

Royal Decree No.47/2004

Issuing the Plant Quarantine Law.

We Qaboos Bin Said – Sultan of Oman,

- After reviewing the basic Law of the State issued by the Royal Decree No. 101/96, and
- The plant quarantine law issued by the Royal Decree No. 91/2000, and
- The resolution of the Supreme Council of the Co operation Council for the Arab states of the Gulf in its 22nd session held in Muscat during the period from 30-31 December 2001 regarding the Plant Quarantine Law for the states of the co operation council for the Arab states of the Gulf, and
- As per the public interest requirements,

Promulgated as follows:

Article (1) : The rules of the attached plant quarantine law shall be effective.

Article (2) : The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries shall issue the executive regulations and decisions for the enforcement of the above mentioned law, and until their issuance the prevailing regulations and decisions shall remain in effect provided that they are not in contravention with the rules of this law.

Article (3) : The above noted Royal Decree No.91/2000 shall be cancelled.

Article (4) : This Decree shall be issued in the official gazette and become effective from the date of its publication.

Qaboos Bin Said

Sultan of Oman.

Issued on: 15 Rabie Awal 1425H.

i.e.: 05.05.2004.

Plant Quarantine Law

Definitions and general rules.

Article (1) : The following words and terms shall have the corresponding meanings unless the text prescribes otherwise:

General Secretariat: The General Secretariat of the Co operative Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

Minister: The Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Competent Authority: The Directorate General of Agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

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

Inspector: A person appointed under article 4(1).

Consignment: A lot of plants and/or Plant Products and/or any other material subjected to phytosanitary measures transported from one country to another and covered by one phytosanitary certificate (the consignment may be formed of one lot or more).

Plant: Living plants and parts thereof including seeds and germplasm.

Plants Products: Non-manufactured materials of plant origin (including grains) and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the introduction and spread of pests in the countries of the co-operative Council for Arab States of the Gulf.

Regulated Article: Any organism object or material capable of harboring pests.

Pest: Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.

Quarantine pest: A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled and listed in schedule (1).

Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest: Non – quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated and listed in schedule (2).

Regulated Pest: A quarantine pest and a regulated non quarantine pest.

Storage Area: Any place where plants, plant products, beneficial organisms or regulated articles are kept. Contained or held.

Beneficial Organism: Any organism (including fungi, bacteria, viruses, virus – like

organisms and invertebrates) which is declared by the Minister to be beneficial to the flora or agricultural production in the Sultanate of Oman.

Container: A box or bag or other receptacle in which plant products that may carry pests has been or is being transported.

Conveyance: Any vessel, aircraft, train, vehicle cart, container, animal or other thing which can convey plant products, pests, beneficial organisms, soil or regulated articles from one place to another.

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

Packing material: Any material used to pack, contain or keep plants, plant products beneficial organisms, soil or pests.

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

Survey: An official action to be carried out for determining the gathering features of the pests or determining the species which appear in a certain area.

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

Phytosanitary certificate: A certificate designed to conform with the IPPC model certificate.

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

Eradication: Implementation of Phytosanitary measures to eliminate a pest from a certain area.

Agricultural Land: Farms, gardens, forests and grazing lands and any location where plants are planted.

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

Executive Regulations: The decisions issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries in implementation of the rules of this law.

Quarantine Area: An area within which a quarantine pest is present and is being officially controlled.

Post Entry Quarantine: Quarantine applied to a consignment after entry.

Pest Risk Analysis: The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and econom-

ic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it.

Phytosanitary Measures: Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests.

Containment: Application of Phytosanitary measures in the infected area and its surrounding to prevent the spread of a pest.

Article (2) : The purposes of this law are to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests, to protect the environment and plant resources and to facilitate trade.

Administration

Article (3) : The competent authority shall be responsible for the following duties:

- (1) Declaring any pest to be quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest and establishing lists of such pests to be issued in the Standard Cooperative Council for the Arab States of the Gulf lists (1,2) which will be published as annexes to this law.
- (2) Preventing the introduction of quarantine pests from outside the country by regulating the import of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles.
- (3) Regulating the export of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles to meet importing countries requirements in accordance with international agreements.
- (4) Recommending the designation of any place to be a quarantine area.
- (5) Preventing the spread of regulated pests from one country to another and their spread inside the Sultanate.
- (6) Implementing post entry quarantine measures whenever necessary.
- (7) Carrying out pest risk analysis.
- (8) Undertaking regular review and revision of phytosanitary measures with a view to their harmonization.
- (9) Carrying out surveillance of pests present in the country.
- (10) Interacting with international, regional or national plant protection organizations to keep a breast of the latest phytosanitary developments.

- (11) Arranging training programmes for staff and holding workshops, seminars and conference periodically to review the country's pest status and to educate and to increase the awareness of the society through the various media means on the importance of phytosanitary measures.
- (12) Framing guidelines for the import and export of plants, plant products and regulated articles whether for trade or research.
- (13) Recommend establishing plant quarantine stations at such places as it may deem appropriate.
- (14) Meeting international pest reporting obligations
- (15) Dissemination of the information about the regulated pests and how to prevent their introduction, spread and the control measures.
- (16) Undertaking such other activities as may be prescribed for implementing the rules of this law.

Article (4) : Minister's right to issue decision:

- (1) The Minister may issue a decision determining the inspectors for the enforcement of the rules of this law in response to the request of the competent authority.
- (2) Appointed or designated inspectors shall have the powers, duties and responsibilities granted or assigned to such inspectors under this law

Article (5) : Inspector may undertake the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) Inspect agricultural land and plants and plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles in storage or in transit in order to report the existence, outbreak and spread of regulated pests.
- (2) Inspect consignments of plants, plants products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles destined for import or arranged for export from the Sultanate.
- (3) Require the treatment of consignments of plants, plant products or regulated articles destined for import into or export from the country as well as their containers, packing material, storage places conveyances.
- (4) Ensure the safe disposal of waste from:
 - (a) Conveyances arriving in the country.
 - (b) Premises which process or wash imported plant products.
- (5) Issue phytosanitary certificates.
- (6) Any other assigned duties.

