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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 any 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 pickled 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;
- (lxxxii) “**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) “**quarantine**” means official confinement of regulated goods or articles for observation and research or for further inspection, testing or treatment;
- (xc) “**quarantine 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 sprays 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	<i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i> L.	<i>Arctanthemum arcticum</i> (L.) Tzvelev and <i>Dendranthema arcticum</i> (L.) Tzvelev	Arctic <i>chrysanthemum</i> and arctic daisy.
2	<i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> (Makino) Makino	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L. Var. <i>Boreale</i> Makino and <i>Dendranthema boreale</i> (Makino) Ling ex Kitam	
3	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	<i>Dendranthema indicum</i> (L.) Des Moul	
4	<i>Chrysanthemum japonense</i> Nakai	<i>Dendranthema japonense</i> (Nakai) Kitam. And <i>Dendranthema occidentali-japonense</i> Kitam	Nojigiku.
5	<i>Chrysanthemum japonicum</i> Makino	<i>Chrysanthemum makinoi</i> Matsum. & Nakai and <i>Dendranthema japonicum</i> (Makino) Kitam	Ryuno-giku.
6	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> Ramat ×	<i>Anthemis grandiflorum</i> Ramat., <i>Anthemis stipulacea</i> Moench, <i>Chrysanthemum sinense</i> Sabine ex Sweet, <i>Chrysanthemum stipulaceum</i> (Moench) W. Wight, <i>Dendranthema × grandiflorum</i> (Ramat.) Kitam., <i>Dendranthema × morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Tzvelev, and <i>Matricaria morifolia</i> Ramat	Florist's <i>chrysanthemum</i> , <i>chrysanthemum</i> , and mum.
7	<i>Chrysanthemum pacificum</i> Nakai	<i>Ajania pacifica</i> (Nakai) K. Bremer & Humphries and <i>Dendranthema pacificum</i> (Nakai) Kitam	Iso-giku.
8	<i>Chrysanthemum shiwogiku</i> Kitam	<i>Ajania shiwogiku</i> (Kitam.) K. Bremer & Humphries and <i>Dendranthema shiwogiku</i> (Kitam.) Kitam	Shio-giku.
9	<i>Chrysanthemum yoshinaganthum</i> Makino ex Kitam	<i>Dendranthema yoshinaganthum</i> (Makino ex Kitam.) Kitam	
10	<i>Chrysanthemum zawadskii</i> Herbach subsp. <i>yezoense</i> (Maek.) Y. N. Lee	<i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i> subsp. <i>maekawanum</i> Kitam, <i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i> var. <i>yezoense</i> Maek. [basionym], <i>Chrysanthemum yezoense</i> Maek. [basionym], <i>Dendranthema yezoense</i> (F. Maek.) D. J. N. Hind, and	

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

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- (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, planing, 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.

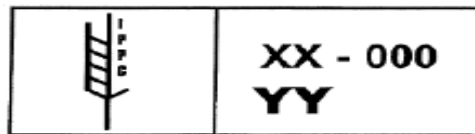
(2) The wood packaging material shall have been either heat treated or heat treated with moisture reduction or fumigated with methyl bromide as prescribed by the Department.

(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 date 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 required 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 approve, adjust or reject 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 of 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 fruit 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:—

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- (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	<i>Abelmoschus spp.</i> (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	<i>Actinidia spp.</i> (Chinese Gooseberry, Kiwi).	Japan and Taiwan	<i>Pucciniastrum actinidiae</i> Hiratusuka (Rust).
3	<i>Aeglopsis spp.</i>	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, Myanmar, 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	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter spp.</i> (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
4	<i>Aiphanes spp.</i> (Coyure, Ruffie, 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	<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>	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	<i>Arachis spp.</i> (Peanut) seed only (all other <i>Arachis</i> 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, <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> , <i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i> .
7	<i>Areca spp.</i> (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	<i>Arenga spp.</i> (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.
	<i>Arikuryroba spp.</i> (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	<i>Atalantia</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
10	<i>Balsamocitrus</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
11	<i>Bambuseae</i>	A country where quarantine pest of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Various plant diseases, including bamboo smut (<i>Ustilago shiraiana</i>)
12	<i>Bergera</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
13	<i>Borassus</i> 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	<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	Colombia	Datura Columbia virus.
15	<i>Calodendrum</i> spp	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
16	<i>Caryota</i> 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	<i>Castanea</i> 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 (<i>Cryphonectria(Endothia) parasitica</i>)- American strain. <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu (gall wasp).
18	<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piticola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker Virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust).
19	<i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> 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	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , spp. (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , includes <i>Dendranthema</i> 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.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
21	<i>Citrofortunella</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)

22	<i>xCitroncirus</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
23	<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); citrus variegated chlorosis and Mal secco disease caused by (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
24	<i>Clausena</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
25	<i>Cocos</i> spp. (other than <i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	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	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (Coconut)	India, Africa (Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Tanzania), North America (Florida in USA, Mexico); Central America and Caribbean (Cayman Islands, Bahamas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica) Philippines and Gaum Brazil (Atlantic Coast), Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, 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 (<i>Marasmiellus coco-philus</i>), Red ring (<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum)</i>), South American Palm weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>), Leaf minor (<i>Promecotheca cumingi</i>) and Palm kernel borer (<i>Pachymerus spp.</i>
27	<i>Coffea</i> spp. and related species of Rubiaceae (Coffee)	Africa and South America	A diversity of diseases including American leaf spot (<i>Mycena citricolor</i> , syn. <i>Omphalia flavida</i>), Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i> var. <i>virulens</i>), Tracheomyces (<i>Gibberella xylioides</i> , syn <i>Fusarium xylioides</i>), Powdery rust (<i>Hemileia coffeicola</i>), Phloem necrosis (<i>Phytophthora leptovascularum</i>) and Coffee viruses (coffee ring spot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic
28	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> and other edible aroids (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 (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> cv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i>).
29	<i>Corypha</i> 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	<i>Cydonia</i> 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 <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust).
31	<i>Diclyosperma</i> 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	<i>Dioscorea</i> spp. (Yam)	West Africa and Caribbean region	Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus
33	<i>Elaeis</i> spp. (Oil Palm)	Philippines and Guam	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease, Cadang-cadang disease. Tinanja disease
34	<i>Eriarthus</i> spp. (Plumegrass)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i> H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust).
35	<i>Euonymus</i> spp. (euonymus)	Europe except Netherlands, Japan	<i>Euonymus</i> 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	<i>Fortuella</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
38	<i>Fragaria</i> spp. (Strawberry)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman (Red stela disease).
39	<i>Gaussia</i> 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	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Africa	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buetneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust).
		Argentina, Uruguay	<i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
		Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
41	<i>Gossypium</i> 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	<i>Hevea</i> spp. (Rubber)	Tropical America (Area extending 23 1/2 degrees North land 23 1/2 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 (<i>Microcyclus ulei</i>)
43	<i>Howea</i> 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	<i>Hyophorbe</i> 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	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp (Sweet Potato)	South Africa, East Africa, New Zealand, Nigeria, Argentina and Israel.	A diversity of diseases including Scab (<i>Elsinoe batatas</i>), Scurf (<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>), Foot rot (<i>Plenodomus destruens</i>), Soil rot (<i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i>), Bacteria wilt (<i>Pseudomonas batatae</i>), Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack, feathery mottle, internal cork, chlorotic leaf spot, vein mosaic, mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing, chlorotic stunt, Sheffield's virus A and B etc., Sweet potato witches' broom (<i>phytoplasmas</i>) and seed bruchid (<i>Mimosastes mimosae</i>).
46	<i>Juglans</i> spp. (Walnut)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	"Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas juglandis</i>), Bark canker, (<i>Geosmithia pallida</i>), (<i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i>), Gummosis (<i>Eutypa armeniaca</i>)."
47	<i>Juniperus</i> spp. (Juniper)	Austria, Finland, and Romania	<i>Stigmia deflectans</i> (Karst) Ellis (Needlecast disease).
		Europe	<i>Phacidlopycnis pseudoisuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
48	<i>Latania</i> 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	<i>Limonia</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
50	<i>Livistona</i> 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	<i>Malus</i> 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 <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Apple proliferation agent, Pear blister canker virus, Apple green crinkle virus, <i>Valsa mali</i> Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus), Apple ringspot virus <i>Sternonchetus mangiferae</i> F. (Mango seed weevil).
52	<i>Mangifera</i> spp. (Mango)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Sternonchetus mangiferae</i> F. (Mango seed weevil).
53	<i>Manihot</i> spp. (Cassava)	Africa and South America	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests including but not limited to: <i>Mononychellus tanajoa</i> (Bondar) (cassava mite), <i>Phenococcus manihotis</i> Matile-Ferrero (cassava mealybug), <i>Xanthomonas manihotis</i> (Arthand-Berthet) Starr (Bacterial blight), Cassava brown streak virus, Cassava latent virus, Cassava African mosaic virus, Cassava common mosaic virus, Super elongation (<i>Sphaceloma manihoticola</i>), American strains, Cassava witches' broom (phytoplasma) and several cassava viruses.
54	<i>Mascarena</i> 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	<i>Microcitrus</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
56	<i>Morus</i> 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	<i>Murraya</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>
58	<i>Musa</i> 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 (<i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i>) race 2 and <i>Cameroon marbling</i> (phytoplasmas), Panama disease, Bunchy Top Virus Disease and its races infect Banana.
59	<i>Nannorrhops</i> 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	<i>Neodypsis</i> 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	<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i>	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,	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> 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	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp. (Tobacco)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Blue mould (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>), Broomrape (<i>Orobanche cumana</i>).
63	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Leaf streak (<i>Pseudomonas avenae</i>), Sheath brown rot (<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>), Seedling rot (<i>Pseudomonas glumae</i>), Bacterial halo blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i>) and White tip nematode (<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>).
64	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Potato brown rot (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3 biovar 2).
65	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Canary Islands (Spain)	<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> , and <i>Syngrapha circumflexa</i> (syn. <i>Cornutiplusia circumflexa</i>).
66	<i>Persea</i> spp. (Avocado)	Central and South America, and Mexico	<i>Heilipus lauri</i> Boh. (Avocado weevil), <i>Stenomoma catenifer</i> Wals. (Avocado Seed Moth), <i>Conotrachelus</i> spp.
67	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp. (Mock Orange)	Europe	Blm mottle virus
68	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> , (Date Palm)	Algeria and Morocco USA (Florida)	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Bayood (<i>Fusarium oysporum</i> f.sp. <i>albedinis</i>), <i>Cadang, Cadang and Palm lethal yellowing (Phytoplasmas)</i>
69	<i>Picea</i> spp. (Spruce)	Europe, Japan, and Siberia	<i>Chrysomyxa ledi</i> (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. <i>rhododendri</i> (DC) Savile. (<i>Rhododeandron-spruce needle rust</i>).
		Europe.	<i>Phaciditopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker)
70	<i>Pinus</i> spp. and other coniferous species.	Europe and Japan	A diversity of diseases including Pine rusts [Stalactiform blister rust (<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>), Comandra blister rust (<i>C. comandrae</i>), sweet fern blister rust (<i>C. comptoniae</i>), Southern fusiform rust (<i>C. fusiforme</i>), Western gall rust (<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>), Brown spot needle blight (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnesi</i> , syn. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i>), Seedling die-back and pitch canker (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> Esp. <i>subglutinans</i>) and Needle cast (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.) <i>Cronartium flaccidium</i> (Alb. & Schw.) Wint. (Rust causing serious stunting of hard pines.)
		Asia Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Republic of Taiwan)	Pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>)
71	<i>Poaceae</i>	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	<i>Poncirus</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
73	<i>Pritchardia</i> 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	<i>Prunus</i> spp. (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Cherry Laurel, English Laurel, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune but not species in Subgenus <i>Cerasus</i>)	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 <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), Plum pox (=Sharka) virus.
75	<i>Pseudolarix</i> spp. (Golden Larch)	Canada, Europe, and Japan	<i>Lachnellula willkommii</i> (Hartig) Dennis (European larch canker).
76	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp. (Douglas Fir)	Europe	<i>Phaciodycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
77	<i>Pyrus</i> 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 <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Pear bud drop virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch Agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> , Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust), <i>Valsa mali</i> Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus).
78	<i>Quercus</i> spp. (Oak)	Japan	<i>Stereum hiugense</i> Imazeki (White rot), a gall-forming rust.
79	<i>Ravenea</i> 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	<i>Rhododendron</i> 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: <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> (Berg), <i>Metamasius</i> spp., <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer), <i>Chrysomyxa himalensis</i> Barclay (Spruce needle rust), <i>Aecidium mori</i> Barclay (Mulberry rust), <i>Pseudomonas lignicola</i> Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain), <i>Pucciniastrum areolatum</i> (Fr.) Oth. (Cherry-spruce rust).
81	<i>Ribes</i> spp. (Currant, Gooseberry)	Europe and New Zealand	Black currant reversion agent.
82	<i>Rosa</i> spp. (Rose)	Bulgaria, Italy, and New Zealand	Rose wilt virus.
83	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Europe	<i>Rubus</i> stunt agent
84	<i>Salix</i> spp. (Willow)	Belgium, Germany, and Japan	<i>Erwinia salicis</i> (Day) Chester (Watermark disease).
85	<i>Saccharum</i> 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 (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>) Sereh disease, gummosis, (<i>Xanthomonas vasculorum</i>), ratoon virus and grassy shoot virus.
86	<i>Severinia</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
87	<i>Solanum</i> 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 vein 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 (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), Golden Nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), and Colorado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>)
88	<i>Sorbus</i> spp. (Mountain ash)	Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Slovakia	Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease.
89	<i>Swinglea</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), Mal secco disease caused by (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
90	<i>Syringa</i> spp. (Lilac)	Europe except Netherlands	Elm mottle virus.
91	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> 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, <i>Crimpellis perniciosus</i> (Stahl) Singer (witches broom fungus), <i>Monilia rorei</i> — <i>Moniliophthora rorei</i> (CiF.) H.C. Evans <i>et al.</i> (watery pod rot), cocoa isolates of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> Ellis and Halst (wilts), <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> Tabor and Bunting (mealy pod agents of cushy gall disease), <i>Oncobasidium theobromae</i> Talbot and Keane (vascular streak die-back), <i>Xyleborus</i> spp. beetles and <i>Acrocercops crameella</i> (Snellen) (cocoa moth).
92	<i>Toddalia</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), mal secco disease caused by (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
93	<i>Trachycarpus</i> 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	<i>Triphasia</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening), mal secco disease caused by (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)
95	<i>Ulmus</i> spp. (Elm)	Europe except Netherlands, Russia	Dutch elm disease (<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>) - American and European strains, Elm mottle virus, Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae), Elm phloem necrosis (Phytoplasmas) and White - banded elm leaf hopper (<i>Scaphoidous luteolus</i>)-vector of Elm phloem necrosis.
96	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Canada	Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2).
97	<i>Veitchia</i> 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	<i>Vepri</i> spp.	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
99	<i>Vitis</i> 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 Panagopoulos, Peyronellaea glomerata Ciferri, Pseudopeziza tracheiphila Muller- Thur- gau, Rhacodiella vitis Sterenberg, Rosellinia necatrix Prill, Septoria melanosa (Violla and Ravav) Elenk.
100	<i>Watsonia</i> spp. (Bugle lily)	Africa Argentina, Uruguay	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buetneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust). <i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
101	<i>Watsonia</i> spp. (Bugle lily),	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
102	<i>Zea mays</i> (Maize)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>) Elops cyst nematode, (<i>Heterodera humuli</i>), Hop viruses Stewart's wilt (<i>Pantoea stewartii sub sp. stewartii</i>), Nebraska wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis sub sp. nebraskensis</i>), Southern corn blight (<i>Drechslera maydis</i> Race T), Ergot (<i>Claviceps gigantea</i>), Tropical rust (<i>Physopella zaeae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Kabatella zaeae</i>), Larger grain borer (<i>Prostophonus truncatus</i>), Maize weevil (<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>), Maize viruses.
103	<i>Zizania</i> spp. (Wild rice) (all other <i>Zizania</i> articles are included under Poaceae)	Any country where quarantine pests of column 4 have been reported to have occurred.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (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. 103 including their prohibited or restricted foreign places in 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	Phytosanitary Import Conditions
1	<i>Abelmoschus</i> spp. (okra)	Seed	<p>"The seed in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Okra Mosaic Agents, Kora yellow leaf curl agent, okra mosaic virus, bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent, cotton anthracnose agent and cotton leaf curl agents."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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 anthracnose agent and cotton leaf curl agents."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases Okra Mosaic Agents, Kora yellow leaf curl agent, okra mosaic virus, bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent, cotton anthracnose agent and cotton leaf curl agents are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention. o Post entry Quarantine period may be for minimum period prescribed by the Department.
2	<i>Actinidia</i> spp. (Chinese gooseberry, kiwi).	Dormant Bud wood/ cuttings/ tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Pucciniastrum actinidiae</i>."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The disease <i>Pucciniastrum actinidiae</i> is not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The consignment of the goods has been taken from the area free from <i>Pucciniastrum actinidiae</i>."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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.
3	<i>Aeglopsis</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant	<p>"The diseases citrus greening, mal secco and citrus variegated chlorosis are not known to occur in the country."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 for a minimum of two years.
4	<i>Aiphanes spp.</i> (coyure, ruffie, 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 facility 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	<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i> 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 facility 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.
6	<i>Arachis spp.</i> (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 (<i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i>), Bacterial wilt (<i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i>)(African strains), Peanut stripe virus, Peanut stunt virus, Tobacco streak virus." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Seed Bruchid (<i>Stator pruininus</i>), Testa Nematode, (<i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i>)." 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 facility 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	<i>Areca spp.</i>	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 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."	propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Arenga</i> 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 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 facility 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.
9	<i>Artocaryroba</i> 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 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 facility 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	<i>Atalantia</i> spp. (Citrus family)	Dormant bud wood /	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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 facility 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 <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 <i>Ustilago shiratanana</i> . OR "The disease Bamboo smut, <i>Ustilago shiratanensis</i> 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
13	<i>Bergera</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Borassus</i> 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

