles specified in Schedule-III without undergoing procedure of pest risk analysis, post-entry quarantine subject to following conditions namely:—

(a) the Plant Protection Adviser determines that the plant pest risks associated with the plant, plant product or regulated article can be effectively mitigated;

(b) the plant, plant product or regulated article intended to be imported shall not be provided in schedule-I;

(c) the plant, plant product or regulated article is not carrier of quarantine pests of Pakistan;

(d) the intended use of plant, plant product or regulated article is not sowing, planting and propagation;

(e) the plant, plant product or regulated article is not produced in the country or it is in great demand in the country;

(f) the plant, plant product or regulated article is low risk commodity;

(g) the importation is made from the countries which maintain regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(h) importation shall be made in accordance with the phytosanitary requirements prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser; and

(i) the importation of the plant, plant product or regulated article is not expected to recur.

(2) The Department shall also make request to NPPO, of exporting country for initiation and finalization of pest risk analysis.

12. **Application procedure for special permit.—**(1) Application for a special permit shall be made to Plant Protection Adviser in DPPQ-Form.8 at least thirty days prior to shipment of the plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(2) The special permit shall be issued in triplicate in DPPQ-Form. 9.

(3) A fee of rupees ten thousand shall be payable for permits in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

CHAPTER IV

Permit for importation of soil

13. **Prohibition for import of soil and rooted plants.—**Importation of soil or any other unsterilized rooting media such as earth, compost, sand, humus, plant debris or forest litter with and without plants, plant products and any regulated article capable of carrying pathogens without import permit is prohibited.

14. **Permit of Soil.—**A permit may be issued by the Department to authorize the importation of soil, clay, peat and similar growing media subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the importation is made for microbiological, soil-mechanics, or mineralogical investigation and peat for horticultural purpose;

(b) the Department determines that the biosecurity risks associated with the soil, clay, peat and similar growing media and its intended use can be effectively mitigated and satisfied of the purpose for which such consignment is being imported;

(c) the importation is made by public research institute or organization;

(d) the importation is made from the countries which maintain regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(e) the importation is made only through ports of entry specified in Schedule-VI and Schedule-VII;

(f) the importation is made in accordance with the conditions specified by the Department;

(g) the importation is made subject to fulfillment of all conditions including additional declarations specified by the Department; and

(h) the importation of soil, clay, peat and any growing media without valid permit or phytosanitary certificate shall either be destroyed or reshipped to its country of origin after confinement of consignment and necessary treatment if required on the expense of importer.

15. **Application procedures for permit**.**—**(1) The application for importation of soil, clay, peat and similar growing media shall be made in the following manners, namely:—

(a) application to the Department in DPPQ-Form.10;

(b) the application shall be made to the Department one month before importation; and

(c) a fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

(2) The Department may issue permit in triplicate in DPPQ- Form. 11.

(3) Approved growing media for import of restricted goods or articles are baked expanded clay pellets, coal cinder, coir, cork, glass wool, organic and inorganic fibers, peat, perlite, phenol formaldehyde, plastic particles, polyethylene, polymer stabilized starch, polystyrene, polyurethane, rock wool, sphagnum moss, urea formaldehyde, stockosorb superabsorbent polymer, vermiculite, volcanic rock, or zeolite, or any combination of these media.

CHAPTER V

Permit for germplasm, transgenic or genetically modified organisms or LMO

16. **Permit.—(**1) No importation of germplasm or transgenic or LMO or GMO without permit shall be made to Pakistan.

(2) The Department may issue permit for importation of germplasm or transgenic or LMO or GMO for sowing subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) if Department determines that the plant pest's risks associated with the import of germplasm, transgenic, LMO or GMO and its intended use can be effectively mitigated and satisfies of the purpose, for which such consignment is being imported;

(b) a valid license from Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency for commercial release if required;

(c) the importation is made for research and experiment purpose;

(d) importation is made in limited quantities indicated in the permit;

(e) applicant maintains a post- entry quarantine facility duly approved by the Department which shall be open to authorized officer in the event of research or experiments for inspection, and compliance audit at any reasonable time;

(f) importation is made from the countries which maintain regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(g) importation is made only through ports provided in Schedule-VI;

(h) importation is made in accordance with import condition established by the Department;

(i) importation is made subject to fulfilling of all conditions; and

(j) the applicant undertakes to maintain and provide pest profile data to Department as and when required by it.

(3) No imported consignments of plant germplasm, transgenic, LMO or GMO shall be opened at the prescribed point of entry or first port of entry and it shall be directly forwarded to post entry quarantine facility where its compliance procedure shall be made under supervision of authorized officer.

(4) The Department shall not allow entry of consignment of germplasm, transgenic, LMO, genetically modified organisms arrived in Pakistan without valid import permit or valid phytosanitary certificate or without both and shall either be destroyed or re-shipped to its country of origin after confinement of consignment and necessary treatment if required on the expense of importer.

(5) The importation of living modified organism, substances, or cell or products thereof imported for contained use, for intentional introduction in to the environment or for direct use for food or feed or for processing shall be made in accordance with Pakistan Bio-safety rules and the phytosanitary import conditions described by the Department.

17. **Application procedures.—(**1) The application shall be made, two-month prior to shipment, to the Department in DPPQ Form. 12 with specified documents.

(2) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department;

(3) The Department may issue permit in triplicate in DPPQ- Form.13 stating conditions of the permit.

CHAPTER VI

Permit for importation of live insects, or mites or nematodes or microbial cultures and bio-control agents

18. **Permit for import.—**(1) Importation of live insects, or mites or nematodes or microbial cultures and bio-control agents without permit is prohibited in Pakistan.

(2) The Department may issue permit for importation of live insects, or mites or nematodes microbial cultures and bio-control agents subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the Department determines that the biosecurity risks associated with the import of live insects, microbial cultures or bio-control agents and its intended use can be effectively mitigated and satisfies of the purpose, for which such consignment is being imported is genuine;

(b) no objection certificate from Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(c) the importation is made for experiment or research purpose;

(d) the importation is made from the countries which maintain regular plant quarantine, inspection, testing and certification service;

(e) the importation is made only through ports of entry specified in Schedule-VI;

(f) the importation is made subject to fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements specified on the permit by the Department;

(g) the importation is made with additional declarations for freedom from specified parasites and parasitoids and the bio-control agents free from hyper-parasites as specified by the Department;

(h) the applicant maintains post entry quarantine facility duly approved by the Department which shall be open to authorized officer in the event of research or experiments for inspection, and compliance audit at any reasonable time;

(i) the consignment of beneficial insects or bio-control agents shall be subject to post-entry quarantine for a period as may be prescribed by the Department; and

(j) the Department shall not allow entry of consignment of live insects, microbial cultures, and bio-control agents arrived in Pakistan without valid import permit or without valid phytosanitary certificate or without both and shall either be destroyed or re-shipped to its country of origin after confinement of consignment on the expense of importer.

19. **Application procedure.—**(1) The application for permit of live insects, microbial cultures and bio-control agents shall be made to the Department in DPPQ-Form.14.

(2) The application shall be made one month prior to the Department along with specified documents.

(3) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable for permits of live insect, mites or nematodes microbial cultures and bio control agents in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

(4) The Department may issue permit for importation of live insects, or mites or nematodes microbial cultures and bio-control agents in DPPQ-Form. 15 in triplicate.

CHAPTER VII

Fresh cut flowers

20. **Conditions governing the entry of fresh cut flowers.—**(1) A valid permit is required from the Department prior to importation of fresh cut flowers or foliage, or both.

(2) The flowers or foliage shall be devitalized and not capable of propagation. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement, the Phytosanitary certificate shall stipulate the following, namely:—

The additional declaration "Devitalization treatment has been carried out under our supervision at [insert name of accredited treatment facility]. The flower stem has been immersed for twenty minutes in glyphosate solution [insert active ingredient concentration and dosage] to a depth of at least thirty- five cm or to within five cm of the flower head or within fifteen cm of apex select the dipping method used".

(3) The Department may set some additional phytosanitary requirements for importation of cut flower from any country in order to prevent entry of invasive pests in Pakistan.

(4) If consignment of cut flowers is found infested with injurious plant pests or infected with diseases on arrival, the authorized officer may order a confiscation, and destruction or deportation or re-export in DPPQ-Form. 21 and disinfection or disinfestation or other action in DPPQ-Form. 22.

(5) The importer, owner, or agent or representative of the importer or owner shall at his own expense, destroy the cut flowers, ship them to a point outside Pakistan, move them to an authorized site, and apply treatments, clean, or apply other safeguards to the cut flowers as prescribed by the authorized officer.

(6) If the importer, owner, or agent or representative of the importer or owner fails to follow the conditions within time specified on the Form, the Department shall arrange for destruction of the cut flowers, and the importer, owner, or agent or representative of the importer or owner shall be responsible for all costs incurred.

(7) Cut flowers that have been cleaned or treated shall be made available for further inspection, cleaning, and treatment at the option of the authorized officer at any time and place indicated by the authorized officer before the requirements will have been met.

(8) Neither the Department nor the authorized officer may be held responsible for any adverse effects of treatment on imported cut flowers. Cut flowers imported from any country or locality and found upon inspection to be infested with agromyzids insects of the family agromyzidae shall be fumigated at the time of importation with methyl bromide as specified by the Department.

21. ***Chrysanthemum* white rust hosts.**—(1) The *Chrysanthemum*, *Leucanthemella* and *Nipponanthemum* spp in the Table below are considered to be hosts of *Chrysanthemum* white rust.

Table

S. No.	Accepted name of susceptible species	Synonyms	Common name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	*Chrysanthemum arcticum L.*	*Arctanthemum arcticum* (L.) Tzvelev and *Dendranthema arcticum* (L.) Tzvelev	Arctic *chrysanthemum* and arctic daisy.
2	*Chrysanthemum boreale (*Makino) Makino	*Chrysanthemum indicum* L. Var. *Boreale Makino* and *Dendranthema boreale* (Makino) *Ling ex Kitam*	
3	*Chrysanthemum indicum L.*	*Dendranthema indicum* (L.) Des Moul	
4	*Chrysanthemum japonense* Nakai	*Dendranthema japonense* (Nakai) Kitam. And *Dendranthema occidentali-japonense* Kitam	Nojigiku.
5	*Chrysanthemum japonicum* Makino	*Chrysanthemum makinoi Matsum. & Nakai and Dendranthema japonicum (Makino) Kitam*	Ryuno-giku.
6	*Chrysanthemum × morifolium* Ramat	*Anthemis grandiflorum Ramat., Anthemis stipulacea Moench, Chrysanthemum sinense Sabine ex Sweet, Chrysanthemum stipulaceum (Moench) W. Wight, Dendranthema × grandiflorum (Ramat.) Kitam., Dendranthema × morifolium (Ramat.) Tzvelev, and Matricaria morifolia Ramat*	Florist's *chrysanthemum, chrysanthemum*, and mum.
7	*Chrysanthemum pacificum* Nakai	*Ajania pacifica (Nakai) K. Bremer & Humphries and Dendranthema pacificum (Nakai) Kitam*	Iso-giku.
8	*Chrysanthemum shiwogiku* Kitam	*Ajania shiwogiku (Kitam.) K. Bremer & Humphries and Dendranthema shiwogiku (Kitam.) Kitam*	Shio-giku.
9	*Chrysanthemum yoshinaganthum* Makino ex Kitam	*Dendranthema yoshinaganthum (*Makino ex Kitam.) Kitam	
10	*Chrysanthemum zawadskii Herbich subsp. yezoense* (Maek.) Y. N. Lee	*Chrysanthemum arcticum subsp. maekawanum Kitam, Chrysanthemum arcticum var. yezoense Maek. [basionym], Chrysanthemum yezoense Maek. [basionym], Dendranthema yezoense (F. Maek.) D. J. N. Hind, and*	

		Leucanthemum yezoense (Maek.) á. Löve & D. Löve	
11	*Chrysanthemum zawadskii Herbich subsp. Zawadskii*	*Chrysanthemum sibiricum Turcz. ex DC., nom. inval., Dendranthema zawadskii (Herbich) Tzvelev,* and *Dendranthema zawadskii* var. zawadskii	
12	*Leucanthemella serotina (L.)* Tzvelev	*Chrysanthemum serotinum L., Chrysanthemum uliginosum (Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd.) Pers.,* and *Pyrethrum uliginosum* (Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd.)	Giant daisy or high daisy.
13	*Nipponanthemum nipponicum (Franch. ex Maxim.)* Kitam	*Chrysanthemum nipponicum (Franch. ex Maxim.) Matsum. and Leucanthemum nipponicum Franch.* ex Maxim	Nippon daisy or Nippon-*chrysanthemum*.

(2) *Chrysanthemum* white rust is considered to exist in the regions of Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia; the European Union, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom; and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° East longitude.

(3) Cut flowers of any species listed in the table sub-rule (1) may be imported into Pakistan from any region listed in sub-rule (2) subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) the flowers shall be grown in a production site that is registered with the NPPO of the country in which the production site is located or with the NPPO designee, and the NPPO or its designee shall provide a list of registered sites to the Department;

(b) each shipment of cut flowers shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the country of origin or its designee, that contains an additional declaration stating that the place of production as well as the consignment have been inspected and found free of *Puccinia horiana*;

(c) box labels and other documents accompanying shipments of cut flowers shall be marked with the identity of the registered production site; and

(d) the Department authorized officers shall also be allowed access to production sites and other areas necessary to monitor the *chrysanthemum* white rust-free status of the production sites.

(4) Cut flowers not fulfilling these conditions shall either be confiscated, destroyed or deported or re-exported by the authorized officer by making an order in DPPQ-Form. 21 at the expense of the importer.

(5) The detection of *chrysanthemum* white rust in a shipment of cut flowers from a registered production site upon arrival in Pakistan shall result in the prohibition of imports originating from the production site until such time when the Department and the NPPO of the exporting country, can agree that the eradication measures taken have been effective and that the pest risk within the production site has been eliminated.

22. **Irradiation.—**(1) Cut flowers and foliage that are required to be treated with irradiation or subjected to inspection to control one or more of the plant pests for which irradiation is an approved treatment.

(2) Irradiation treatment shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements specified by the Department. There is a possibility that some cut flowers could be damaged by such irradiation.

23. **Refusal of entry**.**—**If an authorized officer finds that imported cut flowers are so infested with a plant pest or infected with disease that they cannot be cleaned or treated, or if they contain soil or other prohibited contaminants, the entire lot may be confiscated and destroyed or deported or re-exported by making an order in DPPQ-Form. 21 on the expense of the importer.

24. **Application process.—**(1) Application for import permit of cut flower shall be made in DPPQ-Form. 16 along with specified documents.

(2) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

(3) The application for the permit of cut flower shall be made one month before shipment.

(4) Permit may be issued in DPPQ-Form. 17 in triplicate if the authorized officer determines and satisfies of the purpose of import that the cut

flowers is eligible to be imported into Pakistan subject to conditions and biosecurity risks associated with it can be effectively mitigated,

CHAPTER VIII

Log, Lumber and Other Wood Goods or articles

25. **Definitions.—**In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) **"bark Chips"** means bark fragments broken or shredded from log or branch surfaces;

(b) **"fines"** means small particles or fragments of wood, slightly larger than sawdust, that result from chipping, sawing, or processing wood;

(c) **"compliance agreement"** means a written agreement between the Department and a person engaged in processing, handling, or moving regulated goods or articles, in which the person agrees to comply with requirements contained in the agreement;

(d) **"free from rot"** means no more than two percent by weight of the regulated goods or articles in a lot show visual evidence of fructification of fungi or growth of other microorganisms that cause decay and the breakdown of cell walls in the regulated goods or articles;

(e) **"humus, compost, and litter**" means partially or wholly decayed plant matter;

(f) **"log"** means the bole of a tree, trimmed timber that has not been sawn further than to form cants;

(g) **"loose wood packing material**" means excelsior wood wool, sawdust, and wood shavings, produced as a result of sawing or shaving wood into small, slender, and curved pieces;

(h) **"lot**" means all the regulated goods or articles on a single means of conveyance that are derived from the same species of tree and were subjected to the same treatments prior to importation, and that are consigned to the same person;

(i) **"lumber"** means logs that have been sawn into boards, planks, or structural members such as beams;

(j) **"primary processing"** means any of processes. cleaning (removal of soil, limbs, and foliage), debarking, rough sawing bucking or squaring, rough shaping, spraying with fungicide or insecticide sprays and fumigation;

(k) **"regulated article"** for this rule means the following goods or articles; if they are unprocessed, have received only primary processing, or contain parts that are either unprocessed or have received only primary processing and are not feasibly separable from the other parts of the article. Logs, lumber, any whole tree; any cut tree or any portion of a tree, not solely consisting of leaves, flowers, fruits, buds or seed, bark, cork, laths, hog fuel, sawdust, painted raw wood products, excelsior wood wool; wood chips, wood mulch, wood shaving, pickets, stales, shingles, solid wood packing materials, humus, compost, litter and wooden handicrafts;

(l) **"regulated wood packaging material"** means wood packaging material other than manufactured wood materials, loose wood packing materials, and wood pieces less than six millimeter thick in any dimension, that are used or for use with cargo to prevent damage, including, but not limited to, dunnage, crating, pallets, packing blocks, drums, cases and skids;

(m) **"wood chips"** means wood fragments broken or shredded from any wood;

(n) **"wood mulch"** means bark chips, wood chips, wood shavings, or sawdust intended for use as a protective or decorative ground cover;

(o) **"wood packaging material"** means wood or wood products excluding paper products used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity includes dunnage; and

(p) **"wooden handicraft"** means a commodity class of goods or articles derived or made from natural components of wood, twigs, and vines, and including bamboo poles and garden stakes, carvings, baskets, boxes, bird houses, garden and lawn or patio furniture rustic, potpourri, artificial trees, trellis towers, garden fencing and edging, and other items composed of wood.

26. **Permit required.—**(1) No regulated article shall be imported unless a specific permit has been issued for importation of the regulated article and unless the regulated article meets all applicable requirements under these rules and any requirements specified by the Department in the permit.

(2) The requirements under these rules shall not apply to regulated goods or articles that are allowed importation in accordance with other rules.

(3) Any regulated article may be imported without further restriction under these rules if,—

(a) imported for experimental, therapeutic or developmental purposes under the conditions specified in a CIP issued in accordance with rule 3;

(b) imported pursuant to a CIP issued by the Department for the regulated article prior to its importation and kept on file at the port of first arrival; and

(c) imported under conditions specified on the controlled import permit and found by the Plant Protection Adviser to be adequate to prevent the introduction into Pakistan of plant pests.

(4) An authorized officer may designate any article as a regulated article by giving written notice of the designation to the importer or person in possession or control of the article.

(5) An authorized officer may designate an article as a regulated article after determining that,—

(a) the article was imported in the same container or hold as a regulated article;

(b) other goods or articles of the same type imported from the same country have been found to carry plant pests; or

(c) the article appears to be contaminated with regulated goods or articles or soil.

27. **Application procedure for specific permit.—**(1) Application for specific permit of regulated article shall be made in DPPQ-Form. 18 to the authorized officer along with specified documents.

(2) A fee of rupees five thousand shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department.

(3) The application for the permit of regulated article shall be made fifteen days before shipment.

(4) After receipt and review of the application, the Department shall determine whether the regulated article at the time of importation may meet either the specific importation requirements prescribed under rule 28 or the universal importation requirements specified under rule 29.

(5) If the regulated article proposed for importation meet the requirements, a permit may be issued in DPPQ-Form. 19 in triplicate.

(6) If the regulated article proposed for importation do not meet the requirements under rule 29 or rule 30 because these rules do not address the particular regulated article identified in the application, the Department shall review the application by applying the plant pest risk assessment standards.

(7) If the review reveals that importation of the regulated article under a permit shall be subject to the inspection and other requirements for biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order shall not result in the introduction of plant pests into Pakistan, a permit for importation of the regulated article shall be issued. The permit may only be issued in unique and unforeseen circumstances when the importation of the regulated article is not expected to recur.