Article (6) : Vehicle search without warrant:

- (1) Any inspector who suspects that any container or conveyance entering or moving within the Sultanate may harbour a regulated pest, may stop and without a warrant search such container or conveyance and seize or detain any plants, plant products, beneficial organisms soil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with a regulated pest.
- (2) An official receipt must be provided to the owner of any item sized or detained under sub- section (1), and an official report must be provided to the competent authority within the time periods set by the executive regulations.
- (3) Upon instruction from the competent authority, the inspector may order the treatment, destruction or disposal of any item sized under sub – section (1), where the circumstances so warrant...
- (4) If the importer does not carry out or does not agree to the ordered treatment under sub- section (3), the competent authority shall have the right to destroy the items or dispose them according to sub- section (1).
- (5) The costs and responsibility for any action taken under this article shall be borne by the owner.
- (6) All conveyances originating from or transiting through an area deemed to be infested with a regulated pest must be decontaminated if such conveyance is capable of providing a pathway for the introduction of a regulated pest.

Article (7) An inspector may, in the performance of his or her functions under this law, seek the assistance of the security and customs authorities.

Containment and Eradication of pests

Article (8) H.E. the Minister's Powers:

- (1) If the Minister believes that a quarantine pest may be present on agricultural land or in storage area, he may authorize the competent authority to take the following actions:
 - (a) Enter into such areas.
 - (b) Inspect any plants, plan products, beneficial organisms, regulated articles, storage areas, packing materials and conveyances.
 - (c) Take such samples as he or she may consider necessary.
- (2) The Minister or his representative shall have the right in case they believe that a quarantine pest is present on agricultural land or in any

other place to take the following actions:

- (a) Declare a quarantine area and where necessary cause a written notice to be served on the owner or occupier of such place and if he or she deems it appropriate on the owner or occupier of any land or premises in the vicinity in order to take whatever measures on their land the Minister or his representative considers appropriate to eradicate, contain or restrict the spread of the quarantine pest.
- (b) Prohibit or restrict the movement of persons, animals, conveyances or other items into or out of the quarantine area.
- (3) If an owner or occupier either fails to or is unable to comply with any term of a notice issued under the above sub – section 2 – a or an urgent action is required because of the level of the risk, the Minister may authorize the person whom he deems appropriate to enter upon the land or premises in question in order to carry out the requirements of the notice.

Article (9) The Minister shall regularly review the situation in respect of any quarantine area on meeting either of the following two conditions:

- (1) The relevant quarantine pest is considered no longer to be present, or:
- (2) The Minister is of the opinion that it is no longer appropriate for the quarantine to be maintained in respect of some or all of quarantine area.

All the affected owners or occupiers of land shall be notified about the lift of the quarantine from some or all of the quarantine area.

Article (10) In the case of introduction of any quarantine pest into the country, the Minister or concerned authority shall take all necessary measures to secure its eradication and deter its spread to other endangered areas and notify the Secretariat General about such measures and also in the event when they are lifted.

Article (11) H.E. the Minister's action during emergency:

- (1) In the case of an emergency or unexpected situation that appears to pose a substantial threat to plant health, the Minister may take immediate measures to reduce or eliminate the threat.
- (2) As soon as the threat has been eliminated or reduced, the Minister shall modify or repeal any measures taken under sub-section (2.b) of Article (8).

Article (12) Declaration of Articles entering the country:

- (1) Any person entering the country with regulated articles shall declare such to a customs official at the point of entry, and if required, such cus-

toms official may detain such items.

- (2) Any customs official who is notified or who otherwise becomes aware of the arrival in the country of any regulated articles shall have the duty to notify the inspector.
- (3) Any item detained by a customs official under the previous sub-section (1) shall not be released until so authorized by the competent authority.

Import and Export

Article (13) Import Permit/Phytosanitary Certificate

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

Article (14) Imported shipment of honeybee shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued and certified by the competent authority of the exporting country declaring that it is free of all honeybee pests and diseases.

Article (15) Importers shall have a duty to declare all plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles immediately upon arrival at a point of entry into the country.

Article (16) Inspection of imported items by the inspector

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

imported items presents any risk for the introduction and spread of pests, or does not otherwise satisfy the provisions of this law, the competent authority may require by written notice served on the importer that the imported item shall be subject within one week to one of the following actions:

- (a) Appropriate treatment in order to remove risk.
- (b) Re exportation to the originating country or another country, or
- (c) Destruction by a means specified in the notice.
- (4) The competent authority may forgo notice under sub- section (3) where it determines that destruction of the items is urgently required or the giving of the notice is impracticable.
- (5) If re-export is not possible or if the importer does not agree to the re-export or ordered treatment, the competent authority shall have the right to destroy the items.
- (6) The costs and responsibility for any action taken under this article including the cost of unloading, loading, transport, re- export, treatment and destruction, shall be borne by the importer.

Article (17) Cost of treatment of imported consignment

- (1) The cost of treatment for consignments if required, shall be determined by executive regulations.
- (2) In the absence of means of treatment at the point of entry the importer at its own expense and under the supervision of the competent authority shall transport the consignment to the nearest point of entry where treatment means are available.

Article (18) Importation of sand, soil or untreated or un sterilized organic fertilizers is prohibited.

Article (19) The Minister may:

- (1) Designate certain places as quarantine stations where plants, plant products or beneficial organisms may be kept for phytosanitary observation, research, inspection, testing, detention, re consignment or destruction.
- (2) Require that imported plants, plant products or beneficial organisms be kept at a plant quarantine station, or at any officially designated location under the supervision of officials of the competent authority, for such time as he or she deems necessary.

Article (20) Notwithstanding anything in this law, to protect plant resources and/or the environment of the Sultanate the Minister may:

- (a) Prohibit or restrict the importation, sale, cultivation, propagation or movement of any plant, plant product, pest, beneficial organism, soil or any other item capable of harbouring or spreading a pest.
- (b) Permit the importation of any plant, plant product, pest, beneficial organism or experimental purposes subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister may consider appropriate to safeguard public health, agriculture and the environment in the Sultanate

Article (21) Items temporarily in territory or territorial waters of the country which are prohibited or restricted to entry for importation under this law are subject to such executive regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Minister to carry out the purposes of this law.

Article (22) Plants or plant products entering the country in the possession of travelers and not imported for planting or multiplication purposes, may be exempted from the requirement of a phytosanitary certificate, but shall be subject to inspection.