			<p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
15	<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	Cuttings / seeds / air layeri.	<p>The consignment was inspected, and found free from <i>Datura Columbia</i> virus disease."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
16	<i>Calodendrum</i> spp	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Caryota</i> spp. (fishtail palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Castanea</i> spp. (chestnut)	Seeds/ Fruita/ Grafts and other	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Chestnut blight or canker (<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>)."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.

		planting products	<p>"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu (gall wasp)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	
19	<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.	Cuttings	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found free from <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker Virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker Virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust) are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 prescribed by the Department.
20	<i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> spp. (butterfly palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture / other products	<p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , spp. (chrysanthemum,	Tissue culture / bulbs / seeds /	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum)."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for

	includes <i>Dendranthema</i> spp.)	cuttings	OR "The disease <i>Puccinia horiana</i> 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	<i>Citrofortunella</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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 facility 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	<i>xCitroncirus</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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 facility 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 (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>), Stubborn or little leaf (<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>), Cancrosis B (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>), Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus), Citrus witche's broom (Phytoplasmas) Satsuma dwarf virus, Sweet orange scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>) and Tryon's scab (<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>scabiosa</i>), Citrus burrowing nematode (<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i>), Florida red scale (<i>Chrysomphalus aonidium</i>), Citrus bud mite (<i>Eriophyes sheldoni</i>) Citrus rust mite (<i>Phyllocoptura oleivora</i>).	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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.

			<p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>), Stubborn or little leaf (<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>), Cancrosis B (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> sp. <i>aurantifolii</i>), Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus), Citrus witch's broom (Phytoplasmas) Satsuma dwarf virus, Sweet orange scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>) and Tryon's scab (<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>scabiosa</i>) are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	
25	<i>Cocos</i> spp. (other than <i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen/ coconut including seed/ Embryo-cultures	<p>"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 (<i>Marasmiellus coco philus</i>), and Red ring (<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus palmarum</i>)."</p> <p>and</p> <p>"The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from South American Palm weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>), Leaf minor (<i>Promecotheca cumingi</i>), Palm kernel borer (<i>Pachymerus</i> spp)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)	Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen/ coconut including seed/ Embryo-cultures	<p>"The plant and plant products was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma), related strains Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot (<i>Marasmiellus coco philus</i>), and Red ring (<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus palmarum</i>)."</p> <p>and</p> <p>"The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from South American Palm weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>), Leaf minor (<i>Promecotheca cumingi</i>), Palm kernel borer (<i>Pachymerus</i> spp)."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Coffea</i> spp. and related species of Rubiaceae (Coffee)	Seeds (beans) & berries (freshly harvested)/ Grafts / Bud wood / Seedlings/ Rooted cuttings.	"The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from any symptoms of American leaf spot (<i>Mycena citricolor</i> , syn. <i>Omphalia flavida</i>), Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i> var. <i>virulens</i>), Tracheomyces (<i>Gibberella xylariodes</i> , syn. <i>Fusarium xylarioids</i>), Powdery rust (<i>Hemileia coffeicola</i>), Halo blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>garcae</i>), Leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>), Phloem necrosis (<i>Phytoplasma leptovasorum</i>), Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses)." and "The plant and plant products in the consignment was inspected and found to be free from Coffee berry borers (<i>Hypothenemus hampei</i> , <i>Sophronica ventralis</i>), Coffee thrips (<i>Diarthrotetraps coffeae</i>)." 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> and other edible aroids (Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro) ((Arvi))	Tissue culture (Seed is not allowed due to high risk)	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Alomae and Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i>)." OR "The diseases Alomae and Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i>) 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Corypha</i> spp.	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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.
30	<i>Cydonia</i> spp.	Dormant bud wood	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch agent, Quince stunt agent and <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Dictyosperma</i> spp. (Princess palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Dioscorea</i> spp. (Yam)	Tubers for planting or tissue culture plants	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus."</p> <p>and</p> <p>"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Crown gall (<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>) and Weevil (<i>Palaeopus</i>)"</p>	Prescribed 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	<i>Elaeis</i> spp. (oil palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincopc, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease.” OR “The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincopc, 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Eriarthus</i> spp. (plumegrass)	Seeds / cuttings	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Puccinia melanocephala</i> H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust).” OR “The disease <i>Puccinia melanocephala</i> 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
35	<i>Euonymus</i> spp. (euonymus)	Plant and Plant products	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Euonymus mosaic</i> diseases.” OR “The disease <i>Euonymus mosaic</i> 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.

			<p>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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	
37	<i>Fortunella</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Fragaria</i> (strawberry) spp.	Tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman (Red stele disease).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Gaussia</i> (Ilumepalm) spp.	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“Any other declaration established and specified by the Department in addition to or in amendment to aforesaid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Seeds / tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buettneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust) <i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust) <i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Gossypium</i> spp. (cotton, cotton tree)	Delinted seed / undelinted seed	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from cotton leaf curl virus, cotton virescence agent and small leaf virus.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Hevea</i> spp. (Rubber)	Seed / vegetative parts	<p>“The disease South American Leaf Blight (SALB) (<i>Microcyclus ulei</i> syn. <i>Dothidella ulei</i>) is not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>and</p> <p>“The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Shot hole borer (<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
43	<i>Howea</i> spp. (sentry palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Hyophorbe</i> spp. (palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp (Sweet potato)	Tissue culture / Seed	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found free from Scab (<i>Elsinoe batatas</i>), Scurf (<i>Monilochaetes infuscaris</i>), Foot rot (<i>Plenodomus destruens</i>), Soil rot (<i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i>), Bacteria wilt (<i>Pseudomonas batatae</i>), Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack, feathery mottle, internal cork, chlorotic leaf spot, vein mosaic, mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing, chlorotic stunt, Sheffield’s virus A and B etc, Sweet potato witches’ broom (phytoplasmas) and seed bruchid (<i>Mimosastes mimosae</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Juglans</i> spp. (Walnut)	Cuttings / tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas juglandis</i>), Bark canker, (<i>Geosmithia pallida</i>), (<i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i>), Gummosis (<i>Eutypa armeniacae</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Latania</i> spp	Plant and Plant products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Limonia</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>).” OR “The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Livistona</i> 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Malus</i> spp. (apple, crabapple)	Dormant budwood / Seed / tissue culture	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.) Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Apple proliferation agent, Pear blister canker virus, Apple green crinkle virus, <i>Valsa mali</i> 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Mangifera</i> spp. (mango)	Tissue culture and dormant budwood (other plant products are not allowed)	<p>"The consignment was inspected and found to be free from <i>Sternonchelus mangiferae</i> F. (mango seed weevil)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Manihot</i> spp. (cassava)	Stem cuttings / seed/ tissue culture / plant products	<p>"The stem cuttings in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of <i>Sphaceloma manihoticola</i>, Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cassavae</i>) Cassava bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>manihotis</i>) - American strains, Cassava viruses (viz. common mosaic, brown streak, leaf vein mosaic, red mottle and yellow vein banding) Cassava witches' broom (phytoplasma)."</p> <p>and</p> <p>"The consignment was inspected and found free from Shoot fly (<i>Carpolionchaea chalybea</i>), Mite (<i>Mononychellus</i> spp.) and Thrip (<i>Frankliniella willamsi</i>."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Mascarena</i> spp		<p>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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Microcitrus</i> spp.		<p>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."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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."	
55	<i>Morus</i> 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Murraya</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Musa</i> 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 (<i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i> Race-2), BBrMV, BSV, Black leaf streak (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> var. <i>difformis</i>), Cameroon marbling (Phytoplasmas), Rhizome rot (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>paradisica</i>)." and "The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Banana weevil (Hawaii) (<i>Cosmopolites prunosus</i>), Cane weevil (West Indies) (<i>Metamasius hemipterus</i>), Banana weevil (East African), (<i>Temnoschoita nigropagiata</i>)."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of ten to twelve leaf stage of plants.
58	<i>Nannorrhops</i> 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,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

		other products	<p>Root (Wilt) disease and Guam coconut disease.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
59	<i>Neodypsis</i> spp. (palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp. (Tobacco)	Seed	<p>“The seed in the consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Blue mould (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>), Broomrape (<i>Orobancha cumana</i>), Tobacco cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera tabacum</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice)	Seeds	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Leaf streak (<i>Pseudomonas avenae</i>), Sheath brown rot (<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>), Seedling rot (<i>Pseudomonas glumae</i>), Bacterial halo blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i>) and White tip nematode (<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>).”</p> <p>“The consignment was inspected and found to be free from Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Potato brown rot (<i>Ralsionia solanacearum</i> race 3 biovar 2), <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> and <i>Syngrapha circumflexa</i> (syn.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

			<p><i>Cornutiplusia circumflexa</i>.” 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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<i>Persea</i> spp. (avocado)	Tissue culture, Budwood, cuttings, seed (other plant not allowed being high risk)	<p>“The consignment was inspected and found to be free from <i>Heilipus lauri</i> Boh. (Avocado weevil), <i>Stenomoma catenifer</i> Wals. (Avocado seed moth) and <i>Conotrachelus</i> 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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved closed post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp. (mock orang)	Plant and Plant products	<p>“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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> , (Date Palm)	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Picea</i> spp. (spruce)	Plant and Plant products	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Chrysomyxa ledi</i> (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. <i>rhododendri</i> (DC) Savile. (Rhododendron-spruce needle rust), and <i>Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (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.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. <p>Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.</p>