(8) If the review reveals that the regulated article may be imported under conditions that would reduce the plant pest risk to an insignificant level, the Department may add the additional conditions in these rules and after the regulations are effective, may issue a permit for importation of the regulated article.

28. **Entry requirement of specified goods or articles.—**(1) Bamboo timber consisting of whole culms or canes that are completely dry as lack of moisture in node tissue may be imported into Pakistan subject to import requirements, inspection and other conditions under these rules.

(2) Monterey or Radiata pine logs and Douglas-fir *Pseudotsuga menziesii* logs may be imported subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) the logs shall be from live healthy trees which are apparently free of plant pests, plant pest damage and decay organisms;

(b) the logs shall be debarked prior to fumigation and shipment;

(c) the logs and any regulated wood packaging material to be used with the logs during shipment to Pakistan shall be fumigated as prescribed by the Department within forty five days following the date the trees are felled and prior to arrival of the logs in Pakistan, in the holds or in sealable containers. Fumigation shall be conducted in the same sealable container or hold in which the logs and regulated wood packaging material are exported to Pakistan;

(d) No other regulated article is permitted on the means of conveyance with the logs during shipment to Pakistan, unless the logs and the other regulated goods or articles are in separate holds or separate sealed containers or if the logs and other regulated goods or articles are mixed in a hold or sealed container the other regulated goods or articles either have been heat treated with moisture reduction or have been fumigated in the hold or sealable container as prescribed by the Department;

(e) Upon arrival in Pakistan the logs shall be kept segregated from other regulated goods or articles from the time of discharge from the means of conveyance until the logs are completely processed at a facility in Pakistan that operates under a compliance agreement:

(i) the logs shall be moved from the port of first arrival to the approved facility that operates under a compliance agreement as direct a route as reasonably possible; and

(ii) the logs shall be consigned to a facility operating under a compliance agreement fulfilling the following requirements, namely:-

(iii) logs or any products generated from logs, including lumber, shall be heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated as prescribed by the Department;

(iv) the logs, including sawdust, wood chips, or other products generated from the logs in Pakistan, shall be processed within sixty days from the time the logs are released from the port of first arrival;

(v) sawdust, wood chips, and waste generated by sawing or processing the logs shall be disposed of by burning or heat treatment, heat treatment with moisture reduction or fumigation as prescribed by the Department, or other processing that will destroy any plant pests associated with the sawdust, wood chips and waste;

(vi) composting and use of the sawdust, wood chips, and waste as mulch are prohibited unless composting and use as mulch are preceded by fumigation, heat treatment or heat treatment with moisture reduction in accordance with specified procedures by the Department; and

(vii) wood chips, sawdust, and waste may be moved in enclosed trucks for processing at another facility operating under a compliance agreement.

(3) Raw lumber including regulated wood packaging material imported as cargo derived from Monterey or Radiata pine *Pinus radiata* logs and raw lumber derived from Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) logs may be imported in Pakistan subject to following conditions namely:—

(a) no other regulated article except regulated wood packaging material is permitted on the means of conveyance with the raw lumber during shipment to Pakistan, unless the raw lumber and the other regulated goods or articles are in separate holds or separate sealed containers except for mixed shipments of logs and raw lumber fumigated, heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction as prescribed by the Department. Raw lumber on the vessel's deck shall be in a sealed container; and

(b) the raw lumber shall be consigned to a facility operating under a compliance agreement that requires the raw lumber to be heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigation as prescribed by the Department before any cutting, planning, or sawing of the raw lumber, and within thirty days from the time the lumber is released from the port of first arrival.

(4) Tropical hardwood logs and lumber may be imported in Pakistan subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) have been debarked;

(b) have been fumigated, or heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction as prescribed by the Department if not debarked; and

(c) other import requirements prescribed by the Department.

(5) Temperate or hardwood logs and lumber without bark may be imported if fumigated, or heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction and other requirements as prescribed by the Department prior to shipment in Pakistan.

(6) Cross-ties, except north of the Tropic of Cancer may be imported if completely free of bark and accompanied by an importer document stating that the cross-ties will be pressure treated with a preservative within thirty days following the date of importation at a Pakistan facility under compliance agreement. Cross-ties may also be imported if heat treated as prescribed by the Department.

(7) Wooden handicrafts more than one centimeter in diameter may be imported into Pakistan subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) shall be treated prior to shipment as prescribed by the Department;

(b) all packages in which wooden handicrafts are shipped shall be labeled with a merchandise tag containing the identity of the product manufacturer;

(c) the identification tag shall be applied to each shipping package prior to exportation and remain attached to the shipping package until it reaches the location at which the wooden handicraft will be sold in Pakistan; and

(d) wooden handicrafts less than one centimeter in diameter shall be exempt from the requirements of this sub-rule, but shall be subject to all other applicable requirement under these rules.

29. **Universal importation options.—**(1) Logs may be imported if prior to importation the logs have been debarked, heat treated, heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated as prescribed by the Department. During the entire interval between heat treatment or heat treatment with moisture reduction or fumigation and export, the logs shall be stored and handled in a manner which excludes any access of plant pests to the logs.

(2) Lumber which prior to importation has been heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigation as prescribed by the Department, may be imported subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) no other regulated article other than solid wood packing materials shall be permitted on the means of conveyance with the lumber, unless the lumber and the other regulated goods or articles are in separate holds or separate sealed containers, or, if the lumber and other regulated goods or articles are mixed in a hold or sealed container, all the regulated goods or articles have been heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigation as specified by the Department;

(b) lumber on the vessel's deck shall be in a sealed container, unless it has been heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated as prescribed by the Department; and

(c) if lumber has been heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction that fact shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, or by a permanent marking on each piece of lumber in the form of the letters "HT" or the words

"Heat Treated." If lumber has been heat treated with moisture reduction, that fact shall be stated on phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, or by a permanent marking, on each piece of lumber or on the cover of bundles of lumber, in the form of the letters "KD" or the words "Kiln Dried." and

(d) if lumber has been fumigated with methyl Bromide that fact shall be stated on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, or by a permanent marking on each piece of lumber in the form of the letter "MB" or the word "Methyl Bromide".

(3) Raw lumber, including solid wood packing materials imported as cargo, from all places except places in north of the Tropic of Cancer may be imported subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) no other regulated article other than solid wood packing materials is permitted on the means of conveyance with the raw lumber during shipment to Pakistan, unless the raw lumber and the other regulated goods or articles are in separate holds or separate sealed containers. Raw lumber on the vessel's deck shall be in a sealed container;

(b) the raw lumber shall be consigned to a facility operating under a compliance agreement that requires the raw lumber to be heat treated, or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated within thirty days from the time the lumber is released from the port of first arrival; and

(c) heat treatment or fumigation shall be completed before any cutting, planing or sawing of the raw lumber.

(4) Wood chips that are derived from Monterey or Radiata pine logs and wood chips from South America that are derived from temperate species of Eucalyptus may be imported subject to following requirements, namely:—

(a) shall accompany a phytosanitary certificate stating that,—

(i) the wood chips were treated with a surface pesticide treatment within twenty four hours after the log was chipped and were retreated with a surface pesticide treatment as prescribed by the Department if more than thirty days elapsed between the date of the first treatment and the date of export to Pakistan;

(ii) the wood chips were derived from logs from live, healthy, plantation-grown trees that were apparently free of plant pests,

plant pest damage, decay organisms and the logs used to make the wood chips were debarked before being chipped; and

(iii) no more than forty five days elapsed from the time the trees used to make the wood chips were felled to the time the wood chips were exported;

(b) no other regulated goods or articles other than solid wood packing materials are permitted in the holds or sealed containers carrying the wood chips. Wood chips on the vessel's deck shall be in a sealed container;

(c) the wood chips shall be consigned to a facility in Pakistan that operates under a compliance agreement;

(d) upon arrival in Pakistan, the wood chips shall be unloaded by a conveyor that is covered to prevent the chips from being blown by the wind and from accidental spillage. The facility receiving the wood chips shall have a procedure in place to retrieve any chips that fall during unloading;

(e) if the wood chips are transported after arrival, the chips shall be covered or safeguarded in a manner that prevents the chips from spilling or falling off the means of conveyance or from being blown off the means of conveyance by wind;

(f) the wood chips shall be stored at the facility on a paved surface and shall be kept segregated from other regulated goods or articles from the time of discharge from the means of conveyance until the chips are processed. The storage area shall not be adjacent to wooded areas; and

(g) the wood chips shall be processed within forty five days of arrival at the facility. Any fines or unusable wood chips shall be disposed of by burning within forty five days of arrival at the facility.

(5) Wood mulch, humus, compost and litter may be imported if accompanied by an importer certificate stating that the wood mulch, humus, compost or litter was fumigated, heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction as prescribed by the Department.

Cinnamon bark, and other bark to be used for food, manufacture of medicine or chemical extraction may be imported if free from rot at the time of importation and subject to the import requirements prescribed by the Department.

30. **Regulated wood packaging material.**—(1) Regulated wood packaging material, whether in actual use as packing for regulated or non-regulated goods or articles or imported as cargo, may be imported into Pakistan without a permit.

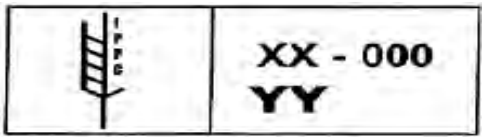
(2) The wood packaging material shall have been either heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated with methyl bromide as prescribed by the Department.

(3) The wood packaging material shall be marked in a visible location on each article, preferably on at least two opposite sides of the article, with a legible and permanent mark that indicates that the article meets the requirements.

(4) The mark shall be approved by the Convention in its International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures to certify that wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved measure, and shall include a unique graphic symbol, the ISO two-letter country code for the country that produced the wood packaging material, a unique number assigned by the national plant protection agency of that country to the producer of the wood packaging material, and an abbreviation disclosing the type of treatment such as HT for heat treatment or MB for methyl bromide fumigation.

(5) The currently approved format for the mark is as follows, where XX shall be replaced by the country code, 000 by the producer number, and YY by the treatment type HT or MB as give in the figure below;

FIGURE



(6) An authorized officer at the port of first arrival may order the immediate re-export of regulated wood packaging material that is imported without the mark.

31. **Loose wood packing materials.**—(1) Loose wood packing material may be imported in Pakistan without permit.

(2) Loose wood packing materials whether in use as packing or imported as cargo that are dry may be imported subject to the fumigation or heat treatment or heat treatment with moisture reduction prior to shipment and inspection on arrival but without further restrictions under these rules.

32. **Bamboo timber**.—Bamboo timber which is free of leaves and seeds and has been sawn or split lengthwise and dried may be imported in Pakistan without permit but subject to following conditions, namely:—

(a) fumigation or heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction before shipment; and

(b) inspection on arrival.

33. **Treatments and safeguards.**—(1) Except for raw lumber, no more than two percent of the surface of all regulated goods or articles in a lot may retain bark, with no single regulated article retaining bark on more than five percent of its surface.

(2) For raw lumber, debarking shall remove hundred percent of the bark.

(3) All preservative treatments that use a preservative product which is registered with the Department are authorized for treatment of regulated goods or articles imported under these rules.

(4) Preservative treatments shall be performed in accordance with label directions approved by the Department.

(5) Treatment of regulated article shall be made by the following methods, namely:—

(a) kiln drying treatment prior to shipment, at the rate of seventy four degree centigrade for an approved duration, depending on thickness of the regulated article; or

(b) heat treatment at a minimum temperature of fifty-six degree centigrade for thirty minutes, measured at the core of the regulated article; or

(c) appropriate fumigation with appropriate fumigant prescribed by the Department.

(6) To demonstrate compliance with this requirement, phytosanitary certificate or Kiln drying treatment certificate accompanying the regulated article shall state,—

(a) the consignment of regulated article has been kiln dried at a rate of seventy four degree centigrade for variable times depending on the thickness of the good;

(b) treatment have been performed within ninety days of the date of export;

(c) the consignment of regulated article has been heated at a minimum temperature of fifty-six degrees centigrade for thirty minutes, measured at the core of the goods; or

(d) the consignment of regulated article has been fumigated with methyl bromide at dose specified by the Department and consignment was found free from pests.

34. **Processing at facilities operating under compliance agreements.—**(1) Any person who operates a facility in which regulated imported goods or articles are processed shall enter into a compliance agreement to facilitate the importation of regulated goods or articles.

(2) The compliance agreement shall specify the requirements necessary to prevent spread of plant pests from the facility, requirements to ensure the processing method effectively destroys plant pests, and the requirements for the application of chemical materials.

(3) Whenever the authorized officer finds that the person who entered into the compliance agreement has failed to comply with the conditions of the compliance agreement. The authorized officer shall report to Plant Protection Adviser for cancellation of compliance agreement stating conditions of the compliance agreement which were being violated in writing.

(4) The Plant Protection Adviser may cancel compliance agreement on the recommendation of the authorized officer in writing stating reasons in the cancellation notification.

(5) Any person whose compliance agreement has been canceled may appeal to the Plant Protection Adviser within ten days after receiving written notification of such cancellation.

(6) The appeal shall state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the compliance agreement was wrongfully canceled.

(7) The Plant Protection Adviser shall grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for granting or denying the appeal, as promptly as circumstances permit.

CHAPTER IX

Permits and Permittee

35. **Requirements of permits.—**(1) Any Persons who wish to import plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles into Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall apply for a permit to the authorized officer, unless the plant, plant products or regulated goods or articles are not subject to a requirement under these rules that a permit be issued prior to a consignment's shipment.

(2) The applicant for a permit for the importation of plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles into Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall designate the person who may be named as the permittee upon the permit's issuance. The applicant and the permittee may be the same person or different persons.

(3) The permit applications shall be made on prescribed form along with prescribed fee and contain specified information with supporting documents to the Department in writing in advance of the action proposed on the permit application under these rules.

(4) Application for a relevant permit to import regulated goods or goods or articles into Pakistan shall be submitted at prescribed time under these rules prior to shipment.

(5) The Department has granted market access to the plant, plant product or regulated article from such a country where plant, plant product or regulated article is intended to be imported.

36. **Conditions for permittee.—**(1) An applicant for a permit to import plant, plant products or regulated goods or goods or articles into the Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall be,—

(a) capable of acting in the capacity of the permittee in accordance with these rules or shall designate a permittee who is so capable should the permit be issued;

(b) applying for a permit on behalf of self or on behalf of another person as permittee; and

(c) at least eighteen years of age.

(2) A permittee shall,—

(a) if another legal entity, maintain an address or business office in Pakistan with a designated individual for service of process;

(b) serve as the contact for the purpose of communications associated with the movement of the regulated article for the duration of the permit;

(c) inform the Department of a change in contact information for the permittee within ten business days of such changes;

(d) ensure compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements and permit conditions associated with the movement of the regulated article for the duration of the permit;

(e) serve as the primary contact for communication with the Department regarding the permit;

(f) maintain all conditions of the permit for the entirety of its prescribed duration; and

(g) remain responsible for the consignment regardless of any delegation to a subsequent custodian of the importation.

(3) The act, omission or failure of the permittee as an officer, agent, or person acting for or employed by any other person within the scope of his employment or office shall be deemed also to be the act, omission, or failure of the other person.

(4) Failure to comply with all of the conditions specified in the permit or any applicable regulations or administrative instructions, or forging, counterfeiting, or defacing permits or shipping labels, may result in immediate revocation of the permit, denial of any future permits, and civil or criminal penalties for the permittee.

37. **Conditions for permits.—**(1) The permits other than CIP issued for importation of plant, plant product or regulated article shall be valid for a period of six months from the data of issue and valid for successive shipment provided the exporter and importer, country of origin, and phytosanitary certificate are the same for the entire consignment.

(2) The authorized officer may, on request, extend the period of validity for a further period of six months after charging five thousand rupees revalidation fee, provided such request for extension of validity is made to the authorized officer before the expiry of the permit with adequate reasons to be recorded in writing.

(3) A permit may be rectified by the Department if it finds that the permit is incomplete or contains factual errors.

(4) A permit shall not be transferable and no amendment to the permit shall be made to the permit except for change of entry subject to reasons to be recorded in writing by the Department.

(5) Even if a permit has been issued for the importation of a plant, plant products and other regulated article, it may be imported only if an authorized officer at the port of entry determines that no remedial measures pursuant to act and rules are necessary to mitigate or address any plant pest or noxious weed risks.

(6) Even if a permit has been issued for the importation of a plant, plant product and other regulated article, an authorized officer may hold, seize, quarantine, treat or apply other remedial measures to, destroy, otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, and other goods or goods or articles if the same has arrived and imported in contravention of act and rules.

(7) The quantity mentioned in the import permit if exceeds by up to ten percent may be allowed by charging additional inspection fee and import permit fee provided the excess quantity is reflected in the phytosanitary certificate from the country of exporting.

(8) The import permit shall become invalid if quantity of the consignment exceeds more than ten percent of the quantity authorized in the import permit.

38. **Procedure for issuance of permits.—**(1) Upon receipt of an application, the authorized officer may issue a permit on prescribed form if, after review of the application, the authorized officer determines that the plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles are eligible to be imported into the Islamic Republic of Pakistan under any applicable conditions.

(2) If, through no fault of the importer, a consignment of plant, plant products or regulated goods or goods or articles subject to a requirement under these rules that a permit be issued prior to a consignment's shipment, arrives at a Pakistan port before a permit is received, the consignment may be held, under suitable safeguards prescribed by the authorized officer, in custody at the risk and expense of the importer pending issuance of a permit or authorization from the Department.

(3) A written authorization may be granted by the Plant Protection Adviser for a consignment which arrived at Pakistan port before a permit is received to the importer, provided that,—

(a) all applicable entry requirements are met;

(b) proof of application for a permit is provided to the Plant Protection Adviser; and

(c) the concerned plant quarantine office verifies that the application for a permit has been received and that authorized officer intends to issue the permit.

39. **Rejection of permits.—**(1) The Department may reject an application for any permit to import a plant, plant product or other regulated article into Pakistan on the grounds that include but not limited to the following, namely: -

(a) the applicant, or a partnership, firm, corporation, or other legal entity in which the applicant has a substantial interest, financial or otherwise, has not complied with any permit that was previously issued by Department;

(a) issuing the permit would circumvent any order revoking or denying a permit under the Act;

(b) the applicant has previously failed to comply with any Federal, Provincial, or local law, regulation, circulars or instruction concerning the importation of prohibited or restricted foreign plant, plant product and other regulated article;

(c) the applicant has made false or fraudulent statements or provided false or fraudulent records to the Department;

(d) the applicant has been convicted or has nolo contendere to any crime involving fraud, bribery, extortion, or any other crime involving moral turpitude;

(e) the permit should present an unacceptable risk to plants and plant products because of the potential for introduction or dissemination of a plant pest or noxious weed within Pakistan;

(f) the importation is adverse to the conduct of an eradication, suppression, control, or phytosanitary program of the Department or a program recognized by the Department; and

(g) the authorized officer of the Department objects to the movement in writing and provides specific reason that there is a risk and the movement may result in the dissemination of a plant pest or noxious weed into Pakistan.

40. **Withdrawal of permit application.—**(1) If an applicant wishes to withdraw any permit application before issuance of a permit, he shall in writing request to the Department.

(2) The Department may allow application for withdrawal of the application on the request of the applicant.

41. **Cancellation of permit.—**(1) If a permittee wishes to cancel a permit after its issuance, he shall in writing request to the Department for such cancellation.

(2) The Department may cancel permit on the request of the permittee.

42. **Revocation of permit**.**—**(1) The Department may revoke any permit to import plant, plant product or regulated goods or goods or articles into Pakistan on the grounds included but not limited to the followings, namely: -

(a) if information is received subsequent to the issuance of the permit of circumstances that the Department determines may constitute cause for the rejection of an application under rule 39; or

(b) if the Department determines that the permittee has failed to observe the conditions specified in the permit or in any applicable regulations or administrative instructions; or

(c) if the plant and plant product imported under the permit is intercepted with quarantine pests, diseases, weeds species and continuously with regulated non-quarantine pests; or

(d) if suppression of the facts or any relevant material information while submitting application of import permit or any subsequent stage of import transaction or process is made.