Article (23) (1) Transit consignments must be accompanied by required phytosanitary certificates.

- (2) All applicable provisions of this law shall apply to transit consignments that are found to carry any pest that endangers agricultural land.
- (3) Where transit consignment is found to cause a risk of the introduction or spread of a pest, an inspector may order the importer at its own expense to place the consignment into packing material that prevents any consequent introduction or spread of pests during transit.
- (4) The consignment shall not remain in the entry point for more than three days and the competent authority may extend this period as may be deemed necessary and under all circumstances the consignment shall deport the Sultanate's land through the designated pathway for the transport of the consignment within one week from the entry date.
- (5) The packing of the transit items shall not be opened or changed or re opened during the transit through the Sultanate's lands.

Article (24) Any exporter that desires to export or re- export a consignment conforming with an importing country's requirements shall submit an application to the competent authority in order to obtain a phytosanitary certificate.

Article (25) Proper packing, Inspection Cost etc.

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

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

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

Article (26) (1) Consignments must be exported within one week from the date of issuance of the phytosanitary certificate.

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

Article (27) It shall be an offence for any person, either personally or indirectly through an employee or agent to:

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

(2) Assault, resist, threaten or willfully obstruct any inspector exercising lawful powers under this law.

(3) Fail to declare imported plants, plant products, beneficial organisms or regulated articles at the point of entry during the prescribed period.

(4) Fail to allow a search or inspection authorized under this law.

(5) Knowingly or recklessly provide information which is false, for obtaining any document under this law.

(6) Alter, forge, deface, replace or destroy any document issued under this law.

(7) Contravene any provision of this law.

Article (28) The Sultanate, the Minister, the competent authority or the inspector shall not bear any responsibility against any spoilage or loss arising from the enforcement of the rules of this law.

Article (29) Without prejudice to any severe penalty stipulated by other law, anyone who violates the rules of this law and its executive regulations and enforcement decisions shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding RO. 2000/= (Riyal Omani Two Thousand Only) or to one of these two penalties and the fine shall be doubled in the event the same violation is repeated and the court may decide the confiscation of the consignment.

Conclusive Rules.

Article (30) The Minister may issue a decision determining the licensing and phytosanitary certificates and plant sanitary services fees for the enforcement of the rules of this law after obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Finance.

Article (31) Any person aggrieved by the decisions and the measures and actions taken under the rules of this law may file an appeal to the Minister according to the conditions and controls established by the executive regulations.

Article (32) The Secretariat General shall be notified about the executive regulations of this law and any amendments that may be introduced thereafter.

Article (33) Any changes to this law shall be complying with the conditions and criterions established by the international Plant Protection Convention and the World Trade Organization on sanitary and Phytosanitary measures and the changes shall be effective only after being adopted by the Supreme Council and they shall be notified to the concerned parties.

organisms and invertebrates) which is declared by the Minister to be beneficial to the flora or agricultural production in the Sultanate of Oman.

Container: A box or bag or other receptacle in which plant products that may carry pests has been or is being transported.

Conveyance: Any vessel, aircraft, train, vehicle cart, container, animal or other thing which can convey plant products, pests, beneficial organisms, soil or regulated articles from one place to another.

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

Packing material: Any material used to pack, contain or keep plants, plant products beneficial organisms, soil or pests.

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

Survey: An official action to be carried out for determining the gathering features of the pests or determining the species which appear in a certain area.

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

Phytosanitary certificate: A certificate designed to conform with the IPPC model certificate.

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

Eradication: Implementation of Phytosanitary measures to eliminate a pest from a certain area.

Agricultural Land: Farms, gardens, forests and grazing lands and any location where plants are planted.

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

Executive Regulations: The decisions issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries in implementation of the rules of this law.

Quarantine Area: An area within which a quarantine pest is present and is being officially controlled.

Post Entry Quarantine: Quarantine applied to a consignment after entry.

ic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it.

Phytosanitary Measures: Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests.

Containment: Application of Phytosanitary measures in the infected area and its surrounding to prevent the spread of a pest.

Article (2) : The purposes of this law are to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests, to protect the environment and plant resources and to facilitate trade.

Administration

Article (3) : The competent authority shall be responsible for the following duties:

- (1) Declaring any pest to be quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest and establishing lists of such pests to be issued in the Standard Cooperative Council for the Arab States of the Gulf lists (1,2) which will be published as annexes to this law.
- (2) Preventing the introduction of quarantine pests from outside the country by regulating the import of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles.
- (3) Regulating the export of plants, plant products, beneficial organisms and regulated articles to meet importing countries requirements in accordance with international agreements.
- (4) Recommending the designation of any place to be a quarantine area.
- (5) Preventing the spread of regulated pests from one country to another and their spread inside the Sultanate.
- (6) Implementing post entry quarantine measures whenever necessary.
- (7) Carrying out pest risk analysis.
- (8) Undertaking regular review and revision of phytosanitary measures with a view to their harmonization.
- (9) Carrying out surveillance of pests present in the country.
- (10) Interacting with international, regional or national plant protection organizations to keep a breast of the latest phytosanitary developments.

Sultanate of Oman
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries
Minister's Office.
Muscat.

Ministerial Decision No. 32 / 2006

Issuing the Executive Regulations for Plant Quarantine Law.

- Based on the Royal Decree No.47/2004 issuing Plant Quarantine Law, and
- The Royal Decree No. 83/99 issuing the prerogatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and adopting its organizational chart, and
- The Ministerial Decision No.5/84 issuing the Executive Regulations of Plant Quarantine Law, and
- The Ministerial Decision No. 38/89 regarding the entry of beehives to the Sultanate, and
- The Ministerial Decision No. 10/94 issuing the collection of Plant Quarantine Fees, and
- The Ministerial Decision No. 11/94 determining the conditions of the import of potatoes seeds and tubercles , and
- As per the public interest requirements, it has been decided as follows:

Article (1) The rules of the attached executive regulations of plant quarantine law shall be effective.

Article (2) The above mentioned decisions No.5 / 84, 38 / 89, 10 /94, 11 /94 shall be cancelled along with anything that violates this decision or contravenes with its rules.

Article (3) This decision shall be published in the official gazette and become effective from the date of publication.