67	<i>Pinus</i> spp. and other coniferous species.	Plant and plant products	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Pine rusts (Stalactiform blister rust (<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>), Comandra blister rust (<i>C. comandrae</i>), sweet fern blister rust (<i>C. comptoniae</i>), Southern fusiform rust (<i>C. fusiforme</i>), Western gall rust (<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>), Brown spot needle blight (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnesii</i>, syn. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i>), Seedling die-back and pitch canker (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> f.sp. subglutinans)." and</p> <p>"The consignment was inspected and found free from Needle cast (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.), Pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>), Seed chalcid (<i>Eurytoma sciromatis</i>) and seed Bruchids (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp)." OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Poaceae</i>	Plant and Plant products	<p>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</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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.
69	<i>Poncirus</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed / Tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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	<i>Pritchardia</i> 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Prunus</i> 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 <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), Plum pox (=Sharka) virus, prune dwarf and prunus necrotic ringspot.” “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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Pseudolarix</i> spp. (golden larch)	Seed	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Lachnellula willkommii</i> (Hartig) 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	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp. (Douglas fir)	Tissue culture	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention. o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
74	<i>Pyrus</i> spp. (Pear)	Dormant bud wood / tissue culture / cuttings	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (Aderh. & Ruhl.), Honey (Brown rot of fruit), <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto (Leaf, branch, and fruit disease), Pear blister canker virus, Pear bud drop virus, Quince sooty ringspot agent, Quince yellow blotch Agent, Quince stunt agent, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>, Miyabe ex. Yamada (Rust), <i>Valsa mali</i> Miyabe and Yamada ex. Miura (Branch canker fungus)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Quercus</i> spp. (oak)	Plant and Plant products	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from <i>Stereum hiugense Imazeki</i> (White rot) and a gall-forming rust."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
76	<i>Ravenea</i> spp. (palm)	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) are not known to occur in the country."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (Azalea)	Grafted / bud wood / cuttings / seeds / tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> (Berg), <i>Metamasius</i> spp., <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer), <i>Chrysomyxa himalensis</i> Barclay (Spruce needle rust), <i>Aecidium mori</i> Barclay (Mulberry rust), <i>Pseudomonas lignicola</i> Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain), <i>Pucciniastrum areolatum</i> (Fr.) Oth. (Cherry-spruce rust)."</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	Dormant Bud	"The consignment was inspected, and found free from Black	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 facility 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	<i>Rosa</i> 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 facility 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	<i>Rubus</i> 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 facility 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	<i>Salix</i> spp. (Willow)	Seeds	“The consignment was inspected, and found free from <i>Erwinia salicis</i> (Day) Chester (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 facility 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	<i>Saccharum</i> 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 (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>) Serh disease, gummosis, (<i>Xanthomonas vasculorum</i>), Sugarcane white leaf (phytoplasmas), Sugarcane downy mildew (<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>), Mottled stripe (<i>Pseudomonas rubrisulbicans</i>), 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 (<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>).” 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 facility 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	<i>Severinia</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood /	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus,	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility or arrangement site for visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.

		Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR "The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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 NPPQ of exporting country."	o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
84	<i>Solanum</i> spp. and other tuber bearing species 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 vein 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 (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), Golden Cyst Nematodes (<i>Globodera (Heterodera) rostochiensis</i>), <i>Globodera pallida</i> ." and "The consignment was inspected and found free from Colorado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>), Potato tuber nematode (<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>), Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>) and Gangrene (<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i>)." 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 NPPQ of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Sorbus</i> 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 NPPQ of exporting country."	o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Swinglea</i> 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 facility or arrangement site for

		bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	<p><i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) are not known to occur in the country." OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<p>visual screening and pathogen testing based on standards of convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Post entry quarantine period shall be for a minimum of two years.
87	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	Seed	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Elm mottle virus." OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP based on standards of convention.
88	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> and plants species belong to Sterculiaceae, Bombacaceae and Tiliaceae. (Cocoa)	Plant and Plant products	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from any symptoms of Swollen shoot virus and related strains, Witches' broom (<i>Crinipellis</i> (<i>Marasmius</i>) <i>perniciosa</i>), Watery pod rot (<i>Monilia</i> (<i>Moniliophthora</i>) <i>roreri</i>), Mealy pod (<i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i>), seedling damping-off (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Chestnut downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora katsurae</i>), Black pod of cocoa (<i>Phytophthora megakarya</i>)." and</p> <p>"The consignment was inspected and found free from Mirids (<i>Sahlbergia singularis</i> & <i>Distantiella theobroma</i>), Cocoa moth (<i>Acorocercops cramerella</i>), Cocoa capsid (<i>Sahlbergiella theobroma</i>), Cocoa beetle (<i>Steirastoma brevis</i>)." OR</p> <p>"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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Toddalia</i> spp.	Bud wood, cuttings, seeds/ tissue culture / other than tissue culture	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>)." OR</p> <p>"The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp. (windmill palm)	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>).” OR “The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Triphasia</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>).” OR “The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) 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.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Ulmus</i> spp. (elm)	Cutting or scion wood/ tissue culture	The consignment was inspected, and found free from Dutch elm disease (<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>)- 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 (<i>Scaphoidous luteolus</i>)andseed Bruchid (<i>Bruchidius</i> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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 NPP0 of exporting country.”	
93	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp	Seeds / tissue culture / other than tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found free from Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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 NPP0 of exporting country.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Veitchia</i> spp	Seed / cuttings / tissue culture/ other products	<p>“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.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases Lethal yellowing, Cadang-cadang, Kaincope, Bronze leaf Wilt, Root (Wilt) and Guam coconut are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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 NPP0 of exporting country.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Vepris</i> spp.	Drafts / Dormant bud wood / Cuttings / Seed/ Tissue culture	<p>“The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>).”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“The diseases <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening) and Mal secco (<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>) are not known to occur in the country.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“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 NPP0 of exporting country.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Vitis</i> spp. (grape)	Dormant Bud wood, seed, cuttings, tissue culture	<p>“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 chassclas latent agent,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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.

			<p>Grapevine corky bark "<i>Legno riccio</i>" 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, <i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> Panagopoulos, <i>Peyronellaea glomerata</i> Ciferri, <i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i> Muller- Thur- gau, <i>Rhacodilella vitis</i> Sterenberg, <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prill, <i>Septoria melanosa</i> (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."</p>	
97	<i>Watsonia</i> spp. (bugle lily)	Tissue culture, tubers, seeds, plants	<p>"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust), <i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buetneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust). <i>U. gladioli</i> 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."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Zea mays</i> (Maize)	Tissue culture, Seeds	<p>"This consignment was inspected, and found to be free from Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>), Hop viruses Stewart's wilt (<i>Pantoea stewartii sub sp. stewartii</i>), Nebraska wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis sub sp. nebraskensis</i>), Southern corn blight (<i>Drechslera maydis</i> Race T), Ergot (<i>Claviceps gigantea</i>), Tropical rust (<i>Physopella zae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Kabatella zae</i>) Maize viruses and Hops cyst nematode, (<i>Heterodera humuli</i>)." and The consignment was inspected and found free from Larger grain borer (<i>Prostophonus truncatus</i>), Maize weevil (<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>), 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<i>Zizania</i> spp. (wild rice)	Seed, culture	tissue	"The consignment was inspected, and found to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> sp. <i>oryzae</i> (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."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prescribed by the Department on CIP including mandatory growing and or propagation in approved post entry quarantine facility 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

			<p>is for sowing or planting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
9	Broom Stick Ekels	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
12	Cocoa	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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.
14	Coconut	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
15	Coffee	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
16	Corn	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.
18	Curcubits	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	○ 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	○ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	○ 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.
24	Fresh Herbs	Plant and Plant products	○ 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.
25	Fresh Vegetables	Plant and Plant products	○ 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.
26	Grasses	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 if importation of plant and plant products is for all end uses other than for sowing or planting.

28	Lentils	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
35	Permitted Seed	Plant and Plant products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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	Seasame 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Department 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 articles which have undergone pest risk analysis procedure by the Department before importation into Pakistan;
2. Approved plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles for sowing means 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 facility under 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 Organization 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 (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	22	Isbaghol
2.	Caraway (<i>Carum caraway</i>)	23	Kachura
3.	Chinese cassia (<i>Cassia cinnamomum</i>)	24	Liquorice
4.	Cloves	25	Neem
5.	Cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>)	26	Nutmeg & Mace (<i>Myristica arvensis</i>)
6.	Fenugreek (<i>Trigonella Foenum- graekam</i>)	27	Paneer dodi
7.	Fennel	28	Pacific yew
8.	Large cardamom (<i>Amomum subulatum</i>)	29	Rosemary
9.	Laurel	30	Soap nut
10.	Long Pepper (<i>Piper longum</i>)	31	Thyme
11.	Oreganum		C. Narcotics & Bevarages
12.	Spearmint	32	Tea Seed Powder
13.	Small cardamom (<i>Elitiera cardamomum</i>)	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 (<i>Piper cubeba</i>)	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	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	30	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
2	<i>Acaena echinata</i>	31	<i>Apera-spica-venti</i>
3	<i>Acaena ovalifolia</i>	32	<i>Arctium minus</i>
4	<i>Acaena pinnatifida</i>	33	<i>Argemone munita</i>
5	<i>Acaena sericea</i>	34	<i>Aristida pallens</i>
6	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	35	<i>Artemisia verticillorum</i>
7	<i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i>	36	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
8	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	37	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>
9	<i>Actinidia rubricaulis</i>	38	<i>Avena sterilis</i>
10	<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	39	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
11	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	40	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>
12	<i>Aegilops squarrosa</i>	41	<i>Berkheya rigida</i>
13	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	42	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>
14	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	43	<i>Bromus rigidus</i>
15	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	44	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
16	<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	45	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
17	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	46	<i>Bunias orientalis L.</i>
18	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	47	<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
19	<i>Alectra sp.</i>	48	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
20	<i>Allium vineale</i>	49	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
21	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	50	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
22	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	51	<i>Caucalis latifolia</i>
23	<i>Ambrosia deltoidea</i>	52	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i>
24	<i>Ambrosia maritima</i>	53	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
25	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	54	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
26	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	55	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
27	<i>Ammi majus</i>	56	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
28	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	57	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
29	<i>Anemia californica</i>	58	<i>Cephalaria syriaca</i>

59	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i>	97	<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>
60	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	98	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
61	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	99	<i>Leersia hexandra</i>
62	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	100	<i>Leersia japonica</i>
63	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	101	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
64	<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	102	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>
65	<i>Cichorium pumilum</i>	103	<i>Orobancha spp.</i>
66	<i>Cichorium spinosum</i>	104	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>
67	<i>Clenatis tangutica</i>	105	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
68	<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	106	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>
69	<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	107	<i>Proboscidea lovisianica</i>
70	<i>Cuscuta australis</i>	108	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
71	<i>Cuscuta japonica</i>	109	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
72	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	110	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
73	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	111	<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>
74	<i>Datura metel</i>	112	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
75	<i>Digitaria abyssinica</i>	113	<i>Striga hermonthica</i>
76	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	114	<i>Thesium australe</i>
77	<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>	115	<i>Thesium humiale</i>
78	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	116	<i>Viola arvensis</i>
79	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	117	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
80	<i>Emex australis</i>		
81	<i>Emex spinose</i>		
82	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>		
83	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>		
84	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>		
85	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>		
86	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>		
87	<i>Froelichia floridana</i>		
88	<i>Helianthus californicus</i>		
89	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>		
90	<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>		
91	<i>Helianthus scaberrimus</i>		
92	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>		
93	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>		
94	<i>Iva axillaris Pursh</i>		
95	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>		
96	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>		

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 by the Plant Protection Adviser;
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, stems, tissue cultures, tubers) except seeds for growth and or propagation and or planting in order to conduct screening and research shall be in limited quantity 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.

Schedule-X
(see rule 58(1))

Facility Standard

For Post Entry Quarantine for Plants

Department of Plant Protection,
Ministry of National Food Security and Research

A facility standard issued under the Pakistan Plant
Quarantine Act 1976

TITLE

Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Facility Standard is issued under section 3 and Section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 read with rule 58, 59, 60, and 61 of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019.

Contact for further information

Deputy Director (Quarantine)/IPPC Official Contact Point of Pakistan
Department of Plant Protection,
Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt,
Karachi, Pakistan
Email: quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk
Alternate email: sohaiil@yahoo.com
Phone: 092-21-99248118

Introduction

- (1) This introduction is not part of the Facility Standard but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

- (1) This standard relates to transitional facilities for Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ) for Plants that hold any plant material imported as nursery stock or seed for sowing that requires post entry quarantine (PEQ) before the plant material can be given a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order, moved to another facility, or exported.
- (2) The purpose of this standard is to:
 - (a) set out the standards relating to building, maintaining and operating this kind of transitional facility.

Background

- (1) The Pakistan Plant Protection Act 1976 provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms that may cause harm to natural and physical resources and human health. Imported risk goods have the potential to introduce pests and unwanted organisms into Pakistan. For that reason, imported risk goods shall obtain biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order before they are allowed to officially enter Pakistan.
- (2) The risk goods that this standard relates to shall go to a transitional facility on arrival in Pakistan. They shall remain there until they are given biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order or are moved to another facility or exported.
- (3) The aim of post entry quarantine (PEQ) is to effectively manage imported plant material to exclude regulated organisms from Pakistan. Plant health cannot easily be assessed on material that is not actively growing. Therefore, if required by the department, imported plant material shall be isolated and held for inspection and/or testing to detect any regulated organisms before the plants are given a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order. Post entry quarantine (PEQ) facilities and operating systems are designed and managed to prevent the escape of organisms that may be associated with imported plant material.
- (4) It is expected that imported plant material will arrive free of regulated organisms; post entry quarantine (PEQ) is not a process for curing or freeing plant material of regulated organisms. Where a particular pathway or plant species is found to routinely harbour regulated

organisms, the department may take action to close that pathway or impose further restrictions or conditions on imports of that plant species.