(2) Upon revocation of a permit, the permittee, without cost to the Federal Government and in the manner and method the Department considers appropriate shall,—

(a) surrender all plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles and any other affected plant and plant products to an authorized officer of the Department; or

(b) destroy, under the supervision of an authorized officer, all plant, plant products, or regulated goods or articles and any other affected plant and plant products; or

(c) re-export all plant, plant products or regulated goods or articles and any other affected plant and plant products from Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

43. **Appeal against rejection or revocation**.—(1) Any person whose application for permit has been rejected or revoked may appeal against the impugned order to the Plant Protection Adviser within ten days. The appeal shall state all facts and reasons upon which the person is relying to show that the rejection or revocation was incorrect.

(2) The Department may grant or refuse the appeal in writing and shall state in writing the reason for the decision. The rejection or revocation will remain in effect till the decision of the appeal.

CHAPTER X

Inspection, Biosecurity Clearance or Plant Protection Release Order

44. **Application procedure.**—(1) Every application for biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of permitted imported plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles shall be made in DPPQ-Form. 20 to the authorized officer.

(2) Every such application shall include,—

(a) valid original permit issued by the Department except plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles given in Schedule IV of these rules;

(b) valid original phytosanitary certificate issued by NPPO of exporting or re-export country bearing phytosanitary measures, conditions specified by the Department;

(c) invoice issued by exporter;

(d) packing list issued by exporter;

(e) bill of lading, shipping or airway bill, bill of entry;

(f) a receipt of fee of rupees five thousand payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in the head of account of the Department;

(g) treatment certificate approved by NPPO of the exporting country wherever so requested by these rules or conditions prescribed in the relevant permit; and

(h) any other documents prescribed by the Department from time to time.

45. **Quarantine inspection, sampling and testing.—**(1) If an authorized officer determines that application and documents are correct, he may make inspection of the plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(2) The authorized officer shall inspect vessel carrying out bulk shipment of grains on board. If the authorized officer finds bulk shipment free from quarantine pests or quarantine weed species specified in Schedule-V or signs of quarantine diseases specified in Schedule-I and Schedule-II or contaminations specified in national standards of the Department or standards of Convention where it is not available in national standard, he may grant permission to off-load the grains at the notified port of entry.

(3) The authorized officer shall inspect the container carrying out consignment of plant, plant products or regulated article after offload the container at the notified port of entry or at a arrangement sites approved by Plant Protection Adviser.

(4) The authorized officer shall inspect consignment of transgenic plants or plant products or GMO or LMO as per conditions specified by the Plant Protection Adviser in the permit.

(5) The authorized officer shall inspect consignment of soil or growing medium or live insects or biocontrol agents as per conditions specified by the Plant Protection Adviser in the permit.

(6) The authorized officer if he deems it necessary may take sample of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles in the consignment requiring biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order and send to lab for testing after inspection in order to verify pests, diseases, specified in Schedule-I and Schedule-II, weeds species specified in Schedule-V, contaminants limit specified in national standards of the Department or standards of Convention where it is not available in national standard or food safety risks associated with the consignment at the cost of the importer.

46. **Phytosanitary action.—**(1) If the authorized officer finds that quarantine pest or signs of quarantine diseases on or in the plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles, or finds that the plant, plant product or regulated article may have been associated with other plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles infested with quarantine pests, or symptoms of quarantine diseases or food borne risks, he shall refuse entry of plants, plant products or regulated article in the country by making an order of confiscation and

destruction or deportation or re-export to its country of origin in DPPQ Form. 21 after necessary treatment at the expense of the importer.

(2) If the authorized officer finds that laboratory test reports show quarantine pests or signs of quarantine diseases, or contamination or food safety risks on or in the plant, plant product or regulated article, or finds that the plant, plant product or regulated article may have been associated with other regulated goods or articles infested with quarantine pests or quarantine diseases specified in Schedule-I and Schedule-II, he shall refuse entry of plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles in the country by making an order of confiscation and destruction and deportation or re-export to its country of origin in DPPQ Form. 21 after necessary treatment at the expense of the importer.

(3) If the authorized officer finds that the consignment arrived in Pakistan is prohibited under any applicable law or found contaminated with soil and other contaminants above tolerance level of national standard or above international standards of Convention where national standards are not available, or found packed against standard specified in the permit, he shall not permit entry of such consignment into Pakistan by making an order of confiscation or destruction and deportation or re-export to its country of origin in DPPQ Form. 21 if cleaning of the consignment is not possible.

(4) If the authorized officer finds that the consignment of plant, plant products or regulated article arrived in Pakistan without a valid import permit or without valid phytosanitary certificate or without both, he shall order either to confiscate and destroy or deport or re-export such consignment to its country of origin after necessary treatment at the expense of the importer, by making an order in DPPQ-Form-21.

(5) If the authorized officer determines that a document required for the importation of the plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles is inaccurate, he shall refuse entry into Pakistan of the plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles which are the subject of the certificate or other document into Pakistan by making an order in DPPQ- Form. 21. In addition, the Department may determine not to accept any further certificates for the importation of regulated goods or articles from a country in which an inaccurate certificate is issued, and the Department may determine not to allow the importation of any or all regulated goods or articles from any such country, until corrective action acceptable to the Department establishes that certificates issued in that country shall be accurate.

47. **Emergency disinfestation or disinfection notification.—**If authorized officer finds regulated non-quarantine pest, or regulated non-quarantine weeds species or signs of regulated non-quarantine diseases on or in the plant, plant product or regulated article or finds that the plant, plant product

or regulated article may have been associated with other goods or articles associated with regulated non-quarantine pests, or regulated non-quarantine weeds species or regulated non-quarantine diseases, he shall make emergency disinfestation or disinfection notification to the importer in DPPQ-Form. 22, if appropriate measures are available, otherwise, he will order to destroy or deport such consignment in DPPQ-Form. 21.

48. **Requirements of disinfestation and disinfection.**—(1) Disinfestation or disinfection of plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles shall be made by a person, an agency, company, firm or organization or facility or arrangement site duly approved by the Department for the purpose in accordance with specified conditions in Schedule-XI.

(2) The importer shall at his cost arrange disinfection or disinfestation of the consignment of plant, plant products or regulated article to whom emergency disinfestation or disinfection notification has been issued by the authorized officer from a person, an agency, company, firm, organization facility or arrangement sites duly approved by the Department.

(3) The phytosanitary treatment shall be made under the supervision of an authorized officer at the port of entry or at an arrangement sites approved by Plant Protection Adviser.

49. **Devitalization of consignments of grains or seed for processing.**—(1) If the authorized officer finds that the seed or grain in the consignment imported for consumption and processing on arrival at the port of entry is viable and infested with quarantine weeds species specified in Schedule-V on arrival at port of entry, he may permit entry to such consignment into Pakistan if it is devitalized in the exporting country and certified by NPPO, of exporting country.

(2) If the authorized officer finds that the consignment of seed or grain imported for consumption and processing on arrival at the port of entry is viable and infested with quarantine weeds species specified in Schedule-V and has not been devitalized by the exporting country, the authorized officer may grant biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order to such consignment but subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) devitalization of consignment with heat treatment or any other equivalent phytosanitary treatment or measure prescribed by Plant Protection Adviser at port of entry or any arrangement site approved by the Department;

(b) an agreed bilateral protocol or Memorandum of Understanding or working plan between the Department and NPPO of exporting

country exists for devitalization of consignment on arrival in the country; and

(c) other phytosanitary requirements including additional declaration prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser for import of consignment have been met.

50. **Packing material**.—(1) All provisions referring to plant or plant products or regulated article shall apply also to all packing material used in packing or wrapping such plant, plant products or regulated article.

(2) All packing material employed in the importation of plant, plant product or regulated article including any material of plant origin used for packing purposes, shall be examined and approved by the Department as to their safety for such use.

(3) The release of a consignment packed with packaging materials made of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article by customs officer shall be subject to biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order.

51. **Passenger's baggage**.—(1) Small consignments of plant or plant products brought by passenger or unaccompanied baggage without official phytosanitary certificate of export or re-export shall be confiscated and destroyed or deported or re-exported to its country of origin or re-exporting country as the case may be by making an order in DPPQ-Form. 21.

(2) Small consignments of plant and plant products brought as passenger's accompanied or unaccompanied baggage with phytosanitary certificate of export or re-export and without import permit of the Department may be released subject to these rules.

52. **Conditions for consignments in transit or trans-shipment.**—(1) No consignment or container carrying plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles destined for other countries shall be allowed transit through or trans-shipment at air or sea ports or land customs stations, unless they are packed in such a manner so as not to permit spillage of material or contamination with soil or escape of any pest, and subject to the condition that the package or container shall not be opened or on seals or broken anywhere in Pakistan.

(2) No consignment or container carrying plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles destined for other countries shall be permitted transit through or trans-shipment at air or seaport or land customs stations of Pakistan, unless accompanied by a valid Phytosanitary certificate issued by NPPO of exporting country or phytosanitary certificate of re-export of re-exporting country along with duly attested copy of phytosanitary certificate of country of

origin or re-exporting country meeting additional declaration and phytosanitary measures specified under these rules as per international standard of sanitary and phytosanitary measures of Convention.

53. **Plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles imported by post.—**(1) Plant or plant products imported through post shall be inspected by the authorized officer upon notification or its presence at the Post Office.

(2) The plant or plant material shall be handled in the like manners as those coming through authorized routes.

54. **Biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order.—**The authorized officer shall issue biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order to consignment in DPPQ-Form. 23 for entry into Pakistan or for provisional clearance to grow plant, plant product or other regulated article at duly approved post-entry quarantine facility by the Department as the case may be if he determines that the consignment is free from invasive quarantine and regulated non-quarantine pests and fulfills phytosanitary conditions under these rules.

55. **Obstruction and hindering of authorized officer from performing duty.—**No person shall obstruct an authorized officer of the Department in the due discharge of his duties; and no person shall refuse to permit the examination, sampling, testing, fumigation or treatment required under these rules or refuse to carry out the instructions of an authorized officer relative to the effective control of any pests.

56. **Responsibilities of importer or his authorized agent.—**The importer or his authorized agent shall, —

(a) file an application for the quarantine inspection and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of permitted imported plant, plant products or regulated goods or articles in the DPPQ Form-20 along with copies of relevant documents and prescribed fees payable in favor of the Department in challan form-32 with in prescribed time;

(b) provide information on plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles covered under these rules and which are imported by him or her or are in his or her possession, to an authorized officer;

(c) bring the consignments to the concerned plant quarantine station or to a place for inspection, testing, fumigation or treatment as directed by an authorized officer;

(d) permit drawing of appropriate samples for inspection and laboratory investigation and extend necessary facilities towards the same;

(e) open, repack and load into or unload from the fumigation or treatment chamber or facility and seal the consignment;

(f) pay analysis fee to laboratory approved by the Department where analysis of consignment is made to identify and verify presence of biosecurity risks in the consignment;

(g) pay phytosanitary treatment charges to the approved facility or person or company approved by the Department where phytosanitary treatment is made to mitigate the biosecurity risks detected and identified in the consignment;

(h) remove them after inspection, sampling and treatment according to the directions issued by the authorized officer; and

(i) arrange deportation or destruction of the consignment at the cost of importer as may be deemed necessary by authorized officer.

CHAPTER XI

Special Foreign Phytosanitary Requirements for Import

57. **Foreign inspection and certification requirement.—**(1) Any permitted plant, plant product or other regulated article shall be accompanied by a valid and original phytosanitary certificate issued by NPPO of country of origin.

(2) Any permitted plant and plant product and other regulated article shall be accompanied by valid and original phytosanitary certificate for re-export issued by NPPO of re-exporting country along with copy of phytosanitary certificate of country of origin duly attested by NPPO of re-exporting country.

(3) Any consignment of plant, plant products or regulated article shall undergo inspection, lab testing and phytosanitary treatment where and as prescribed by the Department at the exporting country in the permit under supervision of authorized officer of National Plant Protection Organization of exporting country.

(4) Shipments of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles accompanying phytosanitary certificate for export or re-export shall however not

preclude inspection, sampling, testing by the authorized officer of the Department if deemed necessary.

(5) General phytosanitary conditions shall apply to all consignments of plant, plant products or regulated article.

(6) The phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate of re-export issued by NPPO of exporting or re-exporting country respectively for accompanying a consignment of plant, plant products and other regulated goods or articles destined to Pakistan without considering valid import permit of the Department and without formal market access granted by the Department based on standards of the Convention shall be invalid.

(7) Phytosanitary certificate for export or for re-export issued by NPPO of exporting or re-exporting country respectively for accompanying a consignment of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles shall certify all phytosanitary measures and requirements specified by the Department in the permit under these rules otherwise, it shall be invalid.

CHAPTER XII

Post entry quarantine

58. **Post entry quarantine.—**(1) Plants, plant products or other regulated article which require post-entry quarantine shall be grown in post-entry quarantine facilities of the Department or in post entry quarantine facility duly established by importer as per standards specified by the Department in Schedule-X at his cost and duly approved by the Department for such purpose.

(2) The period for which, and the conditions under which, the plant, plant products and other regulated article shall be grown in such facilities shall be specified in the permit.

59. **Application for approval of post-entry quarantine facility.—**(1) Application for certification and approval of post-entry quarantine facility shall be submitted to the Department in DPPQ-Form. 24.

(2) A fee of rupees twenty-five thousand rupees shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in favour of the Department for initial audit in order to obtain fresh registration.

(3) A fee of fifteen thousand rupees shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in favour of the Department for compliance audit in order to obtain renewal of registration after every two years.

60. **Approval of post-entry quarantine facility.—**(1) Upon receipt of application, the Department if satisfied after necessary inspection, verification and evaluation of facility that it is complying standards of the Department, shall issue a certificate of approval in DPPQ-Form. 25.

(2) At the time of arrival of the consignment, the importer shall produce this certificate before the authorized officer at the entry point along with an undertaking in DPPQ-Form. 26.

(3) If the authorized officer, after inspection of the consignment is satisfied, shall order release with post-entry quarantine condition on the production, by an importer, of a certificate from the Department with the stipulation that the plant, plant product and other regulated article shall be grown in such post-entry quarantine facility for the period specified in the import permit.

(4) After according biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order with post-entry quarantine conditions to the consignments of plants and seeds requiring post-entry quarantine, the authorized officer at the entry point shall inform the authorized officer, having jurisdiction over the post-entry quarantine facility, of their arrival at the location where such plants would be grown by the importer.

(5) The authorized officer of concerned area of jurisdiction or any officer authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser in this behalf, in association with a team of experts shall inspect the plants grown in the approved post-entry quarantine facility at such intervals as may be considered necessary in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department, with a view to detect any pests and advise necessary phytosanitary measures to contain the pests.

(6) The authorized officer shall permit the release of plants from post-entry quarantine, if they are found to be free from pests and diseases for the period specified in the permit for importation.

(7) Where the plants in the post-entry quarantine are found to be affected by pests and diseases during the specified period, the authorized officer or inspection authority from provinces shall—

(a) order the destruction of the affected consignment of whole or a part of the plant population in the post-entry quarantine if the pest or disease is quarantine; or

(b) advise the importer about the curative measures to be taken to the extent necessary, if the pest or disease is not quarantine and permit

the release of the affected population from the post-entry quarantine only after curative measures have been observed to be successful;

(c) where destruction of any plant population is ordered by the authorized officer or inspection authority from provinces authorized by the Department, the importer shall destroy the same in the manner as may be directed; and

(d) at the end of final inspection, the authorized officer or inspection authority authorized by the Department shall forward a copy of the report of post-entry quarantine inspection duly signed by him to the Department under intimation to authorized officer of concerned plant quarantine station.

(8) The Department reserves the right to suspend or cancel or withdrawn approval of the post-entry quarantine facility on account of any violation of these rules, instructions, guidelines given from time to time.

61. **Responsibility of the post entry quarantine facility and importer.—**It shall be the responsibility of the post entry quarantine facility and importer or his agent to—

(a) intimate the authorized officer in advance about the date of planting of the imported plant or seed;

(b) not to transfer or part with or dispose the consignment during the pendency of post--entry quarantine except in accordance with a written approval of authorized officer;

(c) permit the authorized officer complete access to the post-entry quarantine facility at all times and abide by the instructions of such authorized officer;

(d) maintain an inspection kit containing all requisite items to facilitate nursery inspection and ensure proper plant protection and upkeep of nursery records;

(e) extend necessary facilities to the authorized officer during his visit to the nursery and arrange destruction of any part or whole of plant population when ordered by him in the event of infection or infestation by a quarantine pest, in a manner specified by him;

(f) maintain post-entry quarantine facility as per standard operating procedure of the Department;

(g) pay the prescribed fee for inspection of plants at its own duly certified and approved post-entry quarantine facility; and

(h) pay all cost incur on growth of plants at the Department post entry quarantine facility.

CHAPTER- XIII

Phytosanitary certificate for exports or re-export

62. **Application procedures for inspection and certification for exports.—**(1) All persons who intend to export plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles shall submit to the authorized officers an application in DPPQ-Form. 27 for inspection of plants or plant products or regulated goods or articles and issuance of phytosanitary certificate for export or re-export.

(2) The application shall include import permit of importing country, invoice, packing list of the exporter.

(3) Where the importing country doesn't issue import permit for import of any plant, plant products or regulated article, the Department may confirm its import conditions from the national plant protection organization of importing country before issuance of phytosanitary certificate.

(4) A fee of rupees twenty- five hundred shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department. After issuance of phytosanitary certificate, an additional fee of rupees twenty-five hundred shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in the head of account of Department for any further admissible amendment in phytosanitary certificate based on standard of the Convention.

(5) The application should be made at least a day before the shipment in the case of non-perishable plant and plant product so as to allow proper compliance procedure and certification.

(6) The exporter or its agent shall make the plant or plant product or regulated article accessible for compliance procedure and so place the plant or plant product to permit visual inspection of the lot for plant pests.

(7) The exporter or its agent shall furnish all labor involved in the compliance procedure, including the moving, opening, and closing of containers.

63. **Evaluation of application.—**(1) Upon receipt of application, the authorized officer shall make legal and technical evaluation of the application and documents before inspection.

(2) If the authorized officer determines that a document required for the exportation of the regulated goods or articles is inaccurate or application is incomplete or there is no market access from importing country then the regulated goods or articles which are the subject of the certificate or other document shall be refused inspection, certification and exit from the country.

64. **Inspection of consignment.—**(1) The authorized officer shall make inspection and appropriate official compliance procedure for such plant, plant product and other regulated article meant for export if he determines that application is complete, documents are accurate and formal market access has been granted to Pakistan by the importing country for such plant, plant product and any regulated article.

(2) Appropriate official procedures may include field inspection during the growing season, regular inspections of facilities and premises, laboratory testing, verification of treatment, visual inspection of the product, verification of survey results or distribution of pests, etc., or any combination thereof. In re-export situations, laboratory testing carried out in originating country is accepted as a basis for certification the approved laboratory.

(3) The authorized officer shall issue phytosanitary certificate in triplicate in DPPQ-Form. 28 for export of all such plant, plant material and other regulated article to accompany the consignment which upon inspection and or testing and treatment where specified according to appropriate official phytosanitary procedure are found to be free from quarantine pests specified by importing country and in conformance with the phytosanitary import regulation, requirements and or bilateral protocol if any including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.

(4) The original certificate shall immediately upon its issuance be delivered or mailed to the applicant or a person designated by the applicant.

(5) Duplicate copy of each certificate shall be either e-mailed directly or provided to custom authorities through exporter or its agent to allow such shipment for export.

(6) Triplicate copy of each certificate shall be filed in the office of inspection at the port of certification.

(7) The authorized officer shall not issue phytosanitary certificate and return all such plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles which are found to be infested or infected with quarantine and regulated non-quarantine pests and weeds species or do not comply the phytosanitary import regulation of importing country or bilateral protocol, Memorandum of Understanding, work plan exist between Pakistan and importing country if any.