Salim Bin Hilal Bin Ali Al Khalili
Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Issued on: 19. 04. 1427 Hijri,

i.e.: 17. 05. 2006

Chapter One.
Definitions and General rules:

Article (1) For the enforcement of the rules of these executive regulations the embodied words and expressions shall have the same meaning as indicated in article (1) of the noted plant quarantine law, and the following words and expressions shall have the corresponding meaning unless it is otherwise prescribed.

Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Committee: Plant Quarantine Committee.

Critical pest condition: Presence of the pest in numbers exceeding the critical economic limit but not reaching the emergent epidemic condition and requires treatment measures.

Emergent epidemic condition: Transfer of the pest from the critical condition to the multiplication of its numbers within a short period of time, in a manner it becomes difficult to control through normal treatment measures.

Prevention: Measures taken by the holder or owner to fight against and control quarantine pests.

Protection: Scientific and practical measures taken by the concerned authority for maintaining the safety of the agricultural wealth.

Control: Necessary measures for minimizing the harm which may be caused by the pest through its removal and preventing it from reaching the sustainer or creating unsuitable conditions for its reproduction or by eliminating it.

Agricultural permit: Permit issued by the concern authority authorizing the import or export process or the transit of a consignment.

Article (2) The following entry points for the consignments and each consignment shall enter only through: Sultan Qaboos Port, Salalah Port, Seeb International Airport, Al Wajajah, Hafeet, Khatmat Malaha.

Article (3) A committee shall be formed under the chairmanship of the Undersecretary and the membership of the following:

- (1) Director General of Agriculture – Deputy Chairman.
- (2) Director General of the Directorate or the Director of the Department concerned with the provinces and regions.
- (3) Director of Plant Protection Research Center.
- (4) Plant Protection Expert.

(5) Director of Plant Protection Department.

(6) Director of Plant Quarantine Department - Member and Secretary.

Article (4) The committee shall be concerned with the following:

- (1) Follow up of the Sultanate's obligations according to the international conventions concerned with plant quarantine.
- (2) Study of the situations and procedures of plant quarantine and formulation of the suggestions for their development.
- (3) Study of the development of the consignment inspection and treatment means.
- (4) Review of quarantine pests conditions and lists and suggestion of the results of the survey, monitoring and reports received from the entry points and agricultural development centers.
- (5) Propose the required quarantine procedures for post entry period.
- (6) Propose set and fees of the agricultural services.
- (7) Study of grievances appeals transferred to it by the Minister and forward of the appropriate recommendations in this regard to him.
- (8) Any other work assigned to it by the Minister.

The committee may seek the assistance of any one in the Ministry it deems appropriate.

Article (5) The committee shall meet by invitation from its chairman whenever it is necessary provided that the number of the meetings shall not exceed (3) meetings per year and the recommendations shall be issued by the majority and forwarded to the Minister for endorsement.

Article (6) The competent authority shall be responsible of the following authorities:

- (1) Issuing the licenses for the import and export of the plant and agricultural products or any other materials subject to phytosanitary measures.
- (2) Continuous assessment and review of phytosanitary measures with the concerned and similar authorities.
- (3) Follow up and assessment of agricultural quarantines at the entry points and recommendation of the necessary requirements of such quarantines.
- (4) Preparation of agricultural pest's prevention and control plans and required procedures and measures for the containment and elimination of quarantine pest.
- (5) Direction of more concern to the information media for up grading the

awareness with regard to the importance of the agricultural quarantine measures.

(6) Notification of the Secretariat General about the rejected consignments.

Article (7) The accompanied phytosanitary certificate to the consignment shall satisfy the following conditions:

- (1) It shall conform to the IPPC model certificate.
- (2) Its details shall conform to the details of the consignment.
- (3) It shall be written in both Arabic and English languages.
- (4) The details shall be written by a type writer or manually in capital letters.
- (5) It shall bear the signature of the inspector who has written it and the stamp of the issuing official authority of the country of origin.
- (6) It shall not be obtained on a precedent date to the consignment departure date from the country of origin by more than two weeks.
- (7) The inspection date shall precede the consignment departure date from the export country.
- (8) It shall be in the form of origin and copy and the copy shall be accepted as a document only after endorsement.

Article (8) In the event the importer loses the phytosanitary certificate the consignment shall be detained until an endorsed certificate copy from the country of origin authenticated by the concerned embassy of the Sultanate is submitted.

Chapter Two

Import.

Article (9) The import of the following consignments shall be prohibited:

- (1) Infected consignments with any pest of the indicated pests in the attached lists (1 & 2) with the law.
- (2) The consignments which show unknown diseases.
- (3) Bee-honey derivatives infected with any pest from the indicated pests in the attached annex.

Article (10) Any one who wishes to import any consignment shall submit an application to the competent authority for obtaining agricultural permit before initiating the shipment procedures from the country of origin indicating the following in the application:

- (1) The Quantity and type and nature of the consignment.
- (2) The scientific or popular and commercial name of the consignment.
- (3) The name of the importer and his address.
- (4) The objective of the import.
- (5) The entry point.
- (6) Any details as may be requested by the concerned authority according to the type of the consignment.

Article (11) The following certificates and documents shall be attached with the imported consignment endorsed by the Embassy of the Sultanate of Oman or the Embassy of any one of the Co operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

- (1) Phytosanitary certificate.
- (2) Copy of the Shipment documents and the customs certificate.
- (3) Any other necessary documents as may be determined in the import permit.

Article (12) The accompanied plant and plant products to the passenger shall be permitted to enter through the recognized entry points without phytosanitary certificate but according to the following conditions:

- (1) Shall be subject to the inspection by the inspector.
- (2) Shall be free of infection with any regulated quarantine and non quaran-

tine pest.

- (3) Shall be for personal purposes and not arranged for commercial reproduction.
- (4) The weight shall not exceed (10) kilograms or the number shall not exceed (20) units whichever lesser for a single consignment.

Article (13) While observing the nature of the consignments which are transported in loose form, the consignments shall be in firmly closed packages and containers and under all circumstances the consignment shall be accompanied with cards indicating the type of the consignment or material, its size and quality and the country of export and the validity period.