- (5) A place cannot operate as a transitional facility unless it is approved by the department. In order to be approved, it shall comply with the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, rules framed thereunder and the requirements of this standard. Application for facility approval shall be submitted to the department. Facility approvals may be subject to conditions.
- (6) A transitional facility shall be operated by a department approved operator. Operator approvals are subject to the condition that the operator will comply with this standard and with any other conditions imposed by the department.

Who should read this Facility Standard?

- (1) Operators and prospective operators of transitional facilities processing plant material in post entry quarantine should read and be familiar with this standard.

Why is this important?

- (1) If a place does not comply with the building, maintenance and operating requirements of this standard, it will not be approved as a transitional facility and, if already approved, the approval may be suspended or cancelled.
- (2) If an operator does not comply with the operating requirements of this standard, the operator's approval may be suspended or cancelled.
- (3) It is an offence to operate a place as a transitional facility if it is not approved as a transitional facility or if the person operating the place is not an approved operator, or if those approvals are suspended. It is also an offence for a person who operates a transitional facility to not comply with the operating standards for the facility.

Other information

Guidance document

The department has prepared a guidance document to accompany this standard. The guidance document sets out ways in which the requirements of this standard can be met and contains other useful

information. Operators and applicants for approval should read and be familiar with the guidance document.

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This standard applies to all facilities that receive the following types of material:
 - (a) nursery stock (including cuttings [dormant and/or non-dormant], whole plants, dormant bulbs and tubers, and tissue cultures) eligible for import into Pakistan under rules;
 - (b) seed for sowing eligible for import into Pakistan under rules;
 - (c) plants that are new organisms, including genetically modified plant material, that shall be held in a transitional facility before receiving authorization for movement to be held permanently in a containment facility of exported;
 - (d) plant species that are not new organisms, but which are not eligible for biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order that shall be held in quarantine before they receive authorization for movement to the department approved containment facility or are re-shipped or destroyed.

- (2) This standard does not apply to the following:
 - (a) facilities that hold plant material (including nursery stock) that are new organisms, including genetically modified plants, that are not required to be held in a transitional facility and shall be moved directly to a containment facility;
 - (b) facilities that are used for the containment of plant cell cultures defined by the department;
 - (c) facilities that hold non-viable plants or plant products, or plant material destined for processing;
 - (d) facilities that hold the types of material for a temporary period or for treatment prior to transfer to a post entry quarantine facility.

1.2 Implementation arrangements

- (1) The following implementation periods apply to allow existing facilities sufficient time to meet the requirements of this standard after its issue:
 - (a) all operational changes required in order to comply with Part 3 and clauses 4.1.2, 4.2.2, 4.3.2, 4.4.2, 4.5.2, 4.6.2 and 4.7.2 of this standard shall be implemented within 12 months of the date of commencement of this standard;
 - (b) all structural changes required in order to comply with Part 2 and clauses 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.5.1, 4.6.1 and 4.7.1 of this standard shall be implemented either:
 - (i) within 12 months of commencement of this standard; or
 - (ii) within 12 months of the release date of any consignments that are being held within a facility at the time of commencement of this standard.
- (2) All new transitional facility applications made after the date of commencement of this standard shall comply with this standard.
- (3) All transitional facility applications that have been made but not yet approved on the date of commencement of this standard, shall if necessary be amended to comply with this standard.

Part 2: Physical and Structural Requirements

- (1) Physical and structural requirements given in Part 2 are general requirements that are applicable to all levels of facility. Specific physical and structural requirements for different levels of facility are given in Part 4.

2.1 General

- (1) The facility shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that plant material held within the facility and any biosecurity risks associated with them are effectively managed to ensure containment at all times.

2.2 Site, buildings and structures

- (1) The facility shall be located in an area that is provided with the necessary services and systems to meet the requirements of this standard and to

ensure that the biosecurity risks of, and associated with, imported plant material are managed at all times.

- (2) The facility shall be a defined place, which may comprise a building(s), structure(s) and/or open area(s). Such structures may include perimeter fences, access gates, drainage and waste management systems, etc.
- (3) The materials used for buildings and structures within the facility shall be suitable for the purpose required, especially for the management of biosecurity risks.

2.3 Leased facilities

- (1) A facility, or part thereof, may be leased.
- (2) The lease arrangement (for example contract, *non-gratia*) shall be documented and made available to the authorized officer and shall clearly identify the operator of the facility.

2.4 Physical or structural changes to a facility

- (1) Any physical or structural changes that fit within the categories described below shall be approved by the department before any changes are made:
 - (a) changes to external features of buildings (for example walls, mesh or roofs);
 - (b) changes to structures relating to waste management, drainage, perimeter fencing and security; changes that may compromise (even temporarily) the ability to effectively manage biosecurity risks.
- (2) Changes that do not fall within the above categories do not need prior approval from the department.

2.5 Signage

- (1) All entrances to the facility shall have signs specifying:
 - (a) that the place is a transitional facility approved by the department;
 - (b) the PEQ level of facility;
 - (c) that access is restricted to authorized persons only;

- (d) the name and contact details of the operator and deputy operator (where applicable).
- (2) Signs shall be waterproof, permanently affixed and clearly visible at all entrances.

2.6 Decontamination of facilities and/or equipment

- (1) The facility shall be designed and constructed in a way that enables it and/or any equipment within it to be easily decontaminated.
- (2) Decontamination, and the equipment used, shall be appropriate to the type of pests or diseases that may be associated with plants in the facility.

2.7 Use and maintenance of equipment

- (1) Equipment in the facility shall only be operated by authorized personnel who have been determined to be competent to do so by the operator (or a nominated delegate).
- (2) Equipment shall be maintained to ensure effective and reliable operation, and instructions on the use and maintenance of equipment shall be readily available.
- (3) Equipment that is critical to the effective management of biosecurity risks (for example autoclaves, hot water treatment incubators, soil pasteurizers, spray equipment) shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and calibrated as described in the manual at intervals appropriate for the type of equipment and/or its level of use.
- (4) Records shall be kept of any maintenance and calibration of equipment.

Part 3: Operational Requirements

3.1 Operating manual

- (1) An operating manual (the 'manual') shall be documented for each facility and shall be approved by the department before use.
- (2) The most recent version of the manual shall be readily accessible to facility users and shall be made available to the authorized officer at least three days prior to an external department inspection or on request.

3.1.1 Content of operating manual

- (1) The manual shall set out or include all of the following matters:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the operator and all personnel with key responsibilities relating to the management of the facility, including those responsible for training, records, internal audits, and manual review;
 - (b) the purpose of the facility, the scope of activities undertaken and the type(s) of plant material that will be imported;
 - (c) a description of the roles and responsibilities of all personnel having management responsibilities for the facility and/or uncleared plant material;
 - (d) the name and contact details of the authorized officer and the contact details of the local department office;
 - (e) a description of the training programme, as required in section 3.9.2 of this standard;
 - (f) the location of the visitor's log book;
 - (g) a site plan of the facility showing:
 - (i) the geographical location of the facility and proximity to other significant structures, features and roads;
 - (ii) the general layout of the facility, clearly identifying the perimeter boundary, individual buildings, and each quarantine unit (i.e. separate growing areas or separate rooms within buildings);
 - (iii) the location and identity of areas with specific functions within the facility, identifying areas used for physical containment of plants;
 - (iv) all exit and entry points.
 - (h) the manual review process, including who will be responsible for manual review;
 - (i) the decontamination processes and procedures for the facility;

- (j) the procedures used to maintain security and control access to the facility, including who will be responsible for this;
- (k) the processes and procedures used for holding plant material and the activities undertaken with that material, which shall include (at a minimum) those used to (as applicable):
 - (i) receive plant material into the facility;
 - (ii) maintain traceability of plant material;
 - (iii) manage cleanliness and hygiene within the facility;
 - (iv) move plant material from the facility;
 - (v) multiply plant material.
- (l) Keep plant material segregated and monitor and maintain segregation.
- (m) the procedures that will be used to inspect plants to ensure that any pests and diseases are readily detected;
- (n) the procedures to be followed if pests or diseases are detected, which shall include (as a minimum):
 - (i) the immediate steps that will be taken to manage biosecurity risk;
 - (ii) how detections will be reported, to who and by when;
 - (iii) the procedures used for diagnosis of pests or diseases, including procedures for collecting, storing, packaging and moving samples.
- (o) a description of any treatments that will be applied to plants;
- (p) how the training programme will be implemented;
- (q) a description of the processes and procedures for ensuring that the facility and its operations complies with the requirements of this standard, any permit(s) to import, any direction issued by the department and any applicable rule, which shall include (at a minimum):

- (i) any regular checks of the facility, equipment and/or operations;
- (ii) internal audits;
- (iii) external inspections by the authorized officer.
- (r) a description of the pest and vermin control program (if applicable);
- (s) a description of the records that will be kept and where these will be stored;
- (t) a description of the contingency plans that will be implemented to manage such risks such as those relating to fire, natural disasters, security breach and breach of containment.

3.1.2 Format of operating manual

- (1) The manual shall be in English, shall be clearly and unambiguously worded and shall include:
 - (a) a table of contents;
 - (b) sequentially numbered pages in the format 'Page X of Y';
 - (c) a version number and date of issue on every page;
 - (d) all sections numbered.

3.1.3 Manual review and amendment

- (1) The manual shall be reviewed annually and/or amended to ensure that it continues to meet the requirements of this standard through incorporation of the following:
 - (a) changes to the facility and/or facility management system (for example, through the results of internal audits and external inspections; review at least annually);
 - (b) regulatory changes (for example, changes to this standard or a relevant Rules; amend as required);
 - (c) any department directions.

- (2) Written records of manual reviews shall be kept including:
 - (a) date of review;
 - (b) person(s) who undertook the review;
 - (c) review findings;
 - (d) any corrective action requests or recommendations;
 - (e) a description of any manual changes.
- (3) A copy of the amended manual shall be forwarded to the department when changes are proposed.
- (4) The department shall have approved any amendments before operational changes may be implemented.

3.1.4 Document control

- (1) The most recently approved version of the manual shall be used.
- (2) The manual shall describe:
 - (a) how new procedures are approved before being used;
 - (b) how it is ensured that only the latest version of the manual is used;
 - (c) how obsolete documents are managed;
 - (d) how changes or amendments to the manual are shown in the manual.

3.1.5 Access to operating manual

- (1) The manual (electronic or hard copy) shall be readily accessible to staff within the facility at all times.
- (2) The authorized officer shall have ready access to the current version of the manual (hard copy) at all times.
- (3) The authorized officer shall have ready access to the current version of the manual (hard copy) at all times.

3.2 Records

- (1) The facility shall have an effective record-keeping system to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.2 are met.
- (2) Records shall be kept of all operations that are relevant in showing that the facility meets the requirements of the standard.
- (3) Records shall be kept for a minimum of seven years from receipt, preparation or amendment.
- (4) Records shall be made available to the department on request.
- (5) The following facility file records shall be kept:
 - (a) name, address and other contact details of the legally identifiable owner of the facility;
 - (b) facility and operator approvals (and deputy operator approvals, where applicable);
 - (c) staff records including competencies, experience, skills and training for all people working in the facility;
 - (d) records of monthly facility checks and internal audits including date, auditor, non-compliances and any corrective actions taken;
 - (e) a copy of standards relevant to the facility approval;
 - (f) vermin control records (where required by this standard);
 - (g) any non-compliances raised (during internal audits, external inspections, or at any other time);
 - (h) corrective and preventative actions taken;
 - (i) records of all management reviews and meetings which are relevant to the operation of the facility.
- (6) The following consignment file records shall be kept:
 - (a) copies of phytosanitary certificates;
 - (b) movement authorization forms relating to the consignment;

- (c) import permits;
- (d) consignment numbers;
- (e) genus, species and cultivar names of imported plant material;
- (f) arrival date of each consignment in the facility and records of checks done on arrival;
- (g) any treatment(s) undertaken on arrival at the facility or during the quarantine period;
- (h) dates of propagation (including planting, multiplication, sub-culturing, deflasking or potting) and date when plants enter a state of active growth;
- (i) records of regular plant inspections including:
 - (i) dates of inspections;
 - (ii) name of the person conducting the inspection;
 - (iii) any pest or diseases found;
 - (iv) any actions taken.
- (j) The department approved movement of plant material to and from approved storage facilities (cold rooms etc.);
- (k) date of removal of any waste material from the facility, and location to which it was moved (if transferred to an off-site treatment facility);
- (l) records of any plant material that was moved or exported from the facility;
- (m) room or bench location of plant material during quarantine (where applicable);
- (n) results of diagnostic tests or pest identifications, pest detection's and any associated control action(s) (where applicable);
- (o) results of any pre-determined testing (where applicable);
- (p) dates of biosecurity clearance / release order;

- (q) any department approved experiments or trials conducted on the plant material (if applicable).

3.3 Security and access

- (1) The facility shall have an effective security and access system to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.3 are met.
- (2) The operator shall ensure that access to the facility is restricted to authorized people only, and that unauthorized access does not occur.

3.3.1 Access by the authorized officer

The authorized officer shall be granted access to a facility at any reasonable time, or at any other time when the operator has been provided with a minimum of 24 hours' notice.

3.3.2 Access by staff and visitors

- (1) The operator (or a nominated delegate) shall approve visitors (including contractors and tradespeople) before granting them access to the facility. Visitors shall be given suitable training before access is permitted, and shall be accompanied by a permitted person (where possible).
- (2) The operator shall ensure that all staff and visitors comply with the requirements of this standard.
- (3) All visitor names, organizations, contact details (phone number or email address) and the date and purpose of the visit shall be recorded in a visitor's log book.
- (4) The manual shall specify the location of the visitor's log book.

3.4 Dealing with plant material

The facility shall have an effective system for dealing with plant material to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.4 are met.

3.4.1 Containment of plant material

- (1) All plant material shall remain in the facility until a biosecurity clearance / release order is issued or authorization is given under the rules to move plants from the facility or to destroy plants.

- (2) Any plant material that does not comply with the relevant rules, or import permit, shall be controlled to prevent its release (unintentional or intentional) from the facility.