(8) The authorized officer may issue in DPPQ- Form-28 new phytosanitary certificates on the basis of inspections for previous certifications when the previously issued certificates can be canceled before they have been accepted by the national NPPO of the country of destination involved. A fee of rupees twenty- five hundred shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department for issuance of new phytosanitary certificate.

(9) The authorized officer shall not issue phytosanitary certificate for plant or plant material intended for shipment to other country which have been from or mixed with other plants which are diseased or infested.

(10) The authorized officer shall not grant phytosanitary certificate for any plant or plant material intended for shipment to a country in which their entrance is absolutely prohibited.

(11) The authorized officer shall not grant phytosanitary certificate for any plant and plant product requiring no certification as per standards of convention.

65. **Origin of plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles for phytosanitary certification.—**

(1) The place of origin refers to places where the commodity was grown or produced and where it was possibly exposed to infestation or contamination by regulated pests. In all cases, the name of the country or countries of origin should be stated.

(2) It may be required that the name or code of the pest free area, pest free place of production or pest free production site be identified. Further details on the pest free area, pest free place of production or pest free production site may be provided in the additional declaration section.

66. **Plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles of Pakistani origin.—**Plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles are considered to be of Pakistani origin if,—

(a) they were grown or produced in Pakistan;

(b) they were imported into Pakistan but were processed to such extent that the original identity is no longer relevant from the phytosanitary point of view; and

(c) they were imported into Pakistan, where they were grown for at least one full growing season.

67. **Plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles of foreign origin.—**Plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles of foreign origin may be covered by a Pakistani phytosanitary certificate for export, indicating the foreign country of origin as the actual country of production shall-

(a) have not met the conditions of rule 66;

(b) imported into Pakistan without a phytosanitary certificate and the Department is confident that the phytosanitary identity to the original country has been maintained; and

(c) phytosanitary status of the material has been safeguarded whereas the composition of the material has been modified in such a way that it no longer matches the description on the original phytosanitary certificate.

68. **Quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests.—**(1) Phytosanitary import requirements may include freedom from specific quarantine pests.

(2) If specific phytosanitary measures are not identified by the importing country, then in order to certify freedom from quarantine pests, the Department shall satisfy that-

(a) the pests on the quarantine pest list do not occur in Pakistan or in the area or place of production; or

(b) inspection and or testing has taken place to verify the absence of the quarantine pests; or

(c) the required treatment has been carried out to kill, inactivate or remove quarantine pests or to render those pests infertile or to devitalize them.

(3) Only plants for planting, including seeds, bulbs and tubers and various kinds of vegetative propagative material, may be subject to phytosanitary import requirements related to regulated non-quarantine pests.

(4) The regulated non-quarantine pests may be present in the importing country, in Pakistan or in the production area, but a certification program or treatment procedures shall be in place to ensure that the propagative material meets a specific tolerance for regulated non-quarantine pests. The importing country may establish tolerances for regulated non-quarantine pests.

69. **Freedom from soil.—**If plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles which are being exported shall be free from soil but when no specific tolerances or instructions are given by the NPPO of the importing country, then a product is free of soil if there is no discernible soil or related matter in association with it.

70. **Treatments.—**(1) Any treatment officially required by the NPPO of the importing country as a condition for entry shall be supervised or verified by an authorized officer of the Department.

(2) Details of the treatment shall be entered on the phytosanitary certificate in the space provided for the treatment unless the NPPO of the importing country specifically indicates that the treatment details should be entered in the additional declaration field.

(3) Treatments that were applied, but were not specifically performed to meet the official import requirements, shall not be entered on the phytosanitary certificate.

(4) In cases where there are multiple treatment options, the non-methyl bromide treatment should be done, where feasible and not required by the importing country.

(5) Treatment with products that are requested by the NPPO of the importing country, but are not registered for use in Pakistan, shall not be applied in Pakistan. The Department is responsible for registering and maintaining a list of approved products to be used for pest control in Pakistan.

(6) In cases where a required treatment is not feasible such as unregistered product in Pakistan, the Department may determine if other certification options like system approach, alternative and equivalent treatment according to standards of the Convention.

71. **Additional declaration.—**(1) An additional declaration may be requested by the NPPO of the importing country and may be required in cases where specific conditions need to be met.

(2) The need for additional declarations may be stated on a permit to import or through other official sources of information.

(3) An additional declaration should only be included on the phytosanitary certificate if it is clearly and specifically req uired by the NPPO of the importing country. In specific cases the Department may include additional phytosanitary information to facilitate re-export certification.

72. **Permissible information on the phytosanitary certificate.—**(1) Only phytosanitary information should appear on the phytosanitary certificate.

(2) The permit to import number, when required, may appear on the certificate. However, if specifically requested by the exporter and a justification is provided, the inclusion of a maximum of two pieces of non-phytosanitary trade information that link the phytosanitary certificate to other documentation that accompanies the shipment is permissible.

(3) This information shall be factual and includes such examples as: a letter of credit number, or bill of lading number or date, or some other number that appears as an identifying feature on other shipment related documents.

(4) They shall not include any reference to grade, quality, sizes, etc.

(5) The permit to import number and a maximum of two pieces of other non-phytosanitary information can be input into the reference field. Container numbers are considered to be part of the package description and will be entered in "Number and description of packages".

73. **Re-issuance of phytosanitary certificates.—**Phytosanitary certificates may be re-issued in exceptional cases provided the issuing officer is satisfied that the original certificate and its true copy have been returned or destroyed.

74. **Refusing to issue phytosanitary certificates.—**The authorized officer shall not issue phytosanitary certificates if one or more of the following circumstances occur but not limited to these, namely:-

(a) phytosanitary certificate is not required by the importing country for the exported plant, plant product or regulated article;

(b) the shipment does not meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country;

(c) the shipment already left Pakistan and phytosanitary import requirements to enable certification cannot take place;

(d) the exporter refuses to give the required information or refuses to cooperate in order for certification to take place; or

(e) technical obstacles prevent certification such as appropriate treatment or laboratory test is not available.

(f) the plant or plant material or regulated goods or article intended for shipment to a country in which their entrance is absolutely prohibited.

75. **Phytosanitary certificate for re-export.—**(1) Application for phytosanitary certificate for re-export shall be made in DPPQ-Form. 29 in duplicate to the authorized officer. One copy after endorsement of receipt number and date shall be returned to the applicant,

(2) A phytosanitary certificate for re-export may only be issued by the authorized officer of the Department in DPPQ-Form. 30 in triplicate,

(a) if the imported commodity shall accompany by a valid phytosanitary certificate or a true copy of a phytosanitary certificate that was issued in the country of origin;

(b) the consignment shall also meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country; and

(c) a fee of rupees twenty- five hundred shall be payable in the form of bank challan 32-A in head of account of Department;

(3) The application shall be made at least a day before the shipment in the case of non-perishable plant and plant products, so as to allow proper compliance procedure and certification.

(4) The exporter or its agent shall make the plant or plant product accessible for compliance procedure and so place the plant or plant product to permit visual inspection of the lot for plant pests.

(5) The exporter or its agent shall furnish all labor involved in the compliance procedure, including the moving, opening, and closing of containers;

76. **Facilitation of re-exportation of Pakistan origin material.—**(1) The Department recognizes that regulated goods or articles may be imported to an intermediate country and then subsequently re-exported.

(2) To facilitate this re-exportation process, the Department may provide phytosanitary information on the phytosanitary certificate that goes beyond the information that is required by the NPPO of the re-exporting country if it can be demonstrated that this information shall be required for subsequent re-export certification.

(3) If a phytosanitary certificate for export is not required by the exporting country but is required by the country of destination, the authorized

officer may issue a phytosanitary certificate for export to the re-exporting country to provide additional phytosanitary information.

(4) In both cases, this information shall be placed in the additional declaration section.

(5) If a treatment is not required by the re-exporting country but is required by the country of destination, treatment details can be included in the treatment field of the phytosanitary certificate and referenced in the additional declaration field as per the guidance provided under rules in order to facilitate re-export.

(6) The authorized officer shall only issue a phytosanitary certificate for export to facilitate re-export when no phytosanitary certificate for export is required by the re-exporting country under the following conditions, namely:-

(a) country of destination's phytosanitary import requirements clearly state that these phytosanitary measures are required; and

(b) only the country of origin can provide the required phytosanitary information in support of re-export certification.

77. **Shipment shall not leave Pakistan without a phytosanitary certificate.—**(1) A shipment shall not leave Pakistan without a phytosanitary certificate which is required by the importing country.

(2) The Department may also issue a phytosanitary certificate after dispatch of consignment from Pakistan subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the phytosanitary security of the consignment has been annexed; and

(b) the authorized officer has taken sample, inspection and necessary treatment.

(3) If the exporter decides to export prior to receiving a phytosanitary certificate when one is required by the NPPO of the importing country, the exporter bears the associated risks, associated costs and impacts of possible enforcement measures.

78. **Trans-loaded through other countries.—**(1) In cases when a shipment is destined to a country with phytosanitary import requirements but is trans-loaded through an intermediate country, the names of both the importing

country and the intermediate country of trans-loading may be written on the certificate.

Explanation**:** The port of entry field is used to indicate the trans-loaded country, such as Country X, trans-loaded via Country Y. In such cases, the phytosanitary import requirements of both countries shall be required.

(2) Trans-loading countries should only be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate when the shipment is not considered to enter the market place of the country and there is no change in ownership. If a change in ownership occurs, then the intermediate country should issue either a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export.

79. **Requests for phytosanitary certificates for Pakistani products in-transit or trans-shipped through other countries.—**(1) When Pakistani products are to be moved in-transit or trans-shipped through one or more countries to a different country of destination, the authorized officer inspects and certifies these products to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the country of destination.

(2) In cases when a shipment transits through a country which has specific transit requirements, including the need for phytosanitary certificates, the names of both the importing country and the country of transit may be written on the certificate.

80. **Section-by-section description of the phytosanitary certificate.—** For issuance of phytosanitary certificate, the information also applies to pre-printed phytosanitary certificates, namely:—

(a) name of the country of destination plant protection organization;

(b) each phytosanitary certificate is uniquely numbered in a sequential manner;

(c) the exporter's address shall be in Pakistan. The name of one other person or firm in another country may be included in this field in addition to the name and address of the Pakistan exporter. Only one address shall be in this field;

(d) name and address of consignee;

(e) number and description of packages;

(f) distinguishing marks on package;

(g) place of origin;

(h) declared means of conveyance;

(i) declared point of entry destination;

(j) name of product and quantity declared shall include the following, namely:—

(i) the scientific and common name, the quantity of commodity and unit of measurement are entered here;

(ii) the intended use (e.g. consumption versus propagation) and the degree of processing (e.g. fresh versus dried) shall be specified because phytosanitary import requirements may differ according to these factors;

(iii) the common name of the commodity may be included, but shall not replace the scientific name. It shall be kept as short as possible;

(iv) quality, grade, size or trade name shall not be entered; and

(v) color information shall not be added to describe the level of maturity or growth of the products being certified, such as "green tomatoes", but may be used if it is part of the common name such as "white navy beans";

(k) treatments on the phytosanitary certificate which are required by the importing country shall include following information, namely:-

(i) date - date application commenced;

(ii) treatment – type of treatment applied to the consignment;

(iii) chemical - active ingredient;

(iv) concentration - the concentration and dosage of the treatment;

(v) duration and temperature - the length of time and temperature during treatment;

(l) seal;

(m) additional declaration;

(n) place of issue;

(o) name of authorized officer;

(p) date;

(q) signature;

CHAPTER XIV

Phytosanitary Treatments

81. **Definitions.**—In this chapter unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) **"cold treatment"** means exposure of a commodity to a specified cold temperature that is sustained for a specific time period to kill targeted pests, especially fruit flies;

(b) **"dose mapping"** means measurement of absorbed dose within a process load using dosimeters placed at specified locations to produce a one-, two-, or three-dimensional distribution of absorbed dose, thus rendering a map of absorbed-dose values;

(c) **"dosimeter"** means a device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device that can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques;

(d) **"dosimetry system"** means a system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system's use;

(e) **"fumigant"** means a gaseous chemical that easily diffuses and disperses in air and is toxic to the target organism;

(f) "**fumigation"** means releasing and dispersing a toxic chemical in the air so that it reaches the target organism in a gaseous state;

(g) **"irradiation"** means treatment with any type of ionizing radiation;

(h) **"methyl bromide"** means a colorless, odorless biocide used to fumigate a wide range of commodities;

(i) **"neutralize**" means to prevent the establishment of a plant pest by killing it, sterilizing it, preventing its development from an immature stage, or preventing its emergence from its host;

(j) "**department treatment manual**" means a document that contains treatment schedules that are approved by the Department for use;

(k) "**quick freeze**" means a commercially acceptable method of quick freezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and transportation at not higher than 20 °F. Methods that accomplish this are known as quick freezing, sharp freezing, cold pack, or frozen pack, but may be any equivalent commercially acceptable freezing method; and

(l) "**vacuum fumigation"** means fumigation performed in a gas-tight enclosure. Most air in the enclosure is removed and replaced with a small amount of fumigant. The reduction in pressure reduces the required duration of the treatment.

82. **Approved treatments.—**(1) Certain plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles require treatment, or are subject to treatment, prior to importation or exportation or entry into Pakistan or exit of Pakistan.

(2) Treatment is required on a permit as phytosanitary import condition before importation and endorse on the phytosanitary certificate, or by an authorized officer to disinfect or disinfest the commodities or goods or articles on arrival or export.

83. **Application process of treatment schedule.—**(1) The treatments may only be administered in accordance with the requirements and in accordance with treatment schedules approved by the Department as effective as neutralizing quarantine pests.

(2) Persons who intends to have a treatment schedule approved by the Department as effective as neutralizing a quarantine pest or pests shall apply for approval by submitting the treatment schedule, along with supporting information and data to the Department.

(3) Upon receipt of such an application, the Department may review the schedule, supporting information and data and respond with approval or denial of the treatment schedule. If the Department determines the treatment schedule to be of potential general use, the Department may approve the new treatment schedule to the Department Treatment Manual or revise an existing schedule, as appropriate.

(4) Treatment schedules may be added, revised, or removed from the Department Treatment Manual under the following circumstances, namely:—

(a) the Department has determined that an approved treatment schedule is ineffective at neutralizing the targeted plant pest;

(b) the Department has determined that, in order to neutralize the targeted plant pest, the treatment schedule shall be administered using a different process than was previously used;

(c) the Department has determined that a new treatment schedule is effective, based on efficacy data, and that ongoing trade in an article or goods or articles may be adversely impacted unless the new treatment schedule is approved for use or;

(d) the use of a treatment schedule is no longer authorized by any other Federal organizations.

84. **Monitoring and certification of treatments.—**(1) All treatments approved under these rules are subject to monitoring, supervision and verification by the Department.

(2) Any treatment performed outside Pakistan may be monitored and certified by an authorized officer or an official authorized by the Department. During the entire interval between treatment and export, the consignment shall be stored and handled in a manner that prevents any infestation by pests and noxious weeds species.

85. **Chemical treatment requirements.—**(1) The fumigation treatment facility shall be approved by the Department as per standards prescribed by the Department.

(2) In order to be certified, a fumigation facility shall,—

(a) be capable of administering the required dosage range for the required duration and at the appropriate temperature, as specified in the treatment schedules approved by the Department; and

(b) be adequate to contain the fumigant and be constructed from material that is not reactive to the fumigant.

(3) Treatment shall be monitored by an authorized officer of the Department to ensure proper administration of the treatment, including that the correct amount of gas reaches the target organism and that an adequate number

and placement of blowers, fans, sampling tubes or monitoring lines are used in the treatment enclosure.

(4) An official authorized by the Department may approves, adjusts or rejects the treatment.

86. **Chemical treatment procedures.—**Chemical treatment may be conducted in the following manners, namely:—

(a) to kill the pest, all chemical applications shall be administered in accordance with the Department approved treatment schedule;

(b) temperature or concentration readings shall be taken for items known to be sorptive or whose sorptive properties are unknown when treatment is administered in chambers at normal atmospheric pressure;

(c) the volume of the commodity stacked inside the treatment enclosure shall not exceed of the volume of the enclosure. Stacking shall be approved by an official authorized by the Department before treatment begins;

(d) all commodities undergoing treatment shall be listed on the label or authorized to disinfect or disinfest by chemical registered under the Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (II if 1971);

(e) measuring equipment shall be adequate to accurately monitor the gas concentration, to ensure the correct amount of gas reaches the pests, and to detect any leaks in the enclosure. At least three sampling tubes or monitoring lines shall be used in the treatment enclosure;

(f) an adequate number of blowers or fans shall be used inside of the treatment enclosure to uniformly distribute gas throughout the enclosure. The circulation system shall be able to recirculate the entire volume of gas in the enclosure in three minutes or less;

(g) the exposure period begins after all gas has been introduced; and

(h) for vacuum fumigation, the vacuum pump shall be able to reduce pressure in the treatment enclosure to 1-2 inches of mercury in fifteen minutes or less.

87. **Cold treatment requirements.—**(1) All facilities or locations used for refrigerating fruits or vegetables in accordance with the cold treatment

schedules approved by the Department shall be certified by the Department as per standards for assessment, audit and accreditation of cold treatment facilities for undertaking cold treatment specified by the Department separately.

(2) Re-certification of the facility or carrier is required every year, or as often as the Department directs, depending on treatments performed, commodities handled, and operations conducted at the facility.

(3) In order to be certified, facilities and carriers shall,—

(a) be capable of keeping treated and untreated fruits, vegetables, or other goods or articles separate so as to prevent re-infestation of goods or articles and spread of pests;

(b) have equipment that is adequate to effectively perform cold treatment;

(c) precooling and refrigeration may be performed prior to, or upon arrival of fruits and vegetables in Pakistan; and

(d) fruits and vegetables that are not treated prior to arrival in the Pakistan shall be treated after arrival only in cold storage warehouses approved by the Department.

(4) A cold treatment enclosure in which cold treatment is performed, including refrigerated containers, shall, -

(a) be capable of maintaining the highest temperature of the treatment schedule under which the fruit will be treated specified by the Department before the treatment begins and holding fruit at or below the treatment temperature during the treatment;

(b) maintain fruit pulp temperatures according to treatment schedules approved by the Department with no more than a 0.39 °C (0.7 °F) variation in temperature between two consecutive hourly readings; and

(c) be structurally sound and adequate to maintain required temperatures.

88. **Cold treatment procedures.—**(1) All material, labor and equipment for cold treatment performed on a vessel shall be provided by the vessel or vessel agent.

(2) An official authorized by the Department monitors, manages, and advises in order to ensure that the treatment procedures are followed.

(3) Refrigeration shall be completed in the container, compartment, or room in which it is begun.

(4) Fruit that may be cold treated shall be safeguarded to prevent cross-contamination or mixing with other infested fruit.

(5) Fruit intended for in-transit cold treatment shall be precooled to no more than the highest temperature of the treatment schedule under which the fruit will be treated prior to beginning treatment.

(6) The in-transit treatment enclosure may not be used for precooling unless an official authorized by the Department approves the loading of the fruit in the treatment enclosure as adequate to allow for fruit pulp temperatures to be taken prior to beginning treatment.

(7) If the fruit is precooled outside the treatment enclosure, an official authorized by the Department will take pulp temperatures manually from a sample of the fruit as the fruit is loaded for in-transit cold treatment to verify that precooling was completed.

(8) If the pulp temperatures for the sample are 0.28 °C (0.5 °F) or more above the highest temperature of the treatment schedule under which the fruit will be treated, the pallet from which the sample was taken will be rejected and returned for additional precooling until the fruit reaches the highest temperature of the treatment schedule under which the fruit will be treated.

(9) If fruit is precooled in the treatment enclosure, or if treatment is conducted at a cold treatment facility in Pakistan, the fruit shall be precooled to the highest temperature of the treatment schedule under which the fruit will be treated, as verified by an official authorized by the Department, prior to beginning treatment.