Article (14) The inspector at the entry point shall take the following phytosanitary measures:

- (1) Verification of the compliance of the consignment with the indicated details in the shipment documents and the attached certificates.
- (2) Issuing of the release certificate after verifying the pests and diseases and harmful materials or after its treatment from non quarantine pest.
- (3) Taking appropriate sample from the suspected consignment of being infected or spoiled and sending it to the specialized laboratory for analysis within (48) hours, and in such event the consignment shall be detained under the supervision of the concerned inspector until the results of the analysis are made available.
- (4) In the event that a consignment is infected with a pest which can not be treated or infected with unknown pest the importer shall be notified in writing to re- export the same to the exported country within (7) days at most from the date of notification. If this period expired without re-exporting the consignment, it shall be destroyed at the account of the importer through a committee formed of the inspector and a representative of the customs authority and the concerned municipality. The committee shall prepare a written minute indicating the type and size and/or the weight of the consignment and the reason and method of its destruction and a signed copy of this minute by the committee members shall be submitted to the importer.

Chapter Three

Export

Article (15) A consignment shall not be exported without being inspected by the inspector and making sure that it is free of pests and in conformity with the phytosanitary measures of the importing country.

Article (16) Any one who wishes to export any consignment shall submit an application to the competent authority for obtaining agricultural permit at least two days before the shipment of such consignment.

Article (17) The exporter shall arrange the consignment in firmly closed containers or packages which can be opened or closed at the outlet points for inspection and checking purposes.

Article (18) The inspector at the outlet point shall carry out the following:

- (1) Review the consignment documents, certificates and details and ensure their compliance with the container or package contents and inspect the consignment to confirm its clearance from the prohibited pests from entering the importing country.
- (2) take samples of the suspected consignment of being infected with a pest and analyze the same in the laboratory and treat the cases which can be treated on the account of the exporter at the outlet according to the conditions laid down by the importing country.
- (3) Issue phytosanitary certificate to the consignment after ensuring its clearance from the prohibited pests from entering the importing country.
- (4) Refrain from issuing phytosanitary certificate to the consignment in case of the failure of the treatment or the infection of the consignment with prohibited pest from entering the importing country or incompatibility with the accompanying details or documents.

Article (19) The exporting entity shall export the consignment within one week at most from the issuing date of phytosanitary certificate unless this period is extended by the inspector. If this period elapses without exporting the consignment, the concerned entity shall implement the decision of the inspector with regard to the export, or transport, or treatment or destroy the consignment during a period to be decided by the inspector, otherwise the inspector shall destroy the same on account of the exporting entity.

Article (20) The inspector shall reinspect the intended consignment for export if the exporting is delayed for more than seven days.

Chapter Four

Transit Consignment

Article (21) The owner of any incoming or transit consignment shall notify the inspector in the Sultanate within a satisfactory period from the arrival to the entry point.

Article (22) The transit consignment shall be:

- (1) Accompanied with the required phytosanitary certificate and shipment documents from the exporting country.
- (2) Free of the pests indicated in the attached lists (1 & 2) with the law.
- (3) Complying with plant quarantine requirements in the importing country.
- (4) Arranged in containers or packages which are firmly closed in a manner preventing the leakage of the contents during their transit through the sultanate.

Article (23) In the event of the approval for transit consignment to enter, the concerned plant quarantine procedures for leaden applications by the customs authorities and notify the outlet point with the details of the consignment and its date of arrival.

Article (24) In case the transit consignment does not depart the sultanate within the permitted period the owner shall be notified for receiving and re-exporting the same, otherwise the inspector may take the necessary measures for exported consignment with the exception of issuing phytosanitary certificate.

Chapter Five

Consignment Transport Means

Article (25) The transportation means of the consignment shall be arranged in a manner which suits the consignment and enables its closure or coverage to prevent the leakage of its contents during the transportation period.

Article (26) It shall be prohibited to use a transportation mean which has been previously used for transporting infected consignment without being disinfected with the materials and in the form to be determined by the inspector.

Article (27) In the event of the arrival of a transportation mean from an area infected with or suspected of being infected with regulated article, the inspector shall prevent it from entering the Sultanate until it is disinfected on the account of its driver or owner.

Article (28) The inspector shall prepare a minutes of apprehension to the holder and submit official report to the competent authority within one day from the date of seizing any container or transportation mean inside the Sultanate suspected of containing regulated pest and resulted in the detention of any plant or plant products or beneficial organisms or soil or anything which may be infected or suspected of being infected with regulated pest and the competent authority shall take the final decision in this regard within the following day.

Chapter Six

Pest Containment and Eradication

Article (29) The competent authority shall be authorized to take the following actions if a quarantine pest is suspected to be present.

- (1) Enter and inspect the agricultural lands, storage areas, plants and plants products, beneficial organisms regulated articles, packing materials and transportation means.
- (2) Take the necessary samples for confirming the presence of the pest and carryout the related risk analysis.

Article (30) In the event of confirmation of the presence of quarantine pest according to the procedures mentioned in the previous article, the competent authority shall take the following actions:

- (1) Submission of a report to the Minister indicating the procedures for pest eradication or containment for his endorsement and taking the appropriate decision with regard to the declaration/non-declaration of quarantine area..
- (2) Assign all owners or neighbours of effected lands written notice for taking all necessary measures to secure prevention and control within a period of time specified in the notice for eradication, containment, or restrict the spread of the quarantine pest.
- (3) Prohibition or restrict the movement of plants and plants products or any items or conveyances or persons or animals into or out of the quarantine area.
- (4) Carryout prevention and control measures including the cutting of plants and trees which cannot be treated or disinfect ion of conveyances means on account of the owner if he fails to carryout the same. In this case official report on the procedures shall be prepared in which it shall be noted the number of the agricultural land and the name of the owner and the storage areas and the transportation means against which the prevention and control measures have been taken and the applied material ands the number of trees and the area of the plants which have been treated or removed and burnt and the equipment and machinery which have been used and the related financial cost for all items.
- (5) Seeking the assistance of Royal Oman Police in case the owner or any one of those mentioned in item (2) of this article resist the prevention and control measures.