3.4.2 Receiving plant material into the facility.

- (1) When plant material first arrives at a facility, the facility operator shall:
 - (a) within one business day after the arrival, notify the authorized officer that the material has arrived;
 - (b) check that the material is accompanied by valid department documentation that correctly describes the contents of the consignment, and appropriately authorizes the transfer of material from the border to the facility.
- (2) If any plant material arrives without department documentation, or with documentation that is incorrect, the operator shall inform the authorized officer within one business day after its arrival.
- (3) Any packages that have not been inspected by department immediately upon arrival in Pakistan, or that are not accompanied by department documentation, shall not be opened and shall be stored securely until the authorized officer is present, or until written advice is obtained from the authorized officer describing how such consignments shall be handled. All packaging and documentation associated with such consignments shall be retained for assessment by the authorized officer.
- (4) If any pests or diseases are observed when plant material is being unpacked, all activity shall cease and packages shall immediately be secured to prevent the escape of any pests or diseases.
- (5) If any pests or diseases are observed when plant material arrives at a facility, the authorized officer shall be notified within 24 hours. If the authorized officer cannot be contacted, the department shall be notified using email quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk or land line number +92-21-99248118 or fax number on +92-21-99248673.
- (6) If any mobile pests are observed, an appropriate knock down spray shall be applied as soon possible and the department shall be notified

immediately on land line number +92-21-99248118, Fax number +92-21-99248673 or quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk, or sohaiiil@yahoo.com

{Note: Specific requirements for the detection of pests or diseases are set out in [section 3.7](#)}.

3.4.3 Keeping track of plant material

Procedures shall be developed to ensure that all plant material can be traced when the material is in the facility.

{Note: Specific requirements for each level of facility are set out in [Part 4](#)}.

3.4.4 Facility hygiene

- (1) All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid the spread of pests and diseases within a facility. {Note: Specific requirements for each level of facility are set out in [Part 4](#)}.
- (2) Plant material from different consignments, or different lots within the same consignment, shall be effectively segregated to prevent cross-contamination.
- (3) Procedures shall be put in place to ensure that there is no mixing of plants from different lots or consignments.

3.4.5 Moving or exporting plant material from the facility

- (1) Before plant material can be moved between facilities or removed from the facility to be exported from Pakistan a movement request form shall be filled in and submitted to the authorized officer for completion.
- (2) When material is moved within Pakistan the receiving facility shall be:
 - (a) a PEQ facility capable of operating at the same or a higher level than the original facility, and that can comply with any additional conditions relevant to the plant material being transferred; or
 - (b) a containment facility approved by the department under the rules for receipt of the plant material, that is operating at a level which is required by a relevant approval given under the rules; or
 - (c) a transitional or containment facility specifically approved by the department under the rules for receipt of the plant material.

- (3) Traceability to the original imported material shall be maintained.
- (4) Plant material to be moved or exported shall be securely packaged to prevent the escape of any pests and diseases and to ensure that there is no loss of contents during transport.
- (5) The manual shall describe the procedures used to:
 - (a) apply for movement requests;
 - (b) notify the receiving facility (for example expected date and time of arrival, method of transfer);
 - (c) securely package material;
 - (d) transport material;
 - (e) process material that is received from another facility.
- (6) When plant material is moved between facilities a copy of the completed movement request form shall be sent to the operator of the receiving facility before movement occurs. A copy of the movement authorization shall also accompany the plant material during movement.
- (7) A receiving facility shall confirm receipt of the plant material by informing the authorized officer within one business day of material arriving at the facility.
- (8) When plant material is exported from Pakistan, documented evidence shall be sent to the department to verify that the consignment has left Pakistan.

3.4.6 Multiplying plant material

- (1) Before plant material is multiplied within the facility the approval of the department shall be obtained.
- (2) If plant material is multiplied:
 - (a) all progeny shall be retained within a facility until the originally imported material has been given a biosecurity clearance / release order; and
 - (b) the quantity of plants shall not exceed the capacity of the facility; and

- (c) records shall be retained to identify the parental plants from which any progeny were derived.
- (3) If quarantine issues arise (for example a regulated organism is detected within a consignment), all progeny will be subject to the same conditions as the original imported plant material.
- (4) Progeny of plant material shall be inspected by the operator and the authorized officer as described in section 3.6.

3.4.7 Mixing consignments

- (1) If different consignments are to be held within the same unit of the facility, the prior approval of the department shall be obtained.

3.5 Managing waste

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for managing waste to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.5 are met.
- (2) All plant material that does not receive a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order, as well as packaging and any other materials that have been in contact with plants in quarantine shall be destroyed in accordance with the procedures in the manual unless the department gives permission to retain, store or otherwise dispose of the material.

{Note: If a regulated organism is detected within a consignment the authorized officer may issue a direction regarding the appropriate disposal of material}.

- (3) Waste material shall be stored in a robust container that can be completely sealed to prevent the escape of any pests or diseases.

{Note: If waste is too large to fit in a bin it should be held securely (e.g. wrapped) and kept within the facility until direction is given from the authorized officer}.

- (4) Waste containers shall be kept in the facility until waste is disposed of in accordance with procedures in the manual.
- (5) Non-disposable protective clothing shall be handled according to requirements set out in Part 4.
- (6) Records of the date and method of disposal of all waste material shall be kept.

- (7) Records shall be kept of any plant material that is destroyed, including the reason for destruction, the import permit number, the consignment number and the date and method of destruction.
- (8) Specific record keeping requirements for each level of facility are set out in Part 4.

3.6 Inspecting plants

The facility shall have an effective system for plant inspection to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.6 are met.

3.6.1 Plant inspections by the operator

- (1) The operator (or a delegate nominated by the operator) shall regularly inspect all plants in the facility for signs and symptoms of pests or diseases.
- (2) A record shall be kept of all inspections stating, as a minimum, the date of inspection, who did the inspection and whether any signs and symptoms of pests or diseases were detected.
- (3) Specific inspection requirements for each level of facility are set out in [Part 4](#).

3.6.2 Plant inspections by the authorized officer

- (1) The operator shall ensure that all plant material is regularly inspected by the authorized officer for pests and diseases.
- (2) The operator (or a delegate nominated by the operator) shall inform the authorized officer when plants enter a state of active growth, and shall make arrangements for plant inspections to be undertaken by the authorized officer, as described in section 3.6.2 of the guidance document.
- (3) For species which require pre-determined testing (as specified in an import health standard), the operator (or a nominated delegate) shall record the date at which each individual plant enters a state of active growth.

3.7 Pests and diseases

The facility shall have an effective system for reporting and diagnosing pests and diseases to ensure that all the following requirements in section 3.7 are met.

3.7.1 Reporting of organisms or symptoms in facilities

- (1) The presence, or symptoms, of any pests or diseases in a facility (aside from those described in section 4.1.2.5) shall be reported to the authorized officer, or department's land line (+92-21-99248118) and quarantine email (quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk) within 24 hours of detection.
- (2) If any regulated, suspected new, or unwanted organisms are detected in a facility, the authorized officer, or department's (+92-21-99248118) and quarantine email (quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk) shall be notified as soon as practicable in the circumstances (and within 24 hours of detection).
- (3) If any regulated, new, or suspected new organisms escape, or are suspected to have escaped, from the facility, the authorized officer or department's (+92-21-99248118) and quarantine email (quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk) shall be notified immediately.

3.7.2 Diagnosing pests and diseases

- (1) If a pest or disease is found, or if pest or disease symptoms are detected (aside from those described in section 4.1.2.5) in any facility, the following actions shall be taken (in addition to those described in section 3.7.1) if the authorized officer directs that a sample shall be sent for diagnosis:
 - (a) a representative sample shall be taken immediately;
 - (b) the sample shall be securely packaged;
 - (c) the authorized officer shall be emailed with a description of the samples and a laboratory submission form shall be requested;
 - (d) the securely packaged sample(s) shall be sent, along with the completed laboratory submission form, to the department -approved diagnostic facility for identification;
 - (e) the diagnostic facility shall be informed that samples have been sent.
- (2) Procedures for collecting and transporting samples shall be documented in the manual.

- (3) Samples shall be collected, stored and transported in such a way as to minimize tissue deterioration, prevent the spread of pests and diseases and prevent the loss of any plant material.
- (4) All plants from which samples are taken shall be clearly labelled so that each sample can be traced back to the exact plant from which it was obtained.
- (5) Any equipment used when collecting samples shall be decontaminated after use.
- (6) All samples shall be sent to the diagnostic laboratory as soon as possible after collection. Samples shall be sent to the appropriate laboratory in the manner directed by the authorized officer.

3.8 Treatments

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for applying treatments to ensure that the following requirements in section 3.8 are met.
- (2) Before any treatments are applied to plants in quarantine the approval of the authorized officer shall be obtained.
- (3) Treatments shall not be applied unless:
 - (a) they are pre-approved by the department and/or specified in the valid import permit and are documented in the manual; or
 - (b) they have been approved by the department for specific cases; or
 - (c) a plant protection adviser guideline or direction has been issued authorizing treatment of the plants; or
 - (d) they are permitted as described in Part 4: of this standard.
- (4) All treatments (including those listed in Part 4 of this standard) shall be applied either:
 - (a) by the department approved fumigation company for applying phytosanitary/ biosecurity treatments of risk goods.
- (5) Treatments shall be applied:
 - (a) within the time period specified by the authorized officer (where applicable); and

- (b) using a method of application that has been authorized by the plant protection adviser's authorized officer, or that is specified in the relevant import permit.
- (c) Under supervision of agricultural entomologist, plant pathologist.
- (6) When treatments are applied, all plants in the quarantine unit shall be treated.
- (7) A treatment register shall be maintained that:
 - (a) records all treatments applied to plants in the facility, including;
 - (i) consignment identification number(s);
 - (ii) authorization to give treatment;
 - (iii) product name and active ingredient;
 - (iv) rate, quantity used and expiry date;
 - (v) date of application;
 - (vi) quarantine unit.
 - (b) is made available upon request at all reasonable times for review by the authorized officer.
- (8) A department approved person, agency or company may only apply treatments at the facility for which approval has been granted.

3.9 Staff

3.9.1 Operator

- (1) A facility shall have an operator who is approved by the department under rules.
- (2) The operator shall be identified in the manual.

{Note: More information about a facility operator is given in section 1.5 of the guidance document}.

3.9.2 Training

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for staff training to ensure that the following requirements in section 3.9.2 are met.
- (2) Training shall be provided for all staff (permanent and temporary) and visitors to ensure that they:
 - (a) have appropriate working knowledge, commensurate with their responsibilities, of:
 - (i) biosecurity systems; and
 - (ii) the requirements of the manual; and
 - (iii) the requirements of this standard.
 - (b) are aware of the consequences of not following the requirements of the manual or this standard;
 - (c) are made aware of any relevant changes to the manual or to this standard.
- (3) Staff shall be supervised when undergoing training until they can demonstrate competency in all operating procedures which they are required to use.
- (4) A named person or position shall be responsible for providing training.
- (5) The manual shall describe how the training programme will be implemented and shall identify the timescales for implementation and for any refresher courses that may be run.
- (6) Records of competencies, training, skills and experience shall be documented for all staff, and signed off by the person responsible for training of staff within the facility.

3.10 Inspections of facilities and operations

3.10.1 Checks of the facility by the operator

- (1) The operator (or a person nominated by the operator) shall check the facility at least once per month to verify ongoing compliance with the physical and structural requirements of this standard.

{Note: Physical and structural requirements are set out in Parts 2 and 4}.

- (2) Records shall be kept of all checks stating, as a minimum, the date of inspection, who did the inspection and whether any non-compliances were noted.

3.10.2 Internal audits

- (1) The operator (or a person nominated by the operator) shall complete an internal audit once every six months unless:
 - (a) a facility has not been used to contain post entry quarantine (PEQ) material for more than six months. In this case, an internal audit shall be conducted within one month prior to the arrival of a new consignment. Any corrective actions shall be completed before the arrival of the new consignment.
- (2) Records of internal audits shall be kept, including any non-compliances, CARs, completed actions and closeout.
- (3) The manual shall be updated to include any improvements that could be made to the system, and the authorized officer shall be notified as described in section 3.1.3.
- (4) Audit reports shall be sent to the department for review within two weeks of the audit being undertaken.
- (5) Internal audit procedures shall be documented in the manual.
- (6) If non-compliances are identified (during an internal audit, or at any other time) the operator shall follow the actions set out in section 3.11.

3.10.3 External department inspection

- (1) The operator shall request that an external department inspection is undertaken by the authorized officer at least once every six months unless an inspection frequency reduction has been granted as described in section 3.10.3 of the guidance document.

{Note: Any decision to grant an audit frequency reduction will be made on the basis of a recommendation made by the authorized officer to plant protection adviser}.

- (2) The operator shall provide the authorized officer access to the facility and all records and documents when requested to verify compliance with this standard. The operator (or a person nominated by the operator) shall be present to facilitate the inspection.
- (3) If a facility has not been used to contain post entry quarantine (PEQ) material for more than 6 months, the operator shall ensure that the authorized officer conducts an inspection within the thirty-day period immediately before the arrival of a new consignment.
- (4) The operator or a nominated technical representative shall be available throughout the inspection to assist the authorized officer and to ensure that all relevant documents, procedures and records are made available to the authorized officer as requested.