(10) Breaks, damage, etc., in the treatment enclosure that preclude maintaining correct temperatures shall be repaired before the enclosure is used.

(11) An official authorized by the Department shall approve loading of compartment, number and placement of temperature probes or sensors, and initial fruit temperature readings before beginning the treatment. Hanging decks and hatch coamings within vessels may not be used as enclosures for in-transit cold treatment without prior written approval from the Department. Double-stacking of pallets is not allowed.

(12) Only the same type of fruit in the same type of package may be treated together in a container; no mixture of fruits in containers may be treated. A numbered seal shall be placed on the doors of the loaded container and may be removed only at the port of destination by an official authorized by the Department.

(13) Temperature recording devices used during treatment shall be secured using measures approved by the Department as adequate to ensure the security and integrity of cold treatment data.

(14) The devices shall be able to record the date, time, and sensor number and automatic and continuous records of the temperature during all calibrations and during treatment.

(15) Recording devices shall be capable of generating temperature charts for verification by an authorized officer. If records of calibrations or treatments are found to have been manipulated, the vessel or container in which the treatment is performed may be suspended from conducting cold treatments until proper equipment is installed and an official authorized by the Department has recertified it.

(16) The Department's decision to recertify a vessel or container shall take into account the severity of the infraction that led to suspension.

(17) A minimum of four temperature probes or sensors is required for vessel holds used as treatment enclosures. A minimum of three temperature probes or sensors is required for other treatment enclosures. An official authorized by the Department shall have the option to require that additional temperature probes or sensors be used, depending on the size of the treatment enclosure.

(18) Fruit pulp temperatures shall be maintained at the temperature specified in the treatment schedule with no more than a 0.39 °C (0.7 °F) variation in temperature between two consecutive hourly readings.

(19) Failure to comply with this requirement may result in invalidation of the treatment unless an official authorized by the Department may verify that the pulp temperature was maintained at or below the treatment temperature for the duration of the treatment.

(20) The time required to complete the treatment begins when all temperature probes reach the prescribed cold treatment schedule temperature.

(21) Refrigeration continues until the vessel arrives at the port of destination and the fruit is released for unloading by an authorized officer even though this may prolong the period required for the cold treatment.

(22) Temperatures shall be recorded at intervals no longer than one hour apart. Gaps of longer than one hour will invalidate the treatment or indicate treatment failure unless an official authorized by the Department can verify that the pulp temperature was maintained at or below the treatment temperature for the duration of the treatment.

(23) Cold treatment is not completed until so declared by an official authorized by the Department or the certifying official of the foreign country; consignments of treated commodities may not be discharged until the Department clearance has been fully completed, including review and approval of treatment record charts.

(24) Cold treatment of fruits in break bulk vessels or containers shall be initiated by an official authorized if there is not a treatment technician who has been trained to initiate cold treatments for either break bulk vessels or containers.

(25) An official authorized may perform audits to ensure that the treatment procedures comply with the rules and that the treatment is administered in accordance with the treatment schedules approved by the Department.

(26) The official authorized shall be given the appropriate materials and access to the facility, container, or vessel necessary to perform the audits.

(27) An authorized officer shall sample and cut fruit from each consignment cold treated for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) and other fruits flies species to monitor treatment effectiveness.

(28) If a single live Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) in any stage of development is found, the consignment shall be held until an investigation is completed and appropriate remedial actions have been implemented.

(29) If the Department determines at any time that the safeguards contained under these rules do not appear to be effective against the Medfly, it may suspend the importation of fruits from the originating country and conduct an investigation into the cause of the deficiency.

(30) The cold treatments required for the entry of fruit are considered necessary for the elimination of plant pests, and no liability shall attach to the Department or to any officer or representative of that Department in the event injury results to fruit offered for entry in accordance with these instructions.

(31) In prescribing cold treatments of certain fruits, it should be emphasized that inexactness and carelessness in applying the treatments may result in injury to the fruit or its rejection for entry.

89. **Monitoring of treatment.—**(1) Treatment shall be monitored by an authorized officer to ensure proper administration of the treatment.

(2) The authorized officer shall approve the recording devices and sensors used to monitor temperatures and conduct an operational check of the equipment before each use and ensure sensors are calibrated.

(3) The authorized officer may approve, adjust or reject the treatment subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) facilities located in Pakistan shall issue cold treatment code to registered cold treatment facility;

(b) the compliance of standard operating procedure shall contain requirements for equipment, temperature, circulation, and other operational requirements for performing cold treatment to ensure that treatments are administered properly; and

(c) compliance of standard operating procedure shall allow officials of the Department to inspect the facility.

90. **Work plans.—**(1) Facilities located outside Pakistan may operate in accordance with a bilateral work plan.

(2) The work plan, if and when required, shall be signed by the NPPO of country of origin, and the Department.

(3) The work plans shall contain requirements for equipment, temperature, circulation, and other operational requirements for performing cold treatment to ensure that cold treatments are administered properly.

(4) The work plans for facilities outside Pakistan may also include payment of the expenses of the Department employees on site.

(5) The work plans shall allow officials of the National Plant Protection Organization and the Department to inspect the facility to monitor compliance with the Department regulations.

91. **Heat treatment requirements.—**(1) The treatment facility shall be certified by the Department based on the approved standards.

(2) Re-certification of certified facility required to be done annually, or as the Department directs, depending upon treatments performed, commodities handled and operations conducted at the facility.

92. **Monitoring,—**(1) Treatment shall be monitored by an official authorized by the Department to ensure proper administration of the treatment.

(2) An official authorized by the Department approves, adjusts, or rejects the treatment.

(3) The compliance of standards shall contain requirements for equipment, temperature, water quality, circulation, and other measures for performing heat treatments to ensure that treatments are administered properly.

(4) Compliance of standard shall allow authorized officer of the Department to inspect the facility to monitor compliance with the regulations and grant heat treatment code.

93. **Work plans**.—(1) Facilities located outside Pakistan shall operate in accordance with a work plan.

(2) The work plan shall be signed by the NPPO of the country of origin, and the Department.

(3) The work plan shall contain requirements for equipment, temperature, water quality, circulation, and other measures to ensure that heat treatments are administered properly.

(4) The work plans for facilities outside Pakistan shall include payment of expenses of the Department employees on site.

(5) The work plans shall allow officials of the NPPO and the Department to inspect the facility to monitor compliance with the Department regulations.

94. **Heat treatment procedures.—**(1) Before beginning of each treatment, the authorized officer of the Department shall approve the loading of the commodity in the treatment container.

(2) Sensor equipment shall be adequate to monitor the treatment. Its type and placement shall be approved by the Department, and the equipment shall be tested by an authorized officer of the Department prior to beginning of the treatment. Sensor equipment shall be locked before each treatment to prevent tampering.

(3) Fruits, vegetables, or goods or articles of substantially different sizes shall be treated separately; oversized fruit may be rejected by an authorized officer of the Department.

(4) The treatment period begins when the temperature specified by the treatment schedule has been reached.

(5) An authorized officer of the Department may abort the treatment if the facility requires an unreasonably long time to achieve the required temperature.

(6) in order to be certified, a heat treatment facility shall—

(a) have equipment that is capable of adequately circulating air or water (as relevant to the treatment), changing the temperature, and maintaining the changed temperature sufficient to meet the treatment schedule parameters approved by the Department;

(b) have equipment used to record, monitor, or sense temperature, maintained in proper working order;

(c) keep treated and untreated fruits, vegetables, or goods or articles separate so as to prevent re-infestation and spread of pests.

95. **Importation based on phytosanitary certificate.—**The plant and plant products specified in Schedule IV may be imported on the basis of phytosanitary certificate issued by national plant protection organization of exporting country subject to following conditions, namely:-

(a) freedom from insect pests, diseases, weeds species;

(b) inspection on arrival; and

(c) treatment where necessary.

CHAPTER XV

Powers and duties of Plant Protection Adviser and other Authorized Officer

96. **Powers of Plant Protection Adviser.—**(1) The Plant Protection Adviser may, make inspection of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles, take their samples and send such samples to laboratory for analysis and verification of pest, diseases or weed species of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles to confirm compliance with the phytosanitary import requirements to be attested in phytosanitary certificates at any notified seaports,

dry ports, airports or point of exit and point of entry or at facility or arrangement site duly approved by the Department where plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles are processed or disinfected or disinfected or kept or stored, whether in containers or in bulk or in packing or without packing, by or on behalf of the owner, including premises belonging to a bailee, such as a railway, a shipping company or any other carrier.

(2) The Plant Protection Adviser may inspect carriers arriving in Pakistan and going out Pakistan for prohibited and restricted plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles or pests, diseases or weed species of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(3) The Plant Protection Adviser may make initial audit or compliance audit of a person, agency, company, firm organization or facility or arrangement site for registration with the Department in order to carrying out phytosanitary treatments of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles required phytosanitary certification or biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order and if satisfied, he may register or renew a person, agency, company, firm, organization or facility or arrangement site respectively and issue certificate of registration and issue specific code.

(4) The Plant Protection Adviser may make initial audit or compliance audit of a post-entry quarantine facility or arrangement site to screen imported plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles with respect to invasive pests, diseases and weed species for registration with the Department and if satisfied, he may register or renew a post-entry quarantine facility or arrangement site respectively and issue specific codes.

(5) The Plant Protection Adviser may make initial audit or compliance audit of production sites, orchards, fields, area, processing facilities, packing houses as phytosanitary measures and if satisfied, he may register or renew them and issue codes.

(6) The Plant Protection Adviser may make initial audit or compliance audit of any facility or arrangement sites for the purpose of phytosanitary measures of plants, plant products and regulated goods or articles and if satisfied, he may register or renew them and issue codes.

(7) The Plant Protection Adviser may suspend, withdraw, revoke, cancel any registration and code of any facility or arrangement site or a person, firm, company, organization, agency, involved in phytosanitary measures and disinfection or disinfestation treatments on either violation of any of their specific standard operating procedure duly approved by the Department or in contravention of any of these rules by issuing notification, order or letter and recording reasons.

(8) The Plant Protection Adviser may restore registration and code of any facility, or arrangement site or person, agency, firm, organization, company involved in phytosanitary measures, phytosanitary treatments after personal hearing if satisfied with the reply and cogent evidences of the facility or arrangement site operator or person, agency, firm, organization or company by issuing notification, order or letter and recording reasons.

(9) The Plant Protection Adviser may register a pre-shipment inspection agency as third party to carryout and assist the Department to make inspection, monitoring, supervision of phytosanitary measures, phytosanitary treatment of plants, plants products and regulated goods or articles at approved facilities or arrangement sites required phytosanitary certification for export or re-export and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order.

(10) The Plant Protection Adviser may prescribe and set phytosanitary requirements in the permit for importation of any plant, plant products, or regulated goods or articles into Pakistan to protect domestic agriculture and natural resources.

(11) The Plant Protection Adviser may issue all official certificates to confirm compliance with the phytosanitary import requirements to be attested in phytosanitary certificates or confirm compliance with the biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order.

(12) The Plant Protection Adviser may enter into an bilateral protocol, MOU, working plan and any other agreement with NPPO of trading partners relating to sanitary and phytosanitary measures with the approval of the Federal Government.

(13) The Plant Protection Adviser may participate in raids either alone as a Department or in conjunction with other related government law enforcement Departments with the aim of restricting the trafficking of illegal plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(14) The Plant Protection Adviser may disinfest or disinfect plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles infested or infected with regulated non-quarantine pests, diseases or weed species or with any non-quarantine pests, diseases or weed species by making an order on DPPQ-Form. 22.

97. **Duties of Plant Protection Adviser.—**To implement the phytosanitary certification system, the Plant Protection Adviser shall have the following administrative and operational duties but shall not limited to such duties, namely:—

(a) The Plant Protection Adviser shall ensure that all legal and administrative requirements related to phytosanitary certification are satisfied.

(b) The Plant Protection Adviser shall ensure to—

(i) identify a person or office within the Department responsible for the phytosanitary certification system;

(ii) identify the duties and communication channels of all personnel involved in phytosanitary certification;

(iii) employ or authorize personnel who have appropriate qualifications and skills;

(iv) an adequate and sustained training is provided;

(v) an adequate personnel and resources are available;

(vi) maintain the information regarding the phytosanitary import requirements where needed for phytosanitary certification and provide appropriate work instructions to personnel;

(vii) detect and identify pests, diseases, weeds species or contaminations;

(viii) identify plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles;

(ix) investigate and take actions on non-compliance;

(x) produce operational instructions for meeting phytosanitary import requirements;

(xi) archive copies of issued phytosanitary certificates and other relevant documents;

(xii) review the effectiveness of phytosanitary certification systems;

(xiii) take reasonable measures to safeguard conflicts of interest and fraudulent issuance and use of phytosanitary certificates;

(xiv) conduct training for personnel;

(xv) verify the competency of authorized personnel;

(xvi) maintain through appropriate procedures the phytosanitary security of consignments after phytosanitary certification prior to export;

(xvii) make legal and technical evaluation of applications for official certificates i.e., permits, biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order, phytosanitary certificate, re-export phytosanitary certificate, registration that they are complete, consistent, accurate, valid and not fraudulent;

(xviii) make legal and technical evaluation of documents accompanying plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles either for importation or exportation to ensure that they are valid, complete, accurate, consistent and not fraudulent. The documents may include phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, manifest (including bills of lading, invoice), import permit, treatment documents or certificates, marks (such as provided for in ISPM 15 : 2009) or other indicators of treatment, certificate of origin, field inspection. certificates or reports, producer or packing records, certification program documents (e.g. seed potato certification programs, pest free area documentation), inspection reports, commercial invoices, laboratory reports and bill of lading;

(xix) review phytosanitary import requirements and import conditions of plant, plant products, or regulated goods or articles regularly in the light of interceptions with harmful organisms or food safety risks;

(xx) make efforts for market access of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles by holding technical negotiation with NPPO, of trading partners;

(xxi) maintain and revise list of quarantine pests, diseases, weed species or contamination tolerances or food safety risks limits regularly based on guidelines of Convention;

(xxii) establish phytosanitary measures for safe export of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles in accordance with the requirements of trading partners;

(xxiii) safe import or export of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles into Pakistan and out of Pakistan based on standards of Convention; and

(xxiv) deal and resolve all matters and issues relating to plants, plants products or regulated articles with respect to sanitary and phytosanitary measures or other technical measures.

98. **Powers of authorized officers.—**(1) The other authorized officers may conduct inspections of imported plants, plant products or regulated articles to verify compliance with the import requirements stipulated by the Department for issuance or denial of biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order.

(2) The other authorized officers may inspect carriers for prohibited and restricted plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles or pests, diseases and weed species of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles.

(3) The other authorized officers may inspect plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles being retained on vessels as well as those being offered for import, in order to prevent the introduction, dissemination and possible establishment of exotic and invasive plant pests or diseases or weed species.

(4) The authorized officer may take samples of plant, plant products or regulated goods or articles for testing and analysis in the laboratory specified by the Plant Protection Adviser for verification of pests, diseases or weed species.

(5) The authorized officer may confiscate, destroy (preferably by incineration or whatever means necessary) and re-export of prohibited plant, plant products or regulated article or infested or infected plants, plant products or regulated article with harmful organism by making an order on DPPQ-Form. 21.

(6) The authorized officer may disinfest or disinfect plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles infested or infected with regulated non-quarantine pests, diseases or weed species or with any non-quarantine pests, diseases or weed species by making an order on DPPQ-Form. 22.

(7) The authorized officer may make initial and compliance audits of phytosanitary treatment facility, agency, firm, person, organizations, company, or production sites, orchards, fields, processing facilities, post-entry quarantine facility with the approval of Plant Protection Adviser and submit recommendation to Plant Protection Adviser for their registration or d-registration.

(8) The authorized officer may participate in raids either alone as a Department or in conjunction with other related government law enforcement Departments with the aim of restricting the trafficking of illegal commodities.

(9) The authorized officer may issue official certificates under these rules after necessary evaluation of technical information or quarantine inspection or testing or treatment or phytosanitary compliance.

99. **Duties of authorized officers.**—The authorized officer shall have the following duties namely:—

(a) deal with requests from importers and exporters about plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles they intend to import in Pakistan or export out of Pakistan;

(b) make legal and technical evaluation of applications for official certificates i.e., permits, biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order, phytosanitary certificate, re-export phytosanitary certificate, registration that they are complete, consistent, accurate, valid and not fraudulent;

(c) make legal and technical evaluation of documents accompanying plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles either for importation or exportation to ensure that they are valid, complete, accurate, consistent and not fraudulent. The documents may include phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export, manifest (including bills of lading, invoice), import permit, treatment documents or certificates, marks (such as provided for in ISPM 15 : 2009) or other indicators of treatment, certificate of origin, field inspection. certificates or reports, producer or packing records, certification program documents (e.g. seed potato certification programs, pest free area documentation), inspection reports, commercial invoices, laboratory reports and bill of lading;

(d) prevent the introduction and dissemination of plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles, quarantine pests and diseases from foreign countries, by prohibiting or restricting the entry or movement of goods of quarantine importance;

(e) identify pests, diseases, weeds species, plants, plant products and other regulated goods or articles;

(f) send cargo or shipments that needs to be decontaminated, disinfected or disinfested to Department's approved decontamination or treatment facilities;

(g) participate actively in the control and eradication of an exotic pests or disease introduction;

(h) interview visitors about their luggage and imports;

(i) verify that plant, plant products and other regulated goods or articles have complied with the import requirements stipulated by the competent authority of the country of destination;

(j) verify that seals placed on containers by designated authorized officers of the Department have not been tampered with, compromising certification of commodities certified at place of origin;

(k) conduct pest surveillance program;

(l) revision of the accompanying documents of the consignments, allowing the entry of commodities that fulfill the administrative and sanitary and phytosanitary requirements stipulated in the Act and rules made thereunder;

(m) ensure that the modes of transportation arrive sealed at the port of entry or are sealed upon entry into Pakistan before allowing the transit process to continue;

(n) examine if the seal had been tampered with, remove the seal if placed by quarantine, and inform the port of entry of the time the consignment left Pakistan;

(o) report irregularities (offences) to the court in his jurisdiction against the offender of the act and rules made thereunder;

(p) apply the administrative and sanitary and phytosanitary measures as stipulated under rules and guidelines of International Plant Protection Convention;

(q) intercept plant, plant products, as well as other regulated article that do not comply with the administrative, sanitary and phytosanitary regulations established under the rules and report to the Department for notification of non-compliance to country of origin or export;

(r) establish check-points and participate in raids either alone as a Department or in conjunction with other related government law enforcement Departments with the aim of restricting the trafficking of illegal commodities;

(s) determine which goods/products should be treated, dictate type of quarantine treatment, determine location of such treatment, and supervise treatment prior to importation or exportation of such commodities;

(t) maintain records of entries and measures implemented that can be audited for production of statistics and reports;

(u) attend workshops, seminars and/or meetings related to the job to enhance competencies, especially in pest detection, applying treatments and certification; and

(v) any other duties that may be assigned from time to time by the Plant Protection Adviser.

100. **Requirements for authorized officer. —**The authorized officer shall have,—

(a) technical qualifications and competencies, especially in pest and disease detection of plant, plant products and other regulated goods or articles;

(b) knowledge of, or access to capability in, identification of pests, plants and plant products and other regulated goods or articles;

(c) access to appropriate inspection facilities, tools and equipment;

(d) written authorization;

(e) knowledge of the operation of other regulatory agencies where appropriate; and

(f) objectivity and impartiality.

101. **Officers authorized to issue official certificates.—**The list of officers authorized to conduct sanitary and phytosanitary related duties with respect to plant, plant product or regulated goods or articles and issue official certificates i.e., permits, biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order, phytosanitary certificate for export and re-export, anchorage certificate, registration certificates, codes, emergency disinfection or disinfestation notification, destruction or re-export order, is specified in Schedule-VIII.