Article (31) The competent authority shall be authorized to take the following actions in the event of the appearance of an emergent epidemic case:

- (1) Enter and inspect the agricultural lands and storage areas and conveyances in the infected Governorate or region.
- (2) Determine the type of pest and its spread areas for carry out the necessary survey and determining the required protection, prevention and control measures for the eradication or containment of the pest.
- (3) Prepare an executive program for the eradication or containment of the pest and forward the same to the Minister for his endorsement and taking the appropriate decision with regard to the declaration or non declaration of a quarantine area.
- (4) Notify the Wali of Wilaya about the execution programme and the subsequent procedures in order to coordinate with the Sheikhs and dignitaries of the Wilaya and the related villages for notifying the owners.
- (5) Follow the procedures prescribed in items (3,4, and 5) of the previous article.

Article (32) The competent authority shall carry out periodical review to the areas declared by the Minister as quarantine areas and accordingly eradicating containment measures have been taken and a report has been forwarded to the Minister about the pest situation for taking the appropriate decision with regard to the lifting of the quarantine total or partially from the area.

Chapter Seven Fees

Article (33) The fees for issuing the licenses and phytosanitary/service certificates shall be as follows:

Sr.No.	Description	Fees category (Amounts in Rial Omani)
1	Phytosanitary Certificate	RO.1/-
2	Replacement of forfeited phytosanitary Certificate	RO.1/-
3	Imported Consignments inspection	RO.1/- for inspection per ton or some over one Omani Rial with a maximum of RO.100/- per one consignment.
4	Consignments Exported inspection	RO.1/- for inspection per ton or some over one Omani Rial with a maximum of RO.100/- per one consignment.
5	Transit Consignments inspection	RO.1/- for inspection per ton or some over one Omani Rial with a maximum of RO.100/- per one consignment.
6	Infected consignment treatment	RO.2/- per ton or some over two Omani Rial with a maximum of RO.200/- per one consignment.
7	Transportation mean disinfection	RO.10/- per mean

Article (34) Accompanied air passenger imported consignments or posted consignments the weight of which is not exceeding 20 kg.. and also the agricultural consignments destruction certificates shall be exempted from the fees provided that the number of posted consignments shall not exceed two consignments per person per year.

Chapter Eight Grievance

Article (35) Any person aggrieved by the decisions issued according to the rules of plant quarantine law or its executive regulations or implementing decisions and procedures may appeal to the Minister within one week from the date on which the owner has been notified about the decision. The final decision regarding the appeal shall be taken within one week from the date of its submission and the elapse of this period without taking such decision shall be considered a rejection to the same.

Annexure

Pest of bee – honeyderivative

Scientific Name	English Name
Bacillus Larvae	Brood American Foul
Streptococcus pluton	European foul brood
Fittable Virus	Sac brood disease
Asporgillus Flavus	Stone brood disease
Ascophara apis	Chalk brood disease
Nosema Spis	Nosema Disease
Acarapis Woodi	«Acarine disease» Isle of weight
Varroa jacobsoni	Varroa mite
Braula coeca	Bee louse

تابع القائمة رقم (٢) : الآفات غير الحجرية الخاضعة للوائح (A2)

28	<i>Aphis gossypii</i> (Glov)
29	<i>Aphis spiraeicola</i> (Patch)
30	<i>Apomecyna lameerei</i> (Pic)
31	<i>Aulacophora Africana</i> (Weise)
32	<i>Bacterocera vertebrates</i> (Bez)
33	<i>Campylomma impicta</i> (Wagner)
34	<i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> (Fabricius)
35	<i>Carpophilus hemaipterus</i> (Linnaeus)
36	<i>Cryphalus dilutus</i> (Eichhoff)
37	<i>Frankliniella shultzi</i> (Trybon)
38	<i>Lipaphis erysimi</i> (Kalt)
39	<i>Macrocoma</i> sp.
40	<i>Megalothrips</i> sp.
41	<i>Mylocerus undecimpustulatus</i> (Faust)
42	<i>Myzus persicae</i> (Sulz)
43	<i>Procontarinia matteiana</i>
44	<i>Pseudaspidoproctus hypheniacus</i> (Hall)
45	<i>Pseudococcus</i> spp.
46	<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> (Fitch)
47	<i>Sphenoptera Arabica</i> (Gory)

تابع القائمة رقم (٢) : الآفات غير الحجرية الخاضعة للوائح (A2)

6	<i>Bactrocera olea</i> (Gmelin)
7	<i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Weidmann)
8	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>
9	<i>Carpomya incomplete</i>
10	<i>Carpomya vesuviana</i>
11	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Weidmann)
12	<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>
13	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Pergande)
14	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard)
15	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>
16	<i>Nipaecoccus viridis</i> (Newstead)
17	<i>Ommatissus lybicus</i>
18	<i>Oryctes</i> spp.
19	<i>Perkinsiella saccharicida</i> (Kirkaldy)
20	<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>
21	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>
22	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>
23	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>
24	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>
25	All other fruit flies not mentioned in A1
26	All other leaf miners not mentioned in A1
27	<i>Aphis craccivora</i> (Koch)

تابع القائمة رقم (٢) : الآفات غير الحجرية الخاضعة للوائح (A2)

(د) الفيروسات	
1	Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus.
2	Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus
3	Citrus impietratura disease
4	Citrus tristeza closterovirus
5	Cucumber green mottle mosaic tobamovirus
6	Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus
7	Lettuce mosaic potyvirus.
8	Lettuce infection yellows closterovirus
9	Maize streak geminivirus
10	Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus
11	Papaya droopy necrosisvirus
12	Papaya mosaic potexvirus.
13	Papaya ring spot potyvirus.
14	Potato leaf roll luteovirus
15	Potato X potexvirus.
16	Potato Y potyvirus.
17	Squash leaf curl bigeminivirus.
18	Squash mosaic comovirus.
19	Tomato mosaic tobamovirus
20	Tomato yellow leaf curl bigeminivirus
21	Watermelon mosaic virus - 2 potyvirus.
22	Zucchini yellow mosaic potyvirus.
(هـ) الفيتوبلازما	
1	Alfalfa phyllody
2	Lime witches broom
(و) الحشرات	
1	Aceria mangiferae (Sayed)
2	Aonidiella citrine (Craw)
3	Aonidiella aurantii (Maskell)
4	Bactrocera ciliatus
5	Bactrocera dorsalis