3.11 Non-compliance

{Note: A non-compliance audit escalation pathway will operate to manage situations where:

- (a) the authorized officer has detected obvious non-compliances that should have been identified, notified and actioned by a competent operator;
 - (b) a critical non-compliance has been identified;
 - (c) the authorized officer repeatedly identifies the same non-compliances or negligence on the part of the operator}.
- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for managing non-compliances to ensure that all the following requirements of section 3.11 are met.
 - (2) All non-compliances shall be reported to the department.
 - (3) Internal audit reports shall list all non-compliances and CARs, and the timeframe within which CARs shall be completed.
 - (4) If a critical non-compliance is identified the operator (or a person nominated by the operator) shall:
 - (a) notify the department by calling the department landline Number on (+92-21-99248118); and
 - (b) take immediate corrective action to restore compliance; and

- (c) discontinue any activity related to the critical non-compliance that presents a biosecurity risk; and
 - (d) notify the department when corrective actions have been completed; and
 - (e) record the incident, and any corrective action(s) taken.
- (5) If a major non-compliance is identified the operator shall:
- (a) notify the department as soon as practicable and within one business day of the major non-compliance being identified; and
 - (b) take immediate corrective action to restore compliance; and
 - (c) discontinue any activity related to the major non-compliance that presents a biosecurity risk; and
 - (d) notify the department when corrective actions have been completed; and
 - (e) record the incident, and any corrective action(s) taken.
- (6) If a minor non-compliance is identified the operator shall:
- (a) take corrective action to rectify the non-compliance within five working days; and
 - (b) record the incident and any corrective actions taken; and
 - (c) notify the authorized officer during the next audit or visit by the authorized officer.

3.11.1 Corrective action requests (CARs)

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for managing CARs to ensure that the following requirements in section 3.11.1 are met.
- (2) When a CAR is issued the operator shall:
 - (a) implement the required corrective action as specified by the department; and
 - (b) review the non-compliance and determine the cause; and

- (c) evaluate the need for action to ensure the non-compliance does not recur; and
- (d) review the corrective action to determine its effectiveness.

3.12 Contingency planning and preventative actions

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for contingency planning and preventative actions to ensure that the following requirements in section 3.12 are met.
- (2) The operator shall ensure that contingency plans are in place to manage any situation or incident which may compromise the biosecurity of plant material in a facility.
- (3) Contingency plans shall be prepared for potential breakdowns in containment and shall address the actions to be taken in the case of an emergency or other unexpected event. Plans shall be based on a contingency assessment for each facility, and shall consider the facility location and associated environmental factors.
- (4) Contingency plans shall identify the necessary resources required to effectively manage the emergency or event.
- (5) The operator shall ensure that the necessary resources required to effectively manage the contingency are readily available.
- (6) Contingency plans shall be described in the manual.

Part 4: Specific Additional Requirements for Different Types of Facility

4.1 Level 1 (L1) open field facilities

4.1.1 Site, buildings and structures

4.1.1.1 Area surrounding the facility

- (1) The facility site shall be clearly delineated on all sides, with boundaries clearly defined by a marker at every corner.
- (2) Signs shall be placed at the main entrance and at every corner of each Level 1 PEQ site (see Part 2.5).

- (3) Both ends of all plots or rows within a quarantine site shall be clearly marked with the date of planting and the unique identification code of the consignment, or of each lot (if a consignment consists of more than one lot).
- (4) L1 facilities shall meet the following minimum isolation requirements (from plants outside the PEQ facility), unless otherwise stated in a facility approval condition or the relevant Rules or import permit.
 - (a) for herbaceous plants in PEQ:
 - (i) 50 metre distance from plants of the same genus;
 - (ii) 20 metre distance from all other herbaceous plants (excluding lawn);
 - (iii) 5 metre distance from woody plants.
 - (b) for woody plants in PEQ:
 - (i) 50 metre distance from plants of the same genus;
 - (ii) 20 metre distance from all other woody plants;
 - (iii) 5 metre distance from herbaceous plants (excluding lawn).

4.1.2 Operation

The facility shall have an effective system for managing operations to ensure that all the following requirements in section 4.1.2 are met.

4.1.2.1 Receiving plant material

- (1) Plant material shall be held and opened either:
 - (a) within a designated place in the facility identified as such in the manual; or
 - (b) in a transitional facility associated with the facility that is approved by the department and approved for the receipt of plant material.

4.1.2.2 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every consignment when it arrives at a facility, or to each lot if a consignment consists of more than one lot.

- (2) The consignment (or lot) shall retain the same code until it is given a biosecurity clearance / release order.

4.1.2.3 Facility hygiene

- (1) A weed control programme shall be implemented to effectively control weeds within the facility and minimise the risks of the spread of pests and diseases.
- (2) Contingency plans shall describe how equipment used at the facility will be decontaminated if a regulated organism is detected within a consignment.

4.1.2.4 Managing waste

- (1) Any material relating to a consignment shall not be removed from a facility until a biosecurity clearance / release order is issued for the waste.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 (managing waste) shall be complied with.
- (3) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
 - (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the number of plants destroyed;
 - (c) the permit number;
 - (d) the consignment number and lot number (if applicable);
 - (e) the date and method of destruction.

4.1.2.5 Pests and diseases

- (1) Any pests or diseases detected on plants in L1 facilities shall be reported to the department as described in section 3.7.1, with the following exception:
 - (a) insect pests (or damage or symptoms that are directly attributable to insect pests) do not need to be reported to the department.

{Note: the presence of what appears to be an organism not normally seen or otherwise detected in Pakistan, or of any

notifiable organism, either in a PEQ facility or in the wider environment, shall be reported}.

4.1.2.6 Treatments

- (1) Requirements of section 3.8 shall be complied with.
- (2) As well as any treatment described in section 3.8, the following may also be applied:
 - (a) fungal protectants can be applied to healthy plants, unless this is specifically prohibited in a relevant Rules or import permit, as follows:
 - (i) treatments shall not be applied to treat visible symptoms of fungal infection. Where visible symptoms are present, the procedures described in section 3.7 shall be followed;
 - (ii) treatments shall be approved by the department and documented in the manual (including a description of what treatments are approved, the application rates, the method of application and how often they will be applied).
 - (b) insecticides can be applied, unless this is specifically prohibited in a relevant Rules or import permit, as follows:
 - (i) treatments shall not be applied if the operator believes that insect pests (or damage or symptoms that are directly attributable to insect pests) are new or unwanted organisms. If the presence of new or unwanted organisms is suspected, actions described in section 3.7.1 shall be met;
 - (ii) treatments shall be approved by the department and documented in the manual (including a description of what treatments are approved, the application rates, the method of application and how often they will be applied).
 - (c) a single on-arrival fungicide treatment can be applied as follows:
 - (i) any on-arrival treatment shall be applied within 48 hours of plant material entering the facility;
 - (ii) treatments shall be approved by the department and documented in the manual (including a description of what

treatments are approved, the application rates and the method of application).

- (iii) a withholding period may apply when on-arrival treatments are applied; if so the minimum PEQ period will not start until the withholding period is over. The authorized officer will notify the operator if a withholding period will apply at the time that treatments are approved.

4.1.2.7 Plant inspections by the operator

All plant material shall be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week as described in section 3.6.1.

4.2 Level 2 (L2) greenhouse facilities

4.2.1 Site, buildings and structures

4.2.1.1 Construction

- (1) The facility shall have a concrete floor with a drain that is connected through a gully or soil trap to sewerage, a septic tank, or a suitable rubble drain.
- (2) Locks shall be fitted to all external doors and windows.
- (3) Facilities shall be constructed using one of the following types of cladding, or a combination of these types of cladding (excluding entry/exit and ventilation requirements):
 - (a) glass, polycarbonate or other rigid material;
 - (b) twin skin polyethylene (poly film) or equivalent provided that:
 - (i) polyethylene is at least 200 microns thick;
 - (ii) integrity of both skins (i.e. no holes) is maintained at all times;
 - (iii) polyethylene is replaced at regular intervals, as directed by the authorized officer.

{Note: Depending on the facility design and location, and the biological risk associated with material to be held in a facility, if a facility is constructed of a combination of types of cladding, a twin skin design may not be mandatory}.

- (c) Insect proof mesh with a maximum aperture of 0.6 mm. Mesh shall be made of polyethylene monofilament, stainless steel, or another type of material approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.

{Note: When an application is made to clad a facility with insect proof mesh, the plant species being held in the facility, and the potential pests and diseases that could be associated with the material will be assessed before approval is granted}.

- (4) Joins between rigid surfaces shall form an insect-proof seal.
- (5) Windows, vents and doors shall be tight fitting, form an insect-proof seal, and be constructed of material which remains rigid at all times.
- (6) Windows, louvers or vents shall be screened with insect-proof mesh with a maximum aperture of 0.6 mm. Mesh shall be made out of polyethylene monofilament, stainless steel, or another type of material approved by the department.
- (7) In deciding whether to approve another type of material under sub-sections (3)c) and (6), the department shall consider whether the other type of material will be of equivalent physical robustness and provide the same level of physical security as those materials listed in sub-sections (3)c) and (6).
- (8) The roof shall be constructed of a continuous weather-proof material (excluding ventilation requirements), or the facility shall be contained within a building with a weather-proof roof.
- (9) Benches shall be constructed of dressed and treated timber, metal, or similar inert material and shall be able to be easily cleaned and decontaminated.
- (10) Chairs or seats shall be made of smooth material that is impervious to liquids and can be easily cleaned and decontaminated.

4.2.1.2 Anteroom

- (1) An anteroom shall be installed at each entrance/exit to the facility (excluding emergency exits). The anteroom shall:
- (a) comply with the requirements of section 4.2.1.1;
- (b) be insect proof and free from recesses which may conceal insects or other pests;

- (c) be large enough to allow one door to remain closed at all times (including when moving plants and equipment in or out of the facility);
- (d) contain an area for storing protective clothing to be worn when in the facility;
- (e) contain hand washing facilities, paper hand towels and soap.

{Note: Hand washing facilities may also be located in an enclosed room immediately adjacent (and connected to) the anteroom};

- (f) contain a waste container as described in section 3.5 of this standard.
- (2) As well as the above, an anteroom may also be used to store items such as visitor log books and paper records, as specified in the manual.
 - (3) Equipment (other than items listed in sub-section (1)) shall not be stored in the anteroom unless approval has been given by the department. Any such items shall be listed in the manual.

4.2.1.3 Area surrounding the facility

A buffer strips a minimum of 1-meter-wide shall be present on all sides of the facility. The buffer strip shall either be covered to prevent the growth of plants, or shall be closely mowed lawn, or shall be regularly treated with herbicide to prevent plant growth.

4.2.1.4 Facilities for plant inspection

- (1) The operator shall ensure that facilities and staff are available to enable the following requirements to be met:
 - (a) sufficient lighting for inspection (minimum 1000 lux) shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (b) benches for inspection shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (c) if requested, the operator shall also provide staff to assist the authorized officer (for example with lifting plants, etc.) during plant inspections.

4.2.2 Operation

The facility shall have an effective system for managing operations to ensure that all the requirements in section 4.2.2 are met.

4.2.2.1 Receiving material into the facility

Plant material shall be held and opened within designated places that are identified in the manual.

4.2.2.2 Insect monitoring

- (1) Yellow sticky insect traps shall be used to monitor insects in the facility as follows:
 - (a) traps shall be installed in each compartment or room of a facility at a minimum rate of one per 15 square meters of planted area;
 - (b) traps shall be hung approximately 25 - 30 cm above the crop canopy;
 - (c) traps shall also be placed in the anteroom and near all vents to detect insect pests that could enter a greenhouse.
- (2) With the exception of house flies, the authorized officer shall be informed as soon as practicable when any insects are caught in a trap.
- (3) Traps shall be replaced when full. New traps shall be installed before the arrival of a new consignment.
- (4) Traps shall be retained until they have been inspected by the authorized officer.
- (5) Traps should be checked at least once per week, and records shall be kept of such checks.

4.2.2.3 Growing medium

- (1) Plants shall be grown in pasteurised or inert medium, or in commercially prepared potting mix.
- (2) The type of growing medium, along with where and how it will be stored shall be recorded in the manual.

4.2.2.4 Water

- (1) Only potable water may be used (for example treated, mains supply, roof-collected or deep borehole water).
- (2) Any water that is collected for re-use shall be disinfected before reuse to ensure that it is free from pathogens.

4.2.2.5 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every consignment when it arrives at a facility, or to each lot if a consignment consists of more than one lot.
- (2) The consignment (or lot) shall retain the same code until it is given a biosecurity clearance / release order.
- (3) A unique code shall be assigned to every plant that requires pre-determined testing (as identified in an import health standard).
- (4) Where material that requires pre-determined testing is grafted onto rootstocks in PEQ, each rootstock shall only be grafted with buds derived from a single imported bud stick. Each grafted rootstock is considered as a single daughter plant and shall have a unique code assigned to it.

4.2.2.6 Facility hygiene

- (1) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:
 - (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or
 - (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (2) As a minimum, all tools shall be decontaminated between use on each consignment, or between use on each lot (if a consignment consists of more than one lot).
- (3) All people entering the facility shall wear protective clothing. When plants are grown on low benches or on the floor, suitable protective clothing (for example overalls, leggings or knee high gumboots) shall be worn.

- (4) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned as follows:
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be bagged and sealed and delivered to a commercial laundry or an onsite washing machine;
 - (b) clothing which is no longer required shall be handled as set out in section 3.5;
- (5) The facility shall be kept clean and as far as practicable shall be kept free from algae, lichen, moss and weeds.
- (6) The facility shall as far as practicable be kept free from live pests such as arthropods (insects and spiders) and molluscs (slugs and snails).
- (7) A footbath filled to a minimum depth of 10 mm, or an absorbent foot mat containing disinfectant, shall be placed at the main entrance to the facility (inside the anteroom) and:
 - (a) shall be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
 - (b) shall have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;
 - (c) the facility shall have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;
 - (d) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations.
- (8) All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly when leaving the facility.
- (9) Gloves shall be removed and placed in the waste bin when exiting the facility.
- (10) Where capillary matting is used the manual shall include procedures for decontaminating and replacing the matting.
- (11) When plants are grown on capillary matting or in trays, adequate separation shall be provided to ensure that plants do not come into contact with waste water from different lots (or consignments).