102. **Matter not covered under these rules.—**In case any matter or issue related to import and export of plants, plant products, or regulated goods or articles with respect to sanitary and phytosanitary measures is not covered under

these rules, guidance would be sought from provisions of International Plant Protection Convention to decide the matter or case.

CHAPTER XVI

Repeal and Savings

103. **Repeal and saving.—**(1) The Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules,1967 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, an import permit issued by any competent authority, which is in force immediately before coming into force of these rules and which is consistent with these rules, shall continue in force and all appointments made and fees levied under the repealed rules and in force immediately before such commencement shall likewise continue in force and be deemed to be made or levied in pursuance of these rules until revoked.

(3) Notwithstanding such repeal, registration of commercial fumigator issued by the competent authority of the Department, which is in force immediately before coming into force of these rules and which is not inconsistent with these rules, shall continue in force in continuation of these rules until revoked.

SCHEDULE-I

[see rule 3 (1), 11(1)(b), 45(2) (6), and 46(2)]

The following listed goods or articles from the designated countries and localities are prohibited articles and are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the Pakistan except as provided in Schedule-II of these rules.

S. No.	Prohibited Articles (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign Places from which Prohibited or restricted	Quarantine or regulated non-quarantine Pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported and introduced with the prohibited article
1	*Abelmoschus spp.* (Okra)	Africa	Cotton leaf curl agent.
		Brazil	Cotton Anthocyanosis agent.
		Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
		Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria	Okra mosaic virus.
		Iraq	Okra yellow leaf curl agent.
		Papua New Guinea, Trinidad and Tobago	Okra mosaic agents.
2	*Actinidia* spp. (Chinese Gooseberry, Kiwi).	Japan and Taiwan	*Pucciniastrum actinidiae* Hiratusuka (Rust).
3	*Aeglopsis* spp.	Argentina,Bangladesh, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mexico, My anmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Réunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Timor Leste, Vietnam, Yemen, and Zimbabwe	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
4	*Aiphanes* spp. (Coyure, Ruffle, and Spine Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease, cadang-cadang disease.
5	*Allagoptera arenaria*	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred	A diversity of diseases including, but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
6	*Arachis* spp. (Peanut) seed only (all other *Arachis* articles are included under Fabaceae)	Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal India, Africa, Swaziland, South America, Argentina, Brazil, Sao Paulo, Colombia, And Russia.	Peanut stripe virus, *Puccinia arachidis, Sphaceloma arachidis.*
7	*Areca* spp. (Palm species)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
8	*Arenga* spp. (Sugarpalm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
	Arikuryroba spp. (Arikury palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.

9	*Atalantia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
10	*Balsamocitrus* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
11	*Bambuseae*	A country where quarantine pest of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Various plant diseases, Including bamboo smut *(Ustilago shiraiana)*
12	*Bergera* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
13	*Borassus* spp. (Palmyra Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
14	*Brugmansia* spp.	Colombia	Datura Columbia virus.
15	*Calodendrum* spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
16	*Caryota* spp. (Fishtail Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
17	*Castanea* spp. (Chestnut)	North America (USA & Canada) and other countries where diseases of column 4 are reported to be prevalent.	Destructive pests such as: Chestnut blight or canker (*Cryphonectria*(*Endothia*) *parasitica*)- American strain. *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu (gall wasp).
18	*Chaenomeles* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit),*Guignardia piricola* (N ose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister cankerVirus, Quince sooty ringspot agent,Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex.Yamada (Rust).
19	*Chrysalidocarpus* spp. (Butterfly Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
20	*Chrysanthemum*, spp. (*Chrysanthemum*, includes *Dendranthema* spp.)	Andorra, Argentina, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden, and all countries, territories where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred and capable of being transported and introduced in Pakistan in order to prevent their entry.	*Puccinia horiana* P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
21	*Citrofortunella* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*

22	*xCitroncirus* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
23	*Citrus* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); citrus variegated chlorosis and Mal secco disease caused by (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
24	*Clausena* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
25	*Cocos* spp. (other than *Cocos nucifera)*	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
26	*Cocos nucifera* (Coconut)	India, Africa (Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Tanzania), North America (Florida in USA, Mexico); Central America and Caribbean (Cayman Islands, Bahmas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica) Philippines and Gaum Brazil (Atlantic Coast), Trinidad, Tobago, Greneda, St. Vincent, Barbados, Belize, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama, Columbia, Venezuela and Ecuador Surinam (Dutch Guyana) Sri Lanka.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma) and related strains, Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot *(Marasmiellus coco- philus),*Red ring *(Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum)*, South American Palm weevil *(Rhyncophorus palmarum),*Leaf minor *(Promecotheca cumingi)*and Palm kernel borer *(Pachymerus spp).*
27	*Coffea spp.*and related species of Rubiaceae (Coffee)	Africa and South America	A diversity of diseases including American leaf spot (*Mycena citricolor*, syn. *Omphalia flavida*), Coffee berry disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*var. *virulens*), Tracheomycosis *(Gibberella xylariodes,* syn *Fusarium xylarioids*), Powdery rust (*Hemeleia coffeicola*), Phloem necrosis (*Phytomonas leptovasorum*) and Coffee viruses (coffee ring spot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic
28	*Colocasia esculenta* and other edible aeroids (Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro) ((Arvi)*)*	Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and South Pacific countries.	Alomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight *(Xanthomonas campestric*pv. *dieffenbachiae).*
29	*Corypha* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
30	*Cydonia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for Monilinia fructigena (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), Guignardia piricola (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canke r virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, *Gymnosporanglum asiaticum* Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust).
31	*Dictyosperma* spp. (Princess Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
32	*Dioscorea spp.* (Yam)	West Africa and Caribbean region	Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus
33	*Elaeis* spp. (Oil Palm)	Philippines and Guam	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease. Tinanja disease
34	*Erianthus* spp. (Plumegrass)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Puccinia melanocephala* H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust).
35	*Euonymus* spp. (euonymus)	Europe except Netherlands, Japan	*Euonymus* mosaic diseases.
36	Fabaceae (=Leguminosae) (*Herbaceous spp.* only)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: African soybean dwarf agent, alfalfa enation virus, azuki bean mosaic virus, bean golden mosaic virus, cowpea mild mottle virus, French bean mosaic virus, groundnut chlorotic leaf streak virus, groundnut chlorotic

			spotting virus, groundnut rosette agents, groundnut witches broom MLO, horsegram yellow mosaic virus, Indonesian soybean dwarf virus, lima bean mosaic virus, lucerne Australian symptomless virus, lucerne vein yellowing virus, mung bean yellow mosaic virus, peanut stripe virus, red clover mottle virus, and soybean dwarf virus
37	*Fortunella* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
38	*Fragaria* spp. (Strawberry)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman (Red stele disease).
39	*Gaussia* spp. (Ilumepalm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
40	*Gladiolus* spp.	Africa	*Puccinia mccleanii* Doidge (rust), *Uredo gladioli-buettneri* Bub. (rust), *Uromyces gladioli* P. Henn. (rust), *U. nyikensis* Syd. (rust).
		Argentina, Uruguay	*U. gladioli* P. Henn. (rust).
		Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	*U. transversalis* (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
41	*Gossypium* spp. (Cotton)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: cotton leaf curl virus, cotton virescence agent, small leaf virus.
42	*Hevea spp.* *(Rubber)*	Tropical America (Area extending 231/2 degrees North land 231/2 degrees South of the equator (Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer) and includes adjacent islands and longitude 30 degree West land 120 degrees East including part of Mexico, North of the Tropic of Cancer)	South American Leaf Blight of Rubber SALB *(Microcyclus ulei)*
43	*Howea* spp. (Sentry Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
44	*Hyophorbe* spp. (Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease, cadang-cadang disease.
45	*Ipomoea spp* (Sweet Potato)	South Africa, East Africa, New Zealand, Nigeria, Argentina and Israel.	A diversity of diseases including Scab (*Elsinoe batatas)*, Scurf *(Monilliochaetes infuscans)*, Foot rot *(Plenodomus destruens)*, Soil rot (*Streptomyces ipomoeae)*, Bacteria wilt *(Pseudomonas batatae)*, Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack, feathery mottle, internal cork, chlorotic leaf spot, vein mosaic, mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing, chlorotic stunt, Sheffied's virus A and B etc., Sweet potato witches' broom *(phytoplasmas)* and seed bruchid *(Mimosestes mimosae)*.
46	*Juglans*spp. (Walnut)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	"Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas juglandis*), Bark canker, *(Geosmithia pallida)*, *(Erwinia nigrifluens)*,Gummosis (*Euitypa armeniacae*)."
47	*Juniperus* spp. (Juniper)	Austria, Finland, and Romania	*Stigmina deflectans* (Karst) Ellis (Needlecast disease).
		Europe	*Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga* (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
48	*Latania* spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
49	*Limonia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
50	*Livistona* spp. (Fan Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.

51	*Malus* spp. (Apple, Crabapple)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those Monilinia fructigena (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit),*Guignardia piricola* (N ose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Appleproliferation agent, Pear blister ca nker virus, Apple green crinkle virus, Valsa mali Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus),Apple ringspot virus
52	*Mangifera* spp. (Mango)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Sternochetus mangiferae* F. (Mango seed weevil).
53	*Manihot* spp. (Cassava)	Africa and South America	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests including but not limited to: *Mononychellus tanajoa* (Bondar) (cassava mite),*Phenococcus manihotis* Matile-Ferrero (cassava mealybug),*Xanthomonas manihotis* (Arthand-Berthet) Starr (Bacterial blight), Cassava brown streak virus, Cassava latent virus, Cassava African mosaic virus, Cassava common mosaic virus, Super elongation *(Sphaceloma manihoticola),* American strains, Cassava witches' broom (phytoplasma) and several cassava viruses.
54	*Mascarena* spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
55	*Microcitrus* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
56	*Morus* spp. (Mulberry)	India, Japan, Korea, People's Republic of China, Thailand, and the geographic area formerly known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Mulberry dwarf or mulberry mosaic diseases.
57	*Murraya* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by *Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
58	*Musa spp.* (Banana, Plantain and Abaca)	Central & South America, Hawaii, Philippines and Cameroon, India and any other country where quarantine pests specified in column 4 have been reported to have occurred and capable of being transported and introduced in Pakistan.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Moko wilt (*Burkholderia solanacearum*) race 2 and *Cameroon marbling* (phytoplasmas), Panama disease, Bunchy Top Virus Disease and its races infect Banana.
59	*Nannorrhops* spp. (Mazari Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
60	*Neodypsis* spp. (Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease, cadang-cadang disease.
61	*Nipponanthemum nipponicum*	Andorra, Argentina, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania,	*Puccinia horiana* P. Henn. (White Rust of Chrysanthemum).

		Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden and any country where quarantine pest of column 4 has been reported to have occurred.	
62	*Nicotiana*spp. (Tobacco)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Blue mould (*Peronospora tabacina*), Broomrape (*Orobanche cumana*).
63	*Oryza sative* (Rice)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Leaf streak (*Pseudomonas avenae*), Sheath brown rot (*Pseudomonas fuscovaginae*), Seedling rot (*Pseudomonas glumae*), Bacterial halo blight (*Pseudomonas syringae pv. Oryzae) and* White tip nematode (*Aphelenchoides besseyi*).
64	*Pelargonium* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Potato brown rot *(Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2).
65	*Pelargonium* spp.	Canary Islands (Spain)	*Chrysodeixis chalcites*, and *Syngrapha circumflexa* (syn. *Cornutiplusia circumflexa).*
66	*Persea* spp. (Avocado)	Central and South America, and Mexico	*Heilipus lauri* Boh. (Avocado weevil),*Stenoma catenifer* Wals. (Avocado Seed Moth),*Conotrachelus* spp.
67	*Philadelphus* spp. (Mock Orange)	Europe	Elm mottle virus
68	*Phoenix dactylifera,* (Date Palm)	Algeria and Morocco USA (Florida)	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Bayood *(Fusarium oysporum f.sp. albedinis), Cadang, Cadang and*Palm lethal yellowing *(Phytoplasmas)*
69	*Picea* spp. (Spruce)	Europe, Japan, and Siberia	*Chrysomyxa ledi* (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. *rhododendri* (DC) Savile. (*Rhododeandron*-spruce needle rust).
		Europe.	*Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga* (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker)
70	*Pinus* spp. and other coniferous species.	Europe and Japan	A diversity of diseases including Pine rusts [Stalactiform blister rust(*Cronartium coleosporioides*), Comandra blister rust (*C. comandrae*), sweet fern blister rust *(C. comptoniae),* Southern fusiform rust *(C. fusiforme),* Western gall rust (*Endocronartium harknessii),* Brown spot needle blight *(Mycosphaerella dearnesii,*syn. *Scirrhia acicola),* Seedling die-back and pitch canker *(Fusarium moniliforme* f.sp. *subglutinans*) and Needle cast (*Lophodermium*spp.) *Cronartium flaccidium* (Alb. & Schw.) Wint. (Rust causing serious stunting of hard pines.)
		Asia Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Republic of Taiwan)	Pine wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)
71	*Poaceae*	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A wide diversity of plant diseases, including but not limited to: banana streak virus, barley yellow mosaic virus, barley yellow striate mosaic virus, brome streak mosaic virus, cereal chlorotic mosaic virus, cocksfoot mild mosaic virus, corn stunt spiroplasma, Cynodon chlorotic streak virus, cynosurus mottle virus, Echinochloa ragged stunt virus, European aster yellows MLO, European wheat striate mosaic virus, Iranian maize mosaic virus, maize bushy stunt MLO, maize chlorotic mottle virus, maize mosaic virus, maize mottle/chlorotic stunt virus, maize rough dwarf virus, maize streak virus, maize stripe virus, northern cereal mosaic virus, oat red streak mosaic virus, oat sterile dwarf virus, rice dwarf virus, rice gall dwarf virus, rice tungro virus, rice wilted stunt virus, rice yellow mottle virus, rice yellow dwarf agent, yellow dwarf agent, sugarcane white leaf MLO, wheat yellow leaf virus, and wheat yellowing stripe bacterium.

72	*Poncirus* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
73	*Pritchardia* spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
74	*Prunus* spp. (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Cherry Laurel, English Laurel, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune but not species In Subgenus *Cerasus*)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for Monilinia fructigena (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit),Plum pox (=Sharka) vi rus.
75	*Pseudolarix* spp. (Golden Larch)	Canada, Europe, and Japan	*Lachnellula willkommii* (Harteg) Dennis (European larch canker).
76	*Pseudotsuga* spp. (Douglas Fir)	Europe	*Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga* (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
77	*Pyrus* spp. (Pear)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for Monilinia fructigena (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), Guignardia piricola (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease),Pear blister canker virus, Pear bud drop virus,Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch Agent, Quince stunt agent,*Gymnosporangium asiaticum*, Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust),*Valsa mali* Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus).
78	*Quercus* spp. (Oak)	Japan	*Stereum hiugense* Imazeki (White rot), a gall-forming rust.
79	*Ravenea* spp. (Palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease, cadang-cadang disease.
80	*Rhododendron spp*	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests, including but not limited to: *Cactoblastis cactorum* (Berg), Metamasius spp.,*Opogona sacchari* (Bojer),*Chrysomyxa himalensis* Barclay (Spruce needle rust),*Aecidium mori* Barclay (Mulberry rust),*Pseudomonas lignicola* Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain),*Pucciniastrum areolatum* (Fr.) Otth. (Cherry-spruce rust).
81	*Ribes* spp. (Currant, Gooseberry)	Europe and New Zealand	Black currant reversion agent.
82	*Rosa* spp. (Rose)	Bulgaria, Italy, and New Zealand	Rose wilt virus.
83	*Rubus* spp.	Europe	*Rubus* stunt agent
84	*Salix* spp. (Willow)	Belgium, Germany, and Japan	*Erwinia salicis* (Day) Chester (Watermark disease).
85	*Saccharum spp.* (Sugarcane)	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, and Philippines and any other country and any other country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Fiji virus, Sugarcane Mosaic virus, Pine apple disease *(Ceratocystis paradoxa)* Sereh disease, gummosis, *(Xanthomonos vasculorum)*, ratoon virus and grassy shoot virus.
86	*Severinia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
87	*Solanum spp.*	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been	Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mottle virus, potato mop top virus, dulcamara

	(Potato)	reported to have occurred except those which have finalized pest risk analysis and phytosanitary measures with the Department.	mottle virus, tomato blackring virus, tobacco rattle virus, potato virus Y (tobacco veinal necrosis strain), potato purple top wilt agent, potato marginal flavescence agent, potato purple top roll agent, potato witches broom agent, stolbur agent, parastolbur agent, potato leaflet stunt agent, potato spindle tuber viroid, arracacha virus B, potato yellowing virus Black wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), Golden Nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*), and Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*)
88	*Sorbus* spp. (Mountain ash)	Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Slovakia	Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease.
89	*Swinglea* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening),Mal secco disease caused by (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*)
90	*Syringa* spp. (Lilac)	Europe except Netherlands	Elm mottle virus.
91	*Theobroma cacao* and plants species belong to Sterculiaceae, Bombacaceae and Tiliaceae. (Cocoa)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases and pests including but not limited to: cocoa swollen shoot virus, cocoa mottle leaf virus, cocoa yellow mosaic virus, cocoa necrosis virus, *Crinipellis perniciosa* (Stahel) Singer (witches broom fungus), *Monilia roreri*— *Moniliophthora rorei* (CiF.) H.C. Evans *et al.* (watery pod rot), cocoa isolates of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* Ellis and Halst (wilts), *Trachysphaera fructigena* Tabor and Bunting (mealy pod agents of cushy gall disease), *Oncobasidum theobromae* Talbot and Keane (vascular streak die-back), *Xyleborus* spp. beetles and *Acrocercops cramella* (Snellen) (cocoa moth).
92	*Toddalia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), mal secco disease caused by *(Deuterophoma tracheiphila)*
93	*Trachycarpus* spp. (Windmill palm)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
94	*Triphasia* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), mal secco disease caused by (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*)
95	*Ulmus* spp. (Elm)	Europe except Netherlands, Russia	Dutch elm disease (*Ceratocystis ulmi*) - American and European strains, Elm mottle virus, Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae), Elm phloem necrosis (Phytoplasmas) and White - banded elm leaf hopper *(Scaphoidous luteolus)*-vector of Elm phloem necrosis.
96	*Vaccinium* spp.	Canada	Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2).
97	*Veitchia* spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease.
98	*Vepris* spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
99	*Vitis* spp. (Grape)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those specified for Arabis mosaic virus and its strains, Raspberry ringspot virus and its strains, Tomato blackring virus and its strains, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and its strains, The following nematode transmitted viruses of the polyhedral type, Artichoke Italian latent virus, Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus and its strains, and Hungarian chrome mosaic virus, Grapevine asteroid mosaic agent, Grapevine Bratislava mosaic virus,

			Grapevine chasselas latent agent, Grapevine corky bark "Legno riccio" agent, Grapevine leaf roll agent, Grapevine little leaf agent, Grapevine stem pitting agent, Grapevine vein mosaic agent, Grapevine vein necrosis agent, Flavescence- doree agent, Black wood agent (bois- noir), Grapevine infectious necrosis bacterium, Grapevine yellows disease bacterium, Xanthomonas ampelina Panagopoulas, Peyronellaea glomerata Ciferri, Pseudopeziza tracheiphila Muller- Thur- gau, Rhacodiella vitis Stereuberg, Rosellinia necatrix Prill, Septoria melanosa (Vialla and Ravav) Blenk.
100	*Watsonia* spp. (Bugle lily)	Africa	*Puccinia mccleanii* Doidge (rust), *Uredo gladioli-buettneri* Bub. (rust), *Uromyces gladioli* P. Henn. (rust), *U. nyikensis* Syd. (rust).
		Argentina, Uruguay	*U. gladioli* P. Henn. (rust).
101	*Watsonia* spp. (Bugle lily),	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	*U. transversalis* (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
102	*Zea mays* (Maize)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli)*Hops cyst nematode, *(Heterodera humuli)*, Hop viruses Stewart's wilt *(Pantoea stewartii sub sp. stewartii)*, Nebraska wilt *(Clavibacter michiganensis sub sp. nebraskensis)*, Southern corn blight *(Drechslera maydis* Race T), Ergot *(Claviceps gigantea)*, Tropical rust (*Physopella zeae*), Anthracnose *(Kabatiella zeae)*, Larger grain borer (*Prostophonus truncatus*), Maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*), Maize viruses.
103	*Zizania* spp. (Wild rice) (all other *Zizania* articles are included under Poaceae)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *oryzae* (Ishiyama) Dye.