(أ) الفطريات	
م	الاسم
1	Phytophthora capsici Leonian
2	Colletotrichum spp.
3	Phytophthora fragariae var fragariae
4	Phytophthora infestans
5	Deuterophoma tracheiphila petri
(ب) الآفات النيماتودية	
1	Ditylenchus destructor Thome
2	Ditylenchus dipsaci
3	Helicotylenchus spp.
4	Pratylenchus spp.
5	Radophilus similis
6	Radophilus citrophilus
7	Rotylenchulus reniformis
8	Meloidogyne spp.
9	Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb
(ج) الآفات البكتيرية	
1	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
2	Calvibacter michiganensis pv. michiganensis
3	Calvibacter michiganensis pv. sebedonicus
4	Calvibacter michiganensis pv. Insidiosus
5	Citrus greening bacterium (Liberobacter spp.)
6	Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans
7	Ralstonia solanacearum
8	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli
9	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri
10	Xanthomonas campestris pv. mangiferae indica
11	Xanthomonas campestris pv. alfalfa
12	Erwinia carotovora sub. Sp. atroseptica
13	Erwinia carotovora sub. Sp. carotovora
14	Streptomyces scabies (Thaxter)

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

83	Premnotypes spp.
84	Prostephanus truncates (Horn)
85	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (Comstock)
86	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh)
87	Rhynchophorus palmarum (Linnaeus)
88	Rhynchophorus vulneratus (Panzer)
89	Scirtothrips aurantii (Faure)
90	Scirtothrips citri
91	Spodoptera eridania
92	Spodoptera frugiperda J.E. Smith
93	Sternochetus mangiferae
94	Thrips palmi Karny
95	Toxoptera citricida (Kirkaldy)
96	Trioza erytrae (Del Guercio)
97	Trogoderma granarium
98	Unaspis yanonensis (Kuwana)
99	Unaspis yanonensis (Kuwana)
100	Viteus vitifoliae (Fitch)
101	Zeuzera pyrina (Linnaeus)

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

61	Lepidosaphes ulmi (Linnaeus)
62	Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say)
63	Linepithema humile (Mayr)
64	Liriomyza brassicae (Riley)
65	Liriomyza huidobrensis
66	Lopholeucaspis japonica (Cockerell)
67	Margarodes spp.
68	Monochamus alternatus (Hope)
69	Monochamus carolinensis (Olivier)
70	Myndus crudus (Van Duzee)
71	Naupactus leucoloma (Boheman)
72	Oligonychus pratensis (Banks)
73	Opogona sacchari
74	Panonychus citri (McGregor)
75	Panonychus ulmi Koch
76	Parabemisia myricae (Kuwana)
77	Parasaissetia nigra (Nietner)
78	Pentalonia nigronervosa (Coquerel)
79	Penthaleus major (Duge's)
80	Petrobia latens (Moller)
81	Phoracantha semipunctata (Fabricius)
82	Popillia japonica (Newman)

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

28	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> (Hubner)
29	<i>Carposina niponensis</i>
30	<i>Cephus cinctus</i> (Norton)
31	<i>Cephus pygmeus</i> Linnaeus
32	<i>Cerambyx</i> sp.
33	<i>Ceratitis rosa</i>
34	<i>Chilo suppressalis</i> (Walker)
35	<i>Cicadulina mbila</i> (Naude')
36	<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i> (Linnaeus)
37	<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i> (Germar)
38	<i>Cryptotermes</i> sp.
39	<i>Cydia nigrican</i> (Fabricius)
40	<i>Cydia inopinata</i> (Heinrich)
41	<i>Cydia molesta</i> (Busck)
42	<i>Cydia packardi</i> (Zeller)
43	<i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Linnaeus)
44	<i>Cydia prunivora</i> (Walsh)
45	<i>Diaphorina citri</i> (Kuwayana)
46	<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comstock)
47	<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>
48	<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris)
49	<i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Bry)
50	<i>Eutetranychus banksi</i> (McGregor)
51	<i>Eutetranychus lewisi</i>
52	<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> (Klein)
53	<i>Eutetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley)
54	<i>Fiorinia japonica</i> (Kuwana)
55	<i>Frankiniella fusca</i> (Hinds)
56	<i>Gonipterus gibberus</i> (Boisduval)
57	<i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Busck)
58	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i> (Boddie)
59	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i> (Newman)
60	<i>Lepidosaphes gloverii</i> (Packard)

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

3	<i>Citrus exocortis</i>
4	Coconut cadang-cadang
5	Cucumber pale fruit
6	Peach spindle tuber
7	Potato spindle tuber
(ز) الحشرات	
1	<i>Aceria sheldoni</i> (Ewing)
2	<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance)
3	<i>Aleurocanthus floccosus</i> (Maskell)
4	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> (Ashby)
5	<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i>
6	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i> Zeller
7	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> Wiedemann
8	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> Loew
9	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (Macquart)
10	<i>Anastrepha serpentine</i> Wiedeman
11	<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> Loew
12	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i> Boheman
13	<i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i> (De Geer)
14	<i>Asterolecanium phoenicis</i>
15	<i>Bactrocera atrisetosa</i> Perkins
16	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>
17	<i>Bactrocera melonata</i> Coquillett
18	<i>Bactrocera melanotus</i> Coquillett
19	<i>Bactrocera minax</i> (Enderlein)
20	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Froggatt)
21	<i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i> (Miyake)
22	<i>Blitopertha orientalis</i> (Waterhouse)
23	<i>Brevipalpus californicus</i> (Banks, 1904)
24	<i>Brevipalpus lewis</i> (McGregor)
25	<i>Bruchidius incarnatus</i> (Boheman)
26	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> (Boheman)
27	<i>Bryobia praetiosa</i> Koch

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (٨١)

19	Garlic yellow streak potyvirus
20	Cowpea mild mottle carlavirus
21	Grapevine fan leaf nepovirus
22	Groundnut rosette assistor luteovirus
23	Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus
24	Pea seed-borne mosaic potyvirus
25	Pea stunt virus → Red clover vein mosaic carlavirus
26	Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus
27	Peanut clump furovirus
28	Peanut stripe potyvirus
29	Plum pox potyvirus
30	Potato mop top virus (furovirus)
31	Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus
32	Potato yellow mosaic bigeminivirus
33	Potato yellow vein disease
34	Raspberry ringspot nepovirus
35	Rice black - streaked dwarf fijivirus
36	Rice hoja blanca tenuivirus
37	Rice tungro virus
	→ Rice tungro bacilliform badnavirus
	→ Rice tungro spherical waikavirus
38	Rice yellow mottle sobemovirus
39	Strawberry latent C(?) rhabdovirus
40	Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus
41	Strawberry vein banding (?) caulimovirus
42	Sugarcane mosaic potyvirus
43	Sugarcane Fiji disease fijivirus
44	Sugarcane streak monogeminivirus
45	Sugarcane sereh disease
46	Tobacco leaf curl bigeminivirus
47	Tobacco rattle tobnavirus
48	Tomato bushy stunt tombuvirus
49	Tomato ringspot nepovirus