4.2.2.7 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
 - (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the number of plants destroyed;
 - (c) the permit number;
 - (d) the consignment number and lot number (if applicable);
 - (e) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.2.2.8 Treatments

- (1) Requirements of section 3.8 shall be complied with.
- (2) As well as any treatment described in section 3.8, the following may also be applied:
 - (a) a single on-arrival fungicide treatment can be applied as follows:
 - (i) treatment shall be applied within 48 hours of material entering the facility;
 - (ii) treatments shall be approved by the department and documented in the manual (including a description of what treatments are approved, the application rates and the method of application);
 - (iii) a withholding period may apply when on-arrival treatments are applied; if so the minimum PEQ period may not start until the withholding period is over. The authorized officer will notify the operator if a withholding period will apply at the time that treatments are approved.

4.2.2.9 Plant inspections by the operator

- (1) Plants shall be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week as described in section 3.6.1.

4.3 Level 3A (L3A) greenhouse facilities

4.3.1 Site, buildings and structures

4.3.1.1 Construction

- (1) The facility shall have a concrete floor with a drain that is connected via a gully or soil trap to sewerage or a septic tank.
- (2) Locks shall be fitted to all external doors.
- (3) Facilities shall be constructed of glass, polycarbonate or other rigid cladding (excluding entry/exit and ventilation requirements).
- (4) Joins between rigid surfaces shall be caulked with a suitable sealant forming an insect-proof seal.
- (5) Vents and doors shall be tight fitting, form an insect-proof seal, and be constructed of material which remains rigid at all times.
- (6) Vents shall be screened with stainless steel insect-proof mesh with a maximum aperture of 0.2 mm.
- (7) A mechanically ventilated heating and cooling system shall be fitted with no windows that open to the external environment.
- (8) All benches shall be constructed of metal or similar inert material, and easily cleaned and decontaminated.
- (9) Chairs or seats shall be made of smooth material that is impervious to liquids and can be easily cleaned and decontaminated.

4.3.1.2 Anteroom

- (1) An anteroom shall be installed at each entrance/exit to the facility (excluding emergency exits). The anteroom shall:
 - (a) comply with the requirements of section 4.3.1.1;
 - (b) be insect proof and free from recesses which may conceal insects or other pests;

- (c) be large enough to allow one door to remain closed at all times (including when moving plants and equipment in or out of the facility);
- (d) contain an area for storing protective clothing to be worn when in the facility;
- (e) contain a hand basin with a hands free mechanism, paper hand towels and soap.

{Note: Hand basin may also be located in an enclosed room immediately adjacent to (and connected to) the anteroom};

- (f) contain an approved waste container.
- (2) Equipment (other than items listed in sub-section (1)) shall not be stored in the anteroom unless specific approval has been given by the department. Any such items shall be listed in the manual.

4.3.1.3 Area surrounding the facility

- (1) A buffer strip a minimum of 1 metre wide shall be present on all sides of the facility.
- (2) The buffer strip shall be covered and maintained free from plants.

4.3.1.4 Facilities for plant inspection

- (1) The operator shall ensure that facilities and staff are available to enable the following requirements to be met:
 - (a) sufficient lighting for inspection (minimum 1000 lux) shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (b) benches for inspection shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (c) if requested, the operator shall also provide staff to assist the authorized officer (for example with lifting plants, etc.) during plant inspections.

4.3.2 Operation of facilities

- (1) The facility shall have an effective system for managing operations to ensure that all the requirements in section 4.3.2 are met.

4.3.2.1 Records

- (1) In addition to requirements set out in section 3.2, the following records shall also be retained:
 - (a) for material which is grafted onto Pakistan-origin rootstocks:
 - (i) cultivar name of rootstock(s);
 - (ii) the date grafting was completed;
 - (iii) the unique codes assigned to each daughter plant (each individual rootstock that has been grafted with imported material is referred to as an individual 'daughter plant');
 - (iv) the original imported bud sticks from which each daughter plant was derived;
 - (v) the number of buds grafted onto each daughter plant;
 - (vi) the date active growth commenced for each daughter plant.
- (2) The operator shall provide a quarterly report to the department summarizing the following:
 - (a) the number and species of plants currently held in the facility;
 - (b) whether any material has been imported, and if any plants have been propagated from any imported material since the last report;
 - (c) the status of all plant material in the facility (for example under treatment, awaiting biosecurity clearance / release order etc.);
 - (d) which plants have been removed from the facility (i.e. given a biosecurity clearance / release order, transferred to another facility or destroyed) since the previous report.

4.3.2.2 Receiving material

- (1) Plant material shall be held and opened within designated places that are identified in the manual.

4.3.2.3 Insect monitoring

- (1) Yellow sticky insect traps shall be used to monitor insects in the facility as follows:

- (a) traps shall be installed in each compartment or room of a facility at a minimum rate of one per 15 square metres of planted area;
 - (b) traps shall be hung approximately 25 - 30 cm above the crop canopy;
 - (c) traps shall also be placed in the anteroom and near all vents to detect insect pests that could enter a greenhouse.
- (2) With the exception of house flies, the authorized officer shall be informed as soon as practicable when any insects are caught in a trap.
 - (3) Traps shall be replaced when full. New traps shall be installed before the arrival of a new consignment.
 - (4) Traps shall be retained until they have been inspected by the authorized officer.

4.3.2.4 Growing medium

- (1) Plants shall be grown in pasteurised or inert medium.
- (2) The type of growing medium, along with where and how it will be stored shall be recorded in the manual.

4.3.2.5 Water

- (1) Only potable water may be used (for example treated, mains supply, roof-collected or deep borehole water).
- (2) Any water that is collected for re-use shall be disinfected before reuse to ensure that it is free from pathogens.

4.3.2.6 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every plant in a facility.
- (2) Where material is grafted onto rootstocks in PEQ, each rootstock shall only be grafted with buds derived from a single imported bud stick. Each grafted rootstock is considered as a single daughter plant and shall have a unique code assigned to it.

4.3.2.7 Facility hygiene

- (1) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:

- (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or
 - (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (2) All tools shall be decontaminated (or discarded) between use on each plant.
- (3) Disposable gloves shall be worn whenever handling plant material and shall be:
 - (a) changed between use on each plant;
 - (b) removed and placed in the waste bin when exiting the facility.
- (4) All people entering the facility shall wear protective clothing. Where plants are grown on low benches, overalls or leggings shall be worn.
- (5) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned;
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be bagged and sealed and delivered to a commercial laundry;
 - (b) clothing which is no longer required shall be handled as set out in section 3.5.
- (6) All plants shall be grown on raised benches with adequate drainage.
- (7) The facility shall be kept clean and as far as practicable shall be retained free from algae, lichen, moss, weeds and live pests such as arthropods (insects and spiders) and molluscs (slugs and snails).
- (8) A footbath filled to a minimum depth of 10 mm, or an absorbent foot mat containing disinfectant, shall be placed at the main entrance to the facility (inside the anteroom) and:
 - (a) shall be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
 - (b) shall have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;
 - (c) the facility shall have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;

- (d) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations;

OR

- e) all people entering the facility shall use a change of footwear or wear protective shoe covers. Footwear shall be kept inside the facility at all times. Protective shoe coverings shall be removed and disposed of in a waste bin before exiting the facility.
- (9) All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly when leaving the facility.

4.3.2.8 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
 - (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the number of plants destroyed;
 - (c) the permit number;
 - (d) the unique identification code of the individual plant;
 - e) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.3.2.9 Plant inspections by the operator

- (1) All plants shall be inspected either:
 - (a) as required in the relevant Rules; or
 - (b) at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy (unless otherwise specified in the Rules). Where plants are not retained within a greenhouse chamber during dormancy (for example if plants are bagged and held in cool storage for dormancy) weekly inspections are not required, although plants shall be thoroughly inspected when returned to the greenhouse.

4.3.2.10 Plant growing conditions

- (1) Specific plant requirements for irrigation, nutrition, temperature and winter chilling shall be met.
- (2) All plants shall be grown in individual containers. Surplus containers shall be disposed of as set out in section 3.5, or thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before reuse.
- (3) Plants shall not be allowed to flower unless it is known that there are no pollen transmitted pests or diseases in the species being quarantined, or unless flowering is required to check for flower-specific symptoms.

4.4 Level 3B (L3B) greenhouse facilities

4.4.1 Site, buildings and structures

4.4.1.1 Construction

- (1) The facility shall have a concrete floor with a drain that is connected via a gully or soil trap to sewerage or a septic tank.

{Note: A method to decontaminate water before release to an external drainage or sewer system may be required and shall be approved by the department}.
- (2) Locks shall be fitted to all external doors.
- (3) Facilities shall be constructed of glass, polycarbonate or other rigid cladding (excluding entry/exit and ventilation requirements).
- (4) Joins between rigid surfaces shall be caulked with a suitable sealant forming an insect-proof seal.
- (5) Vents and doors shall be tight fitting, form an insect-proof seal, and be constructed of material which remains rigid at all times.
- (6) Walls, floors and ceilings shall have smooth internal surfaces that are resistant to potential damage during decontamination.
- (7) A mechanically ventilated heating and cooling system shall be fitted with no windows that open to the external environment.

- (8) Facilities shall be fitted with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration system. The intake and exhaust systems shall be fitted with HEPA filters and pre-filters, as described by Plant Protection Adviser.
- (9) Negative air pressure shall be maintained at all times.
- (10) An autoclave shall be available onsite.
- (11) Space shall be available within the facility for supporting equipment operations and tools.
- (12) All benches shall be constructed of metal, or similar inert material, and easily cleaned and decontaminated.
- (13) Chairs or seats shall be made of smooth material that is impervious to liquids and can be easily cleaned and decontaminated.

4.4.1.2 Anteroom

- (1) An anteroom shall be installed at each entrance/exit to the facility (excluding emergency exits). The anteroom shall:
 - (a) comply with the requirements of section 4.4.1.1;
 - (b) be insect proof and free from recesses which may conceal insects or other pests;
 - (c) be large enough to allow one door to remain closed at all times (including when moving plants and equipment in or out of the facility);
 - (d) contain an area for storing protective clothing to be worn when in the facility;
 - (e) contain a hand basin with a hands free mechanism, paper hand towels and soap. The hand basin may also be located in an enclosed room immediately adjacent to (and connected to) the anteroom;
 - (f) contain an approved waste container.
- (2) Equipment (other than items listed above) shall not be stored in the anteroom.

4.4.1.3 Area surrounding the facility

- (1) A buffer strip a minimum of 1 metre wide shall be present on all sides of the facility.
- (2) The buffer strip shall be covered and maintained free from plants.
- (3) A security fence with a lockable gate shall be installed to prevent access to the site by unauthorised persons.
- (4) The fence shall be a minimum of 2m high and with a minimum distance between the fence and buildings of 2m.

{Note: Plants of the same genus as plants being held in quarantine that are growing in close proximity to the facility may need to be removed as part of the conditions of a facility's approval. This will depend on the level of risk and types of organisms that are potentially associated with the imported material}.

4.4.1.4 Facilities for plant inspection

- (1) The operator shall ensure that facilities and staff are available to enable the following requirements to be met:
 - (a) sufficient lighting for inspection (minimum 1000 lux) shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (b) benches for inspection shall be provided upon request from the authorized officer;
 - (c) if requested, the operator shall also provide staff to assist the authorized officer (for example with lifting plants, etc.) during plant inspections.

4.4.2 Operation of facilities

The facility shall have an effective system for managing operations to ensure that all the following requirements in section 4.4.2 are met.

4.4.2.1 Records

- (1) In addition to requirements set out in section 3.2, the following records shall also be retained:

- (a) for material which is grafted onto Pakistan-origin rootstocks:
 - (i) cultivar name of rootstock(s);
 - (ii) the date grafting was completed;
 - (iii) the unique codes assigned to each daughter plant (each rootstock that has been grafted with imported material is referred to as an individual 'daughter plant');
 - (iv) the original imported bud stick from which each daughter plant was derived;
 - (v) the number of buds grafted onto each daughter plant;
 - (vi) the date active growth commenced for each daughter plant.
- (2) The operator shall provide a quarterly report to the department summarising the following:
 - (a) the number and species of plants currently held in the facility;
 - (b) whether any material has been imported, and if any plants have been propagated from any imported material since the last report;
 - (c) the status of all plants in the facility (for example under treatment, awaiting biosecurity clearance / release order etc.);
 - (d) which plants have been removed from the facility (i.e. given a biosecurity clearance / release order, transferred to another facility or destroyed) since the previous report.

4.4.2.2 Receiving material into the facility

Material shall be held and opened within designated places that are identified in the manual.

4.4.2.3 Insect monitoring

- (1) Yellow sticky insect traps shall be used to monitor insects in the facility as follows:
 - (a) traps shall be installed in each compartment or room of a facility at a minimum rate of one per 15 square meters of planted area;

- (b) traps shall be hung approximately 25 - 30 cm above the crop canopy;
 - (c) traps shall also be placed in the anteroom and near all vents to detect insect pests that could enter a greenhouse;
 - (d) the date of first use shall be clearly written on each trap.
- (2) With the exception of house flies, the department shall be informed as soon as practicable when any insects are caught in a trap.
 - (3) Traps shall be replaced at least once every 3 months. Traps shall also be replaced when full. New traps shall be installed before the arrival of a new consignment.
 - (4) Traps shall be retained until they have been inspected by the authorized officer.

4.4.2.4 Growing medium

- (1) Plants shall be grown in pasteurised or inert medium.
- (2) Growing medium shall be stored within the facility in closed containers on a concrete pad away from imported plant material.
- (3) The type of growing medium, along with where and how it will be stored shall be recorded in the manual.

4.4.2.5 Water

- (1) Only potable water may be used (for example treated, mains supply, roof-collected or deep borehole water).
- (2) Any water that is collected for re-use shall be disinfected before reuse to ensure that it is free from pathogens.

4.4.2.6 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every plant in a facility.
- (2) Where material is grafted onto rootstocks in PEQ, each rootstock shall only be grafted with buds derived from a single imported bud stick. Each

grafted rootstock is considered as a single daughter plant and shall have a unique code assigned to it.