Note:

1. New plant and plant products including seeds not specified in the schedule may be placed in this schedule as prohibited or restricted goods by listing in column 2 after serial No. 103including their prohibited or restricted foreign placesin column 3 and quarantine or regulated non-quarantine pests of concern in column 4 of this schedule after determination their nature and status as high risks regulated goods or in case of any outbreak in any country.

2. The quarantine or regulated non-quarantine pests in column 4 of this schedule may be added or deleted based on determining their new or changed status as quarantine or regulated non-quarantine or non-quarantine in the country of export or in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE-II

[seeschedule-I, rule 3 (2) (c)& 45(2)(6), and 46(2)]

Phytosanitary requirements for importation of listed restricted or prohibited plant or plant products or regulated goods or article into Pakistan

Sr. No.	Plant species/ variety	Category of plants & plant products	Additional declarations required to be incorporated into Phytosanitary Certificate	Phytosantiary Import Conditions
1	*Abelmoschus* spp. (okra)	Seed	"The seed in the consignment wasinspected, and found to be from Okra Mosaic Agents, Kora yellow leaf curl agent, okra mosaic virus, bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent, cotton anthocyanosis agent and cotton leaf curl agents." OR "The seed in the consignment has been taken from the areas free from Okra Mosaic Agents, Kora yellow leaf curl agent, okra mosaic virus, bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent, cotton anthocyanosis agent and cotton leaf curl agents." OR "The diseases Okra Mosaic Agents, Kora yellow leaf curl agent, okra mosaic virus, bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent, cotton anthocyanosis agent and cotton leaf curl agents are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention. ○ **Post entry Quarantine period may be for minimum period prescribed by the Department.**
2	*Actinidia* spp. (Chinese gooseberry, kiwi).	Dormant Bud wood/ cuttings/ tissue culture	"The consignment wasinspected, and found to be free from *Pucciniastrum actinidiae."* *OR* *"The disease Pucciniastrum actinidiae* is not known to occur in the country." OR "The consignment of the goods has been taken from the area free from *Pucciniastrum actinidiae."* OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of twelve months.
3	*Aeglopsis* spp.	Drafts / Dormant	"The diseases citrus greening, mal secco and citrus variegated chlorosis areknown not tooccur in the country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for

		bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	**OR** "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.
4	*Aiphanes spp.* (coyure, ruffle, and spine palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
5	*Allagoptera arenaria* Seashore palm	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.
6	*Arachis* spp. (peanut) / Ground Nut seed only (all other Arachis articles are included under Fabaceae)	Seeds	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Scab (*Sphaceloma arachidis*), Bacterial wilt (*Burkholderia solanacearum*)(African strains), Peanut stripe virus, Peanut stunt virus, Tobacco streak virus." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Seed Bruchid (Stator pruininus), Testa Nematode, (*Aphelenchoides arachidis*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum one growing season.
7	*Areca* spp.	Seed / cuttings /	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or

	(palm species)	tissue culture/ other products	Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
8	*Arenga* spp. (sugarpalm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.
9	*Arikuryroba* spp. (arikury palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
10	*Atalantia*spp. (Citrus family)	Dormant bud wood /	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
11	Balsamocitrus spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).* " *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of 2 years.
12	Bambuseae	Seeds, Plants and Cuttings	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from bamboo smut *Ustilago shiraiana.* OR "The diseas Bamboo smut, *Ustilago shiraiana*is not known to occur in the country". OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIPbased on standards of convention.
13	*Bergera* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).* " *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
14	*Borassus* spp. (palmyra palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

			OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
15	*Brugmansia* spp.	Cuttings / seeds / air layeri.	The consignment was inspected, and found free from Datura Columbia virus disease." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIPbased on standards of convention.
16	*Calodendrum* spp	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).* " *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
17	*Caryota* spp. (fishtail palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
18	*Castanea* spp. (chestnut)	Seeds/ Fruits/ Grafts and other	"The connsignment was inspected, and found to be free from Chestnut blight or canker (Cryphonectria parasitica)."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.

		planting products	"The consginemnt was inspected and found to be free from *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu (gall wasp)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
19	*Chaenomeles* spp.	Cuttings	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), *Guignardia piricola* (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker Virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex.Yamada (Rust)." OR "The diseases *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit),*Guignardia piricola* (Nose) Yamomot o (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker Virus,Quince sooty ringspot agent,Quince yellow blotch agent,Q uince stunt agent,*Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex.Yama da (Rust) are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum period of as pescribed by the Department.
20	*Chrysalidocarpus* spp. (butterfly palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
21	*Chrysanthemum*, spp. (chrysanthemum,	Tissue culture / bulbs / seeds /	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Puccinia horiana* P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum)."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for

	includes *Dendranthema* spp.)	cuttings	OR "The disease *Puccinia horiana* P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum) is not known to occur in the country". OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of three months.
22	*Citrofortunella* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
23	*xCitroncirus* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, nd found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
24	Citrus spp. (lemon, lime, orange, grape fruit, mandarins etc.) and other Rutaceous hosts	Grafts/ Dormant Bud wood/ Plants/ seeds/tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*), Stubborn or little leaf (*Spiroplasma citri*), Cancrosis B (*Xanthomonas campestris*pv. aurantifolii), Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus), Citrus witche's broom (Phytoplasmas) Satsuma dwarf virus, Sweet orange scab (*Elsinoe australis*)and Tryon's scab (*Sphaceloma fawcettii*var. scabiosa), Citrus burrowing nematode (*Radopholus citrophilus*), Florida red scale (*Chrysomphalus aonidium*), Citrus bud mite (*Eriophyes sheldoni*) Citrus rust mite (*Phyllocoptruta oleivora*).	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.

			OR "The diseases Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*), Stubborn or little leaf (*Spiroplasma citri*), Cancrosis B (*Xanthomonas campestris*pv. aurantifolii), Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus), Citrus witche's broom (Phytoplasmas) Satsuma dwarf virus, Sweet orange scab (*Elsinoe australis*)and Tryon's scab (*Sphaceloma fawcettii*var. scabiosa) are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
25	*Cocos* spp. (other than *Cocos nucifera)*	Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen/ coconut including seed/ Embryo-cultures	"The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma), related strains Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot *(Marasmiellus coco philus), and* Red ring *(Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum).*" *and* "The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from South American Palm weevil (*Rhyncophorus palmarum*), Leaf minor (*Promecotheca cumingi*), Palm kernel borer (*Pachymerus* spp)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of six months for closed post entry quarantine facility or arrangement sites and of minimum eighteen months in open post entry quarantine area for plants found to be free from disease symptoms during first six month quarantine growth or propagation.
26	*Cocos nucifera* (coconut)	Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen/ coconut including seed/ Embryo-cultures	"The plant and plant productswas inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma), related strains Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot *(Marasmiellus coco philus), and* Red ring *(Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum).*" *and* "The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from South American Palm weevil (*Rhyncophorus palmarum*), Leaf minor (*Promecotheca cumingi*), Palm kernel borer (*Pachymerus* spp)."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of six months for closed post entry quarantine facility or arrangement sites and of minimum eighteen months in open post entry quarantine area for plants found to be free from disease symptoms during first six month quarantine growth or propagation.

			OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
27	*Coffea* spp.and related species of Rubiaceae (Coffee)	Seeds (beans)& berries (freshly harvested)/ Grafts / Bud wood / Seedlings/ Rooted cuttings.	"The plant and plant productsin the consignment was inspected and found to be free from any symptoms of American leaf spot (*Mycena citricolor*, syn. *Omphalia flavida*), Coffee berry disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*var. virulens), Tracheomycosis (*Gibberella xylariodes*, syn *Fusarium xylarioids*), Powdery rust (Hemeleia coffeicola), Halo blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*pv. garcae), Leaf spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*), Phloem necrosis (*Phytomonasleptovasorum*), Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses)." and "The plant and plant products in the consingment was inspected and found to be free from Coffee berry borers (*Hypothenemus hampei, Sophronica ventralis*), Coffee thrips (*Diarthrothrips coffeae*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
28	*Colocasia esculenta* and other edible aeroids (Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro) ((Arvi))	Tissue culture (Seed is not allowed due to high risk)	"The consignemnt was inspected, and found to be free from Alomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestric*pv. dieffenbachiae)." OR "The diseases Alomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestric*pv. dieffenbachiae)are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of nine months.

29	*Corypha* spp.	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.
30	*Cydonia* spp.	Dormant bud wood	"The consigment was inspected, and found to be free from *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), *Guignardia piricola* (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent and *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one years.
31	*Dictyosperma* spp. (Princess palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
32	*Dioscorea* spp. (Yam)	Tubers for planting or tissue culture plants	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Crown gall (*Agrobacterium tumefaciens) and* Weevil *(Palaeopus*	Prscribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.

			spp.)" OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
33	*Elaeis* spp. (oil palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseasesLethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease diseases are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
34	*Erianthus* spp. (plumegrass)	Seeds / cuttings	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Puccinia melanocephala* H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust)." OR *"The disease Puccinia melanocephala* H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust) is not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
35	*Euonymus* spp. (euonymus)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Euonymus mosaic* diseases." OR "The disease *Euonymus mosaic* diseases is not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
36	Fabaceae (=Leguminosae) (herbaceous spp. only)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from African soybean dwarf agent, alfalfa enation virus, azuki bean mosaic virus, bean golden mosaic virus, cowpea mild mottle	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.

			virus, French bean mosaic virus, groundnut chlorotic leaf streak virus, groundnut chlorotic spotting virus, groundnut rosette agents, groundnut witches broom MLO, horsegram yellow mosaic virus, Indonesian soybean dwarf virus, lima bean mosaic virus, lucerne Australian symptomless virus, lucerne vein yellowing virus, mung bean yellow mosaic virus, peanut stripe virus, red clover mottle virus, and soybean dwarf virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
37	*Fortunella* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
38	*Fragaria* spp. (strawberry)	Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from*Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman (Red stele disease)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of eighteen months (twelve months closed quarantine followed by six months open quarantine for plants found to be free from disease symptoms during first twelve months quarantine growth or propagation.
39	*Gaussia* spp. (Ilumepalm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
40	*Gladiolus* spp.	Seeds / tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Puccinia mccleanii* Doidge (rust), *Uredo gladioli-buettneri* Bub. (rust), *Uromyces gladioli* P. Henn. (rust), *U. nyikensis* Syd. (rust) *U. gladioli* P. Henn. (rust) *U. transversalis* (Thuem.) Wint. (rust)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be a minimum of three months.
41	*Gossypium* spp. (cotton, cotton tree)	Delinted seed / undelinted seed	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from cotton leaf curl virus, cotton virescence agent and small leaf virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be a minimum of one growth period.
42	*Hevea* spp. (Rubber)	Seed / vegetative parts	"The disease South American Leaf Blight (SALB) (*Microcyclus ulei* syn. *Dothidella ulei*) is not known to occur in the country." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Shot hole borer (*Xyleborus ferrugineus*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
43	*Howea* spp. (sentry palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
44	*Hyophorbe* spp. (palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
45	*Ipomoea* spp (Sweet potato)	Tissue culture / Seed	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Scab (*Elsinoe batatas*), Scurf (*Moniliochaetes infuscans*), Foot rot (*Plenodomus destruens*), Soil rot (*Streptomyces ipomoeae*), Bacteria wilt (*Pseudomonas batatae*), Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack, feathery mottle, internal cork, chlorotic leaf spot, vein mosaic, mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing, chlorotic stunt, Sheffied's virus A and B etc, Sweet potato witches' broom (phytoplasmas) and seed bruchid (*Mimosestes mimosae*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of nine months.
46	*Juglans*spp. (Walnut)	Cuttings / tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas juglandis*), Bark canker, *(Geosmithia pallida), (Erwinia nigrifluens),* Gummosis (*Euitypa armeniacae*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of eighteen months (twelve months closed quarantine followed by six months open quarantine for plants found to be free from disease symptoms during first twelve months quarantine growth or propagation.
47	*Latania* spp	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
48	*Limonia* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
49	*Livistona* spp. (fan palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
50	*Malus* spp. (apple, crabapple)	Dormant budwood / Seed / tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), *Guignardia piricola* (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Apple proliferation agent, Pear blister canker virus, Apple green crinkle virus, Valsa mali Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus) and Apple ringspot virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one year.

51	*Mangifera* spp. (mango)	Tissue culture and dormant budwood (other plant products are not allowed)	"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from *Sternochetus mangiferae* F. (mango seed weevil)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one years.
52	*Manihot* spp. (cassava)	Stem cuttings / seed/ tissue culture / plant products	"The stem cuttings in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of *Sphaceloma manihoticola*, Bacterial leaf spot (*Xanthomonas campestris*.pv. cassavae) Cassava bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. manihotis) - American strains, Cassava viruses (viz. common mosaic, brown streak, leaf vein mosaic, red mottle and yellow vein bandingCassava witches' broom (phytoplasma)." and "The consignment was inspected and found free from Shoot fly (Carpolonchaea chalybea), Mite (Mononychellus spp.) and Thrip (Frankliniella willamsi." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of eighteen months.
53	*Mascarena* spp		The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
54	*Microcitrus* spp.		The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.

			OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
55	*Morus* spp. (mulberry)	Tissue culture, Budwood, cutting (other plant products is prohibited)	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Mulberry dwarf or mulberry mosaic diseases." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one years.
56	*Murraya* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
57	*Musa* spp.	Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of phytoplasma Panama disease, Bunchy Top Virus disease, Moko wilt (*Burkholderia solanacearum* Race-2), BBrMV, BSV, Black leaf streak (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis* var. difformis), Cameroon marbling (Phytoplasmas), Rhizome rot (*Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. paradisiaca)." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Banana weevil (Hawaii) (*Cosmopolites pruinosus*), Cane weevil (West Indies) (*Metamasius hemipterus*), Banana weevil (East African), (*Temnoschoita nigroplagiata*)."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for , initial virus indexing and disease screening for freedom from Banana wilt associated with phytoplasma (BWAP), (BBTV), (BBrMV), (BSV) and any undetermined rod shaped viruses using serological (including ISEM) and/or molecular testingbased on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of ten to twelve leaf stage of plants.
58	*Nannorrhops* spp. (Mazari palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt,	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

		other products	Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Post entry quarantine period shall be fora minimum of two years.
59	*Neodypsis* spp. (palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
60	*Nicotiana*spp. (Tobacco)	Seed	"The seed in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Blue mould (*Peronospora tabacina*), Broomrape (*Orobanche cumana),* Tobacco cyst nematode (*Heterodera tabacum*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one growing season.
61	*Oryza sativa* (Rice)	Seeds	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Leaf streak (*Pseudomonas avenae*), Sheath brown rot (*Pseudomonas fuscovaginae*), Seedling rot (*Pseudomonas glumae*), Bacterial halo blight (*Pseudomonas syringae pv. Oryzae) and* White tip nematode (*Aphelenchoides besseyi*). " *"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from* Granary weevil (*Sitophilus granarius*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for for a minimum of one growing season.
62	*Pelargonium*spp.	Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Potato brown rot (*Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2), *Chrysodeixis chalcites* and *Syngrapha circumflexa* (syn.	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

			Cornutiplusia circumflexa)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of three months (and until the required disease screening/testing is completed) with general disease screening.
63	*Persea* spp. (avocado)	Tissue culture, Budwood, cuttings, seed (other plant not allowed being high risk)	"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from*Heilipus lauri* Boh. (Avocado weevil), *Stenoma catenifer* Wals. (Avocado seed moth) and *Conotrachelus* spp." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twenty-four months (twelve months closed quarantine followed by twelve months' open quarantine in a screen house).
64	*Philadelphus* spp. (mock orang)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Elm mottle virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one growing season.
65	*Phoenix dactylifera*, (Date Palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
66	*Picea* spp. (spruce)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Chrysomyxa ledi* (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. rhododendri (DC) Savile. (Rhododeondron-spruce needle rust), *and Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga* (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

67	*Pinus*spp. and other coniferous species.	Plant and plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Pine rusts (Stalactiform blister rust (*Cronartium coleosporioides*), Comandra blister rust (*C. comandrae*), sweet fern blister rust (*C. comptoniae)*, Southern fusiform rust (*C. fusiforme*), Western gall rust (*Endocronartium harknessii*), Brown spot needle blight (*Mycosphaerella dearnesii*, syn. *Scirrhia acicola*), Seedling die-back and pitch canker (*Fusarium moniliforme* f.sp. subglutinans)." and "The consignment was inspected and found free from Needle cast (*Lophodermium* spp.), Pine wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*), Seed chalcid (*Eurytoma sciromatis*) and seed Bruchids (*Bruchidius*spp)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
68	*Poaceae*	Plant and Plant products	The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from banana streak virus, barley yellow mosaic virus, barley yellow striate mosaic virus, brome streak mosaic virus, cereal chlorotic mosaic virus, cocksfoot mild mosaic virus, corn stunt spiroplasma, Cynodon chlorotic streak virus, cynosurus mottle virus, Echinochloa ragged stunt virus, European aster yellows MLO, European wheat striate mosaic virus, Iranian maize mosaic virus, maize bushy stunt MLO, maize chlorotic mottle virus, maize mosaic virus, maize mottle/chlorotic stunt virus, maize rough dwarf virus, maize streak virus, maize stripe virus, northern cereal mosaic virus, oat red streak mosaic virus, oat sterile dwarf virus, rice dwarf virus, rice gall dwarf virus, rice tungro virus, rice wilted stunt virus, rice yellow mottle virus, rice yellow dwarf agent, yellow dwarf agent, sugarcane white leaf MLO, wheat yellow leaf virus, and wheat yellowing stripe bacterium." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum ofone growing season.
69	*Poncirus*spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
70	*Pritchardia* spp (Palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
71	*Prunus* spp. (almond, apricot, cherry, cherry laurel, English laurel, nectarine, peach, plum, prune) not meeting the	Bud wood / cutting / tissue culture / seed	"The plants in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), Plum pox (=Sharka) virus, prune dwarf and prunus necrotic ringspot." and "The Plum pox is not known to occur in the country." For seed: "The seed is derived from trees indexed annually and found free of seed-borne viruses, prune dwarf and Prunus necrotic ringspot." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of sixteen months.
72	*Pseudolarix* spp. (golden larch)	Seed	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from*Lachnellula willkommii* (Harteg) Dennis (European larch canker)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
73	*Pseudotsuga* spp. (Douglas fir)	Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from*Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga* (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for

			canker)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
74	*Pyrus* spp. (Pear)	Dormant bud wood / tissue culture / cuttings	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), *Guignardia piricola* (Nose) Yamomoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Pear bud drop virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotchAgent, Quince stunt agent, Gymnosporangiumasiaticum, Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust), Valsa mali Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one year.
75	*Quercus*spp. (oak)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from*Stereum hiugense Imazeki* (White rot) and a gall-forming rust."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
76	*Ravenea* spp. (palm)	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
77	*Rhododendron* spp **(Azalea)**	Grafted / bud wood / cuttings / seeds / tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Cactoblastis cactorum* (Berg), *Metamasius spp.*, *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer), *Chrysomyxa himalensis* Barclay (Spruce needle rust), *Aecidium mori* Barclay (Mulberry rust), *Pseudomonas lignicola* Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain), *Pucciniastrum areolatum* (Fr.) Otth. (Cherry-spruce rust)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
78	*Ribes* spp.	Dormant Bud	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Black	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or