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (٨١)

50	Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus
(هـ) الفيتوبلازما	
1	Apple proliferation
2	Apple Decline
3	Apricot chlorotic leafroll
4	Austrstion lucerne yellows
5	Chat fruit
6	Cherry albino
7	Cherry Blossom Anomaly
8	Grapevine flavescence doree
9	Hydrangea Virescence
10	Molieres Disease
11	Palm lethal yellowing
12	Papaya bunchy Top
13	Papaya die back
14	Peach Red suture
15	Peach rosette
16	Peach x disease
17	Peach yellows
18	Pear decline
19	Potato purple top wilt
20	Potato stoldbur
21	Rubbery wood
22	Strawberry Aster yellows
23	Strawberry Geen Petal
24	Strawberry Lethal Decline
25	Strawberry Multiplier Disease
26	Strawberry Witch's Broom
27	Sugarcane grassy stunt
(و) الفيروسات	
1	Avocado sun blotch
2	Chrysanthemum stunt

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

2	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
3	<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> pv. <i>Stewartii</i> (<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>)
4	<i>Clavibacter xyli</i> var. <i>xyli</i>
5	<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>betae</i>
6	<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>
7	<i>Pseudomonas phaeolicola</i>
8	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i>
9	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>
10	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
11	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>
12	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>glycines</i>
13	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>
14	<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>

(د) الفيروسات

1	Andean potato latent tymovirus
2	Andean potato mottle comovirus
3	Arabis mosaic nepovirus
4	Banana bract mosaic potyvirus
5	Banana bunchy top luteovirus = Abaca bunchy top virus
6	Banana streak badnavirus
7	Bean golden mosaic bigeminivirus
8	Bean common mosaic potyvirus
9	Bean pod mottle comovirus
10	Bean yellow mosaic potyvirus
11	Beet necrotic yellow vein furovirus
12	Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus
13	Citrus leaf rugose ilarvirus
14	Citrus leprosis rhabdovirus
15	Citrus tatter leaf capillovirus
16	Citrus vein enation - (woody gall Leteovirus) disease
17	Citrus yellow mosaic badnavirus
18	Citrus ringspot virus = Citrus Psorosis virus Complex A and B

تابع القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحشرية (A1)

32	<i>Stigmata carpophila</i>
33	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>
34	<i>Tilletia indica</i>
35	<i>Tilletia controversa</i> Kuhn
36	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost
37	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>
38	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>
39	<i>Venturia</i> spp.
40	<i>Verticillium albo - atum</i>
41	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>
42	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>
43	<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> Leach
44	<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>
45	<i>Puccinia psidii</i>
46	<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>

(ب) الآفات النيماتودية

1	<i>Anguina tritici</i>
2	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>
3	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>
4	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>
5	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>
6	<i>Globodera pallida</i>
7	<i>Heterodera</i> spp
8	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden
9	<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>
10	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>
11	<i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>
12	<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i>
13	<i>Xiphinema americanum</i>
14	<i>Xiphinema californicum</i>

(ج) الآفات البكتيرية

1	<i>Agrobacterium rhizogenes</i>
---	---------------------------------

الفصل الثامن

التظلم والعقوبة

مادة (٣٥) : للمتضرر من القرارات الصادرة إعمالاً لأحكام قانون الحجر الزراعي أو لائحته أو القرارات والإجراءات الصادرة تنفيذاً لهما التظلم للوزير خلال أسبوع من تاريخ إعلان صاحب الشأن بالقرار ويتم البت في التظلم خلال سبعة أيام من تاريخ تقديمه ويعتبر انقضاء هذه المدة دون البت فيه بمثابة رفض له.

محلّق

آفات مشتقات نحل العسل

الاسم العربي	English Name	Scientific Name
مرض تعفن الحضنة الأمريكي	Brood American Foul	Bacillus Larvae
مرض تعفن الحضنة الأوروبي	European foul brood	Streptococcus pluton
مرض تكيس الحضنة	Sac brood disease	Fittable Virus
مرض تحجر الحضنة	Stone brood disease	Asporgillus Flavus
مرض الحضنة الطباشيري (مرض كيس الحضنة)	Chalk brood disease	Ascophara apis
مرض النوزيما	Nosema Disease	Nosema Spis
آفة حلم قصبات النحل	Acarine disease» Isle of «weight	Acarapis Woodi
آفه حلم (قراد) النحل (الفاروا)	Varroa mite	Varroa jacobsoni
آفة القملة العمياء	Bee louse	Braula coeca

القائمة رقم (١) : الآفات الحجرية (A1)

م	الاسم	(أ) الفطريات
1	Apiosporina morbosa	
2	Altemaria mali	
3	Armillaria mellea	
4	Botrytis allii	
5	Ceratocystis fimbriata f. sp. platani	
6	Cercospora capsici	
7	Claviceps purpurea	
8	Coleosporium ipomoea	
9	Colletotrichum graminocolum	
10	Cytospora sacchari	
11	Deuterophoma tracheiphila	
12	Diaporthe helianthi	
13	Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora	
14	Endocronartium karknessi	
15	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis	
16	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. alaeidis	
17	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. canariensis	
18	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense	
19	Glomerella gossypii	
20	Guignardia citricarpa	
21	Guignardia bidwellii	
22	Gymnosporangium asiaticum	
23	Gymnosporangium junpers - virginianae	
24	Gymnosporangium fuscum	
25	Puccinia pittieriana	
26	Sclerotium cepivorum Berk	
27	Sclerophthora macrospora	
28	Septoria lycopersici var. malagutii	
29	Spongospira subterranea	
30	Sphaceloma aracidis	
31	Stenocarpella macrospora	