	(Currant, Gooseberry)	wood / cuttings / tissue culture	currant reversion agent." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of eighteen months (twelve months closed quarantine followed by six months' open quarantine in a screen house).
79	*Rosa* spp. (Rose)	Scion wood / cuttings/ bud wood / tissue culture /	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Rose wilt virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
80	*Rubus* spp. (Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries etc.)	Tissue culture / Scion wood / cuttings / other than tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Rubus stunt agent." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site and open post entry quarantine site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of eighteen months (twelve months closed quarantine followed by six months' open quarantine in a screen house).
81	*Salix* spp. (Willow)	Seeds	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from*Erwinia salicis* (Day) Cheater (Watermark disease)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
82	*Saccharum* spp.(Sugarcane)	Tissue culture / setts / fuzz (seed)	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Sugarcane Mosaic virus, Sugarcane Fiji disease virus, Pine apple disease (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*) Sereh disease, gummosis, (*Xanthomonos vasculorum*), Sugarcane white leaf (phytoplasmas), Sugarcane downy mildew (*Peronosclerospora sacchari*), Mottled stripe (*Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans*), ratoon virus and grassy shoot virus, viz. bacilliform, mild mosaic, mosaic & streak." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from American sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
83	*Severinia*spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood /	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus,	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

		Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
84	*Solanum* spp. and other tuber bearing specifies of solanaceae (potato)	Seeds / Tubers / tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free of Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mottle virus, Potato mop top virus, dulcamara mottle virus, tomato blackring virus, tobacco rattle virus, potato virus Y (tobacco veinal necrosis strain), potato purple top wilt agent, potato marginal flavescence agent, potato purple top roll agent, potato witches broom agent, stolbur agent, parastolbur agent, potato leaflet stunt agent, potato spindle tuber viroid, arracacha virus B, potato yellowing virus, Black wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), Golden Cyst Nematodes (*Globodera (Heterodera) rostochiensis*)*Globodera pallida*." and "The consignment was inspected and found free from Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), Potato tuber nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*), Stem and bulb nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*) and Gangrene (*Phoma exigua* var. foveata)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of six months.
85	*Sorbus* spp. (mountain ash)	Scion wood / cuttings/ tissue culture/ grafted plants / bud wood / Rooted cuttings	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of twelve months.
86	*Swinglea* spp.	Drafts / Dormant	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for

		bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	*Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
87	*Syringa* spp.	Seed	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Elm mottle virus." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
88	*Theobroma cacao* and plants species belong to Sterculiaceae, Bombacaceae and Tiliaceae. (Cocoa)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and and found to be free from any symptoms of Swollen shoot virus and related strains, Witches' broom (*Crinipellis* (Marasmius) *perniciosa*), Watery pod rot (*Monilia* (Moniliopthora) *roreri*), Mealy pod (*Trachysphaera fructigena*), seedling damping-off (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Chestnut downy mildew (*Phytophthora katsurae*), Black pod of cocoa (*Phytophthora megakarya*)." and "The consignment was inspected and found free from Mirids (*Sahlbergia singularis & Distantiella theobroma*), Cocoa moth (*Acorocercops cramerella*), Cocoa capsid (*Sahlbergiella theobroma*),Cocoa beetle (*Steirastoma brevi*)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum period prescribed by the Department.
89	*Toddalia*spp.	Bud wood, cuttings, seeds/ tissue culture / other than tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).*" *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
90	*Trachycarpus* spp. (windmill palm)	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)."* *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
91	*Triphasia* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)."* *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
92	*Ulmus*spp. (elm)	Cutting or scion wood/ tissue culture	The consignment was inspected, and found free from Dutch elm disease *(Ceratocystis ulmi)*- American and European strains, Elm mottle virus." and The consignment was inspected and found free from Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae), White -banded elm leaf hopper (*Scapholdous luteolus)*andseed Bruchid *(Bruchidius* pp.) OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.

			bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
93	*Vaccinium* spp	Seeds / tissue culture / other than tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2)." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of fifteen months.
94	*Veitchia* spp	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease." OR "The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
95	*Vepris* spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila).* " *OR* "The diseases *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila)* are not known to occur in the country." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
96	*Vitis* spp. (grape)	Dormant Bud wood, seed, cuttings, tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Arabis mosaic virus and its strains, Raspberry ringspot virus and its strains, Tomato blackring virus and its strains, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and its strains, Artichoke Italian latent virus, Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus and its strains, Hungarian chrome mosaic virus, Grapevine asteroid mosaic agent, Grapevine Bratislava mosaic virus, Grapevine chasselas latent agent,	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of nine months.

			Grapevine corky bark "*Legno riccio*" agent,Grapevine leaf roll a gent, Grapevine little leaf agent, Grapevine stem pitting agent, Grapevine vein mosaic agent, Grapevine vein necrosis agent, Flavescence- doree agent, Black wood agent (bois- noir), Grapevine infectious necrosis bacterium, Grapevine yellows disease bacterium, *Xanthomonas ampelina* Panagopoulas, *Peyronellaea glomerata* Ciferri, *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila* Muller- Thur- gau, *Rhacodiella vitis* Sterenberg, *Rosellinia necatrix* Prill, *Septoria melanosa* (Vialla and Ravav) Elenk." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
97	*Watsonia* spp. (bugle lily)	Tissue culture, tubers, seeds, plants	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *U. transversalis* (Thuem.) Wint. (rust), *Puccinia mccleanii* Doidge (rust), *Uredo gladioli-buettneri* Bub. (rust), *Uromyces gladioli* P. Henn. (rust), *U. nyikensis* Syd. (rust). U. gladioli P. Henn. (rust)."" OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of nine months.
98	*Zea mays* (Maize)	Tissue culture, Seeds	"This consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli)*, Hop viruses Stewart's wilt *(Pantoea stewartii sub sp. stewartii)*, Nebraska wilt *(Clavibacter michiganensis sub sp. nebraskensis)*, Southern corn blight *(Drechslera maydis* Race T), Ergot *(Claviceps gigantea)*, Tropical rust (*Physopella zeae*), Anthracnose *(Kabatiella zeae)* Maize viruses.and Hops cyst nematode, *(Heterodera humuli)*." and The consignment was inspected and found free from Larger grain borer (*Prostophonus truncatus*), Maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*), OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum period of one growing season.

			bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	
99	*Zizania* spp. (wild rice)	Seed, tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from *Xanthomonas campestris*pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye." OR "Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid declaration based on finalization of pest risk analysis and agreed bilateral negotiation with NPPO of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facitilty or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of one growing season.

Note.

1. Other plant and plant products including seeds not specified in the schedule but may be listed in column 2 after serial No. 99 and by prescribing pests of concerns associated with it in column 4 and condition in column 5 of this schedule based on determination of high risks associated with them.

2. The additional declaration in column 4 of this schedule may be amended after PRA or as a result of bilateral negotiation or in view of changed status of the pests in the country of export or in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE-III

[see rule 8(2)(b), 9(1)(2), 11(1), and 12]

Phytosanitary Import Conditions for Importation of approved Plant and Plant Products from approved country into Pakistan

S.No.	Name of Article	Category	Phytosanitary Import Conditions
1	Alfalfa	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
2	Allium Spp.	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
3	Bamboo	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
4	Barley	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
5	Beans	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
6	Beet	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
7	Brassica Spp.	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product

			is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
8	Broad Bean	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
9	Broom Stick Ekela	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
10	Cane And Rattan Articles	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
11	Chick Peas	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
12	Cocoa	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
13	Coco Peat	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
14	Coconut	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
15	Coffee	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
16	Corn	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.

17	Cotton And Cotton Products	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
18	Curcubits	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
19	Date Palm	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
20	Dried Herbs	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
21	Dried Vegetables	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
22	Flower Bulbs	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
23	Fresh Fruits	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
24	Fresh Herbs	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
25	Fresh Vegetables	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
26	Grasses	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
27	Lady Finger	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.

28	Lentils	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
29	Millet	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
30	Oats	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
31	Oil Palm	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
32	Peanut	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
33	Peas	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
34	Permitted Plant Fibers	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
35	Permitted Seed	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
36	Potato	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP)

			o against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
37	Raisins	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
38	Raw Jute, Jute Waste And Jute Bales	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
39	Raw Nut	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
40	Raw Seed	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis.
41	Rice	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
42	Sesame Seeds	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
43	Solanaceous Produce	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
44	Sorghum	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
45	Soyabean	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
46	Sunflower	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.

47	Tamarind	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
48	Tobacco	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
49	Wheat	Plant and Plant products	o Prescribed by the Department on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on screening analysis in post entry quarantine facility or pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant product is for sowing or planting. o Prescribed by the Deaprtment including onshore phytosanitary treatment on the permit for appropriate level of protection (ALOP) against invasive biosecurity risks based on pest risk analysis if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.

Note:

1. Approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles for consumption and processing means plant or plant products or regulated goods or articleswhichhave undergone pest risk analysis procedure by the Department before importation into Pakistan;

2. Approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles for sowingmeans plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles which have undergone screening in post entry quarantine facility by the Department or its approved arrangement facilityunder its supervision and subsequently after biosecurity clearance by the Department, they are approved by the FSCRD and registered in Federal Seed Register before importation into Pakistan;

3. Approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles for sowing, consumption and processing means plant or plant products or regulated goods or article which have already allowed by the Department for import before promulgation of these rules from a particular country after prescribing appropriate phytosanitary requirements without undergoing pest risk analysis or post entry quarantine screening.

4. Approved country means a country from which importation of approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles is permitted by the Department after due official procedure.

5. On detection of biosecurity risks, the importation of approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles may be suspended by placing them in unapproved list till corrective measures taken by the NPPO, of exporting country and finalization of pest risk analysis under guidelines of convention.

SCHEDULE –IV

(see rule44(2)(a), and95)

1. **List of Plants or plant products, where imports are permissible without import permit of the Department but subject to offshore phytosanitary treatment prescribed by the Department and accompanying of phytosanitary certificate issued by National Plant Protection Organiztion of the exporting country.**
2. **The phytosanitary import conditions for these import pathway is available in the Department or on website and should be observed prior to import.**

Sr.No.	Plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	Sr. No.	Plant or plant products or regulated goods or article
	A. Spices and Condiments	21	Howbar
1.	Black pepper *(Piper niagrum)*	22	Isbaghol
2.	Caraway *(Carum caraway)*	23	Kachura
3.	Chinese cassia (Cassia *cinnnamomum)*	24	Liquorice
4.	Cloves	25	Neem
5.	Cumin *(Cuminum cyminum)*	26	Nutmeg & Mace *(Mrystica aravens)*
6.	Fenugreek *(Trigonella Foenum- graekam)*	27	Paneer dodi
7.	Fennel	28	Pacific yew
8.	Large cardamom *(Amomum subulatum)*	29	Rosemary
9.	Laurel	30	Soap nut
10.	Long Pepper *(Piper longum)*	31	Thyme
11.	Oreganum		**C. Narcotics & Bevarages**
12.	Spearmint	32	Tea Seed Powder
13.	Small cardamom *(Eliteria cardamomum)*	33	Roasted Coffee beans
14.	Staraniseed	34	Cocoa powder
15	**Turmeric**		**D. Miscellaneous Plant Products**
	B. Medicinal Dried Herbs for Human Consumption	35	Hop pellets
16	Black cumin	36	Products processed as provided in Annexure-1 of ISPM-32 of Convention
17	Banaba	37	Sago
18	Cubebs *(Piper cubeba)*	38	Spanish moss
19	Gall nuts	39	**Powder Herbs**
20	Guggal		

SCHEDULE –V

[(see rule 45 (2) (6) and 49 (1) (2)]

List of Quarantine and Noxious Weed Species

Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Sr. No.	Scientific Name
1	*Abutilon theophrasti*	30	*Anthemis cotula*
2	*Acaena echinata*	31	*Apera-spica-venti*
3	*Acaena ovalifolia*	32	*Arctium minus*
4	*Acaena pinnatifida*	33	*Argemone munita*
5	*Acaena sericea*	34	*Aristida pallens*
6	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	35	*Artemisia verlotiorum*
7	*Achnatherum calamagrostis*	36	*Asclepias tuberosa*
8	*Acroptilon repens*	37	*Asparagus asparagoides*
9	*Actinidia rubricaulis*	38	*Avena sterilis*
10	*Adonis microcarpa*	39	*Baccharis halimifolia*
11	*Aegilops cylindrica*	40	*Berberis canadensis*
12	*Aegilops squarrosa*	41	*Berkheya rigida*
13	*Ageratina altissima*	42	*Bromus diandrus*
14	*Ageratina altissima*	43	*Bromus rigidus*
15	*Ageratina riparia*	44	*Bromus secalinus*
16	*Agrimonia procera*	45	*Buddleja davidii*
17	*Agrostemma githago*	46	*Bunias orientalis L.*
18	*Ailanthus altissima*	47	*Calotis lappulacea*
19	*Alectra sp.*	48	*Cannabis sativa*
20	*Allium vineale*	49	*Carduus acanthoides*
21	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	50	*Carduus nutans*
22	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	51	*Caucalis latifolia*
23	*Ambrosia deltoidea*	52	*Cenchrus tribuloides*
24	*Ambrosia maritima*	53	*Cenchrus echinatus*
25	*Ambrosia psilostachya*	54	*Centaurea diffusa*
26	*Ambrosia trifida*	55	*Centaurea maculosa*
27	*Ammi majus*	56	*Centaurea melitensis*
28	*Andropogon virginicus*	57	*Centaurea solstitialis*
29	*Anemia californica*	58	*Cephalaria syriaca*

59	*Chamomilla recutita*	97	*Lactuca pulchella*
60	*Chondrilla juncea*	98	*Lactuca serriola*
61	*Chromolaena odorata*	99	*Leersia hexandra*
62	*Chrysopogon aciculatus*	100	*Leersia japonica*
63	*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*	101	*Matricaria perforata*
64	*Cichorium endivia*	102	*Mimosa pigra*
65	*Cichorium pumilum*	103	*Orobanche spp.*
66	*Cichorium spinosum*	104	*Phalaris paradoxa*
67	*Clematis tangutica*	105	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
68	*Clidemia hirta*	106	*Polygonum perfoliatum*
69	*Cordia curassavica*	107	*Proboscidea lovisianica*
70	*Cuscuta australis*	108	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
71	*Cuscuta japonica*	109	*Rumex crispus*
72	*Cynoglossum officinale*	110	*Senecio jacobaea*
73	*Desmodium tortuosum*	111	*Senecio inaequidens*
74	*Datura metel*	112	*Solanum carolinense*
75	*Digitaria abyssinica*	113	*Striga hermonthica*
76	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*	114	*Thesium austral*
77	*Eichhornia azurea*	115	*Thesium humiale*
78	*Echium plantagineum*	116	*Viola arvensis*
79	*Eichhornia crassipes*	117	*Xanthium spinosum*
80	*Emex australis*		
81	*Emex spinose*		
82	*Emilia sonchifolia*		
83	*Eupatorium adenophorum*		
84	*Eupatorium odoratum*		
85	*Euphorbia dentata*		
86	*Flaveria bidentis*		
87	*Froelichia floridana*		
88	*Helianthus californicus*		
89	*Helianthus ciliaris*		
90	*Helianthus petiolaris*		
91	*Helianthus scaberrimus*		
92	*Heliotropium amplexicaule*		
93	*Ipomoea coccinea*		
94	*Iva axillaris Pursh*		
95	*Iva xanthifolia*		
96	*Knautia arvensis*		

Note: The Quarantine, or regulated non-quarantine or noxious weed species in column 2 of this schedule may be added or deleted based on determining their new or changed status as quarantine or regulated non-quarantine or non-quarantine in the country of export or in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE-VI

[see rule 3 (2) (f), 11(e), 16(2)(g), and 18(2) (e)]

Points of Entry for Import of Prohibited or Restricted Plants/Plant Products and other regulated Articles

Sr. No.	Airports
1	Jinnah International Airport, Karachi
2	Allama Iqbal International Airport, Lahore
3	New Islamabad International Airport, Islamabad
4	Bacha Khan International Airport, Peshwar
5	Muttan International Airport, Muttan

SCHEDULE-VII

[see rule 8 (2) (d)]

Points or ports of entry for import of plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles

Seaports	Airports	Land Frontier Stations
Karachi Harbour, Karachi	Jinnah International Airport, Karachi	Karachi Dry Port
Port Qasim, Karachi.	Multan International Airport, Multan	Chaman Border Terminal
Gawadar Port, Balouchistan	Shaikh Zayed International Airport, Bahawalpur	Quetta Dry Port
	Faisalabad International Airport, Faisalabad	Quetta NLC Dry Port
	Allama Iqbal International Airport, Lahore	Taftan Border Terminal
	Sialkot International Airport, Sialkot	Torkham Border Terminal
	Islamabad International Airport, Islamabad	Sost Dry Port
	Bacha Khan International Airport, Peshawar	Islamabad Dry Port
	Gawadar International Airport, Gawadar	Azakhel Dry Port
	Quetta International Airport, Quetta	Peshawar Dry Port
		Jamrud Dry Port
		Faisalabad Dry Port
		Lahore NLC Dry Port
		Multan Dry Port
		Rawalpindi Dry Port
		Wagha Border Terminal
		Sialkot Dry Port
		Sialkot International Container Terminal
		T-10 Railway Station, Lahore
		Zeropoint Railway station, Mirpur Khas
		Rimdan-250 (Zero-Point), Balochistan
		Mand border, Balochistan

SCHEDULE-VIII

[see rule 101]

List of Authorized officers for inspection, sampling, supervise fumigation, auditing, issuance of official certificates, PRA, etc.

Plant protection adviser and Director General
Director performing quarantine activities
Deputy Director performing quarantine activities
Entomologists performing Quarantine activities
Plant Quarantine Inspector performing Quarantine activities
Assistant Entomologist holding degree of Entomology, Plant Pathology, Mycology and performing quarantine activities

SCHEDULE-IX

[see rule 3(2)(d)]

Quantities of seeds and live plant material permitted for screening and pathogen testing and research purpose at closed post entry quarantine facility or approved post entry arrangement site/accession to National gene bank

Sr. No.	Name of plant	Quantity of seed for screening of products / accession to gene bank for its first time import into Pakistan (Kg)
1	Black gram	3.0
2	Barley	10.0
3	Castor	3.0.
4	Chick pea	30.0
5	Cowpea	5.0
6	Cotton	1.0
7	Green gram	3.0
8	Lentil	5.0
9	Linseed	5.0
10	Maize	5.0
11	Minor millet	2.0
12	Niger	2.0
13	Oat	10.0
14	Pearl millet	1.0
15	Peas	30.0
16	Pigeon pea	3.0
17	Potato	10.0
18	Rajmah	10.0
19	Rape/ Mustard	5.0
20	Safflower	2.0
21	Sesamum	1.0
22	Sorghum	2.0
23	Soybean	10.0
24	Sugarcane	10.0

25	Sunflower	10.0
26	Beans	10.00
27	Flower bulbs	0.50
28	Fodder	10.00
29	Beet	10.00
30	Vegetable seed	0.50
31	Rye Grass	10.0
32	Wheat	10.0
33	Fruit plant seeds and live plant material	Quantity prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser and Director General
34	Ornamental plant seeds and live plant material	Quantity prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser and Director General
35	Forest plant seeds and live plant material	Quantity prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser and Director General

Note:

3. Quantity of seed for importation of other plant and plant products in order to conduct screening and research shall be in limited quantity and not beyond to the limit prescribed bythe Plant ProtectionAdviser;

4. Quantity for importation of all live plant material (live plants or plant material, other than seeds including budwood, bulbils, bulbs, corms, cuttings, grafting wood, leaves, pips, plants, rhizomes, roots, seedlings, slips, sems, tissue cultures, tubers) except seeds for growth and or propagation and or plantingin order to conduct screening and research shall be in limited quanity and not beyond to the limit prescribed by Plant Protection Adviser.

5. Quantity of live plant material including seeds may be increased or decreased by Plant Protection Adviser based on its purpose, nature of risks it transports, availability of phytosanitary measures, achieving appropriate level of protection etc.