4.4.2.7 Facility hygiene

- (1) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:
 - (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or
 - (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (2) All tools shall be decontaminated (or discarded) between use on each plant.
- (3) Disposable gloves shall be worn whenever handling plants and shall be:
 - (a) changed between use on each plant;
 - (b) removed and placed in the waste bin when exiting the facility.
- (4) Protective clothing shall be worn by all persons entering the facility.
- (5) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned;
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be autoclaved on site before being delivered to a commercial laundry for cleaning;
 - (b) disposable protective clothing shall be handled according to the requirements of section 3.5;
- (6) All plants shall be grown on raised benches with adequate drainage.
- (7) The facility shall be kept clean and as far as practicable shall be retained free from algae, lichen, moss, weeds and live pests such as arthropods (insects and spiders) and molluscs (slugs and snails).
- (8) A footbath filled to a minimum depth of 10 mm, or an absorbent foot mat containing disinfectant, shall be placed at the main entrance to the facility (inside the anteroom) and:

- (a) shall be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
- (b) shall have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;
- (c) the facility shall have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;
- (d) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations;

OR

- (e) all people entering the facility shall use a change of footwear or wear protective shoe covers. Footwear shall be kept inside the facility at all times. Protective shoe coverings shall be removed and disposed of in a waste bin before exiting the facility.
- (9) All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly before leaving the facility.
- (10) Staff working in agricultural or horticultural areas shall shower and change clothes before entering the facility to avoid transporting pests or diseases into the facility.

4.4.2.8 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
- (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the number of plants destroyed;
 - (c) the permit number;
 - (d) the unique identification code of the individual plant;
 - (e) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.4.2.9 Plant inspections by the operator

- (1) All plants shall be inspected either:

- (a) as specified by department; or
- (b) at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy (unless otherwise specified by Plant Protection Adviser). Where plants are not retained within a greenhouse chamber during dormancy (for example if plants are bagged and held in cool storage for dormancy) weekly inspections are not required, although plants shall be thoroughly inspected when returned to the greenhouse.

4.4.2.10 Plant growing conditions

- (1) Specific plant requirements for irrigation, nutrition, temperature and winter chilling shall be met.
- (2) All plants shall be grown in individual containers. Surplus containers shall be disposed of as set out in section 3.5, or thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before reuse.
- (3) Plants shall not be allowed to flower unless it is known that there is no pollen transmitted pests or diseases in the species being quarantined, or unless flowering is required to check for flower-specific symptoms.

4.5 Level 2 tissue culture laboratory facilities

4.5.1 Site, buildings and structures

Facilities shall be constructed in accordance with Physical Containment Level 1 (PC1) requirements as specified in section 5.2.2 of the current edition of Pakistan Standard and other conditions specified by Plant Protection Adviser.

4.5.2 Operation of facilities

4.5.2.1 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every consignment when it arrives at a facility, or to each lot if a consignment consists of more than one lot.
- (2) The consignment (or lot) shall retain the same code until it is given a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order.
- (3) All culture containers shall be directly labelled with the unique code.

4.5.2.2 Growing medium

Tissue culture medium shall not contain fungicides or antibiotics.

4.5.2.3 Facility hygiene

- (1) Culture containers shall not be opened where this is specifically prohibited under rules.
- (2) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:
 - (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or
 - (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (3) All tools shall be decontaminated (or discarded) between use on each lot of plant material.
- (4) Culture containers shall be wiped or sprayed with sanitiser solution before being opened.
- (5) Any contamination of cultures shall be reported to the department.
- (6) All people entering the facility shall wear protective clothing.
- (7) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned:
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be bagged and sealed and delivered to a commercial laundry or an onsite washing machine;
 - (b) clothing which is no longer required shall be handled as set out in section 3.5.
- (8) Sticky mats or absorbent foot mats shall be placed inside the door on the floor at the entrance to the facility and:
 - (a) shall be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
 - (b) shall be replaced, or have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;

- (c) shall have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;
 - (d) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations.
- (9) All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly when leaving the facility.
- (10) Documented procedures shall be put in place to prevent cross-contamination of quarantine material and non-quarantine material.
- (11) The procedures shall be included in the manual.
- (12) Work surfaces shall be decontaminated at least daily and immediately after all work involving consignments of imported material.

4.5.2.4 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
- (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the permit number;
 - (c) the consignment number and lot number (if applicable);
 - (d) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.5.2.5 Plant inspections by the operator

Plants shall be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week as described in section 3.6.1.

4.6 Level 3 tissue culture laboratory facilities

4.6.1 Site, buildings and structures

- (1) Facilities shall be constructed in accordance with Physical Containment Level 2 (PC2) requirements as specified in section 5.3.3 of the current edition of Pakistan Standard.

4.6.2 Operation of facilities

4.6.2.1 Records

- (1) The operator shall provide a quarterly report to the department summarising the following:
 - (a) the number and species of plants currently held in the facility;
 - (b) whether any material has been imported, and if any plants have been propagated from any imported material since the last report;
 - (c) the status of all plants in the facility (for example under treatment, awaiting biosecurity clearance / release order etc.);
 - (d) which plants have been removed from the facility (i.e. given a biosecurity clearance / release order, transferred to another facility or destroyed) since the previous report.

4.6.2.2 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every consignment when it arrives at a facility, or to each lot if a consignment consists of more than one lot.
- (2) The consignment (or lot) shall retain the same code until it is given a biosecurity clearance / release order.
- (3) All culture containers shall be directly labelled with the unique code.

4.6.2.3 Growing medium

Tissue culture medium shall not contain fungicides or antibiotics.

4.6.2.4 Facility hygiene

- (1) Vessels containing plants shall not be opened where this is specifically prohibited under rules and specified by Plant Protection Adviser.
- (2) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:
 - (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or

- (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (3) All tools shall be decontaminated (or discarded) between use on every plant.
- (4) Culture containers shall be wiped or sprayed with sanitizer solution before being opened.
- (5) Any contamination of cultures shall be reported to the department.
- (6) All people entering the facility shall wear protective clothing.
- (7) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned:
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be bagged and sealed and delivered to a commercial laundry or an onsite washing machine;
 - (b) clothing which is no longer required shall be handled as set out in section 3.5.
- (8) Sticky mats or absorbent foot mats shall be placed inside the door on the floor at the entrance to the facility and:
 - (a) shall be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
 - (b) shall be replaced, or have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;
 - (c) shall have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;
 - (d) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations.
- (9) All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly when leaving the facility.
- (10) Documented procedures shall be put in place to prevent cross-contamination of quarantine material and non-quarantine material.
- (11) The procedures shall be included in the manual.

- (12) Work surfaces shall be decontaminated at least daily and immediately after all work involving consignments of imported material.

4.6.2.5 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
- (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the permit number;
 - (c) the consignment number and lot number (if applicable);
 - (d) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.6.2.6 Plant inspections by the operator

- (1) Plants shall be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week as described in section 3.6.1.

4.7 Level 2 quarantine aquarium facilities

4.7.1 Site, buildings and structures

- (1) Each aquarium shall be inside a building which can be secured.
- (2) Each aquarium shall be at least 5m away from a non-quarantine aquarium.
- (3) Each aquarium shall be clear sided.

4.7.2 Operation of facilities

4.7.2.1 Water

- (1) Only potable water shall be used (for example treated, mains supply, roof-collected or deep borehole water).
- (2) Any water that is collected for re-use shall be disinfected before reuse to ensure that it is free from pathogens.

4.7.2.2 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) A unique code shall be assigned to every consignment when it arrives at a facility, or to each lot if a consignment consists of more than one lot.
- (2) The consignment (or lot) shall retain the same code until it is given a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order.
- (3) Each lot shall be contained within a separate aquarium that is clearly identified with the lot number and is clearly labelled as being a quarantine aquarium.

4.7.2.3 Facility hygiene

- (1) Each aquarium shall be placed in a watertight tray, the bottom of which shall contain a dilute solution of copper sulphate (5 parts per million or a small grain of a copper sulphate crystal in a litre of water).
- (2) Tools and other equipment shall be labelled and shall not be removed from the facility unless they are:
 - (a) decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual; or
 - (b) disposed of according to the requirements of section 3.5 (for example when single-use or disposable implements are used).
- (3) As a minimum, all tools shall be decontaminated between use on each consignment, or between use on each lot (if a consignment consists of more than one lot).
- (4) Protective clothing shall be labelled and retained within the facility except when being cleaned:
 - (a) clothing to be cleaned shall be bagged and sealed and delivered to a commercial laundry or an onsite washing machine;
 - (b) clothing which is no longer required shall be handled as set out in section 3.5.
- (5) The facility shall be kept clean and as far as practicable shall be retained free from algae, lichen, moss and weeds.

- (6) The facility shall as far as practicable be kept free from live pests such as arthropods (insects and spiders) and molluscs (slugs and snails).
- (7) A footbath filled to a minimum depth of 10mm, or an absorbent foot mat containing disinfectant, shall be placed at the main entrance to the facility (inside the anteroom) and shall:
 - (a) be used by all persons when entering and leaving the facility;
 - (b) have disinfectant replaced as required to maintain efficiency;
 - (c) have records retained of replacement of disinfectant;
- (8) disinfectant shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations. All staff and visitors shall wash their hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly when leaving the facility.
- (9) Gloves shall be removed and placed in the waste bin when exiting the facility.

4.7.2.4 Managing waste

- (1) Records shall be kept of any plants that are destroyed, including:
 - (a) the reason for destruction;
 - (b) the permit number;
 - (c) the consignment number and lot number (if applicable);
 - (d) the date and method of destruction.
- (2) Water shall be disposed of as described in the manual.
- (3) Requirements of section 3.5 shall be complied with.

4.7.2.5 Plant inspections by the operator

Plants shall be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week as described in section 3.6.

Part 5: Abbreviations and Definitions

Terms used in this standard that are defined in the Act have the meanings set out in the Act, unless a different meaning is given below.

5.1 a.i. means active ingredient.

5.2 approved by the department means having written approval from the Plant Protection Adviser of department or a delegated authority.

5.3 PS means Pakistan Standard.

5.4 audit means an evaluation to determine the degree of conformity with criteria prescribed in the department standard.

5.5 authorized movement means an authority from an authorized officer for uncleared plant, plant products and other regulated articles to be moved to a transitional facility, containment facility or biosecurity control area, or to be exported from Pakistan.

5.6 biosecurity risk means a risk to any natural and physical resources or human health.

5.7 bulb means a thickened, vegetative part of a plant in a dormant state, for example true bulbs, bulbils, corms, tubers and rhizomes.

5.8 CAR means corrective action request.

5.9 containment facility means a facility approved by the department as a containment facility.

5.10 corrective action request means a request for a corrective action to remedy a non-compliance.

5.11 critical non-compliance means a major failure in an operation or system that caused, or could have caused, a serious to biosecurity risk.

5.12 cuttings mean a nursery stock commodity sub-class for propagation material from the stem only (no roots). Cuttings may be required to be dormant.

5.13 decontamination means removal and/or sterilisation of contaminants.

5.14 destroyed means an official method of destroying risk goods.

5.15 diagnostic facility means a transitional facility approved by the department as a plant diagnostic facility, for diagnosing (identifying) plants or plant pests.

5.16 dormant means temporarily inactive/suspended growth (cuttings of deciduous species should have no leaves; bulbs should have no leaves or roots).

5.17 facility means a transitional facility approved by the department to receive plant material for PEQ purposes.

5.18 HEPA means high efficiency particulate air.

5.19 import health standard means a document issued under the act by the department, specifying the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods before those goods may be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area or a transitional facility, or given a biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order.

5.20 level 1 (L1) PEQ open field facility means facilities that are designated as Level 1 open field facilities under a facility approval.

5.21 level 2 (L2) PEQ greenhouse facility means facilities that are designated as Level 2 greenhouse facilities under a facility approval.

5.22 level 3A (L3A) PEQ greenhouse facility means facilities that are designated as Level 3A greenhouse facilities under a facility approval.

5.23 level 3B (L3B) PEQ greenhouse facility means facilities that are designated as Level 3B greenhouse facilities under a facility approval.

5.24 level 2 tissue culture laboratory facility means facilities that are designated as Level 2 tissue culture laboratory facilities under a facility approval.

5.25 level 3 tissue culture laboratory facility means facilities that are designated as Level 3 tissue culture laboratory facilities under a facility approval.

5.26 level 2 quarantine aquarium facility means facilities that are designated as Level 2 quarantine aquarium facilities under a facility approval.

5.27 major non-compliance means a major failure in an operation or system that may cause, or lead to, a biosecurity risk. It may be a specific non-compliance or a system with multiple non-compliances having a cumulative effect.

5.28 minor non-compliance means a situation that does not represent a major failure of an operation or system but results in a decrease in confidence in the management of the facility that may not immediately cause or lead to a biosecurity risk.

5.29 new organism means (with some qualifications): (a) an organism belonging to a species that was not present in Pakistan before 29 July 1976: (b) an organism belonging to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar prescribed as a risk species, where that organism was not present in Pakistan at

the time of promulgation of the relevant regulation: (c) an organism for which a containment approval has been given under this Act: (ca) an organism for which a conditional release approval has been given: (cb) a qualifying organism approved for release with controls: (d) a genetically modified organism: (e) an organism belonging to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar that has been eradicated from Pakistan.

5.30 non-compliance means an incidence where the requirements of a facility approval condition, contract, regulation or standard are not met.

5.31 non-dormant means normal state of plant growth, not in suspended growth.

5.32 nursery stock means whole plants or parts of plants imported for growing purposes, for example cuttings, scions, budwood, marcots, off-shoots, root divisions, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes, and plants in vitro.

5.33 operator means a person or company or enterprises, approved by the department to operate a facility in accordance with this standard.

5.34 PEQ means post entry quarantine.

5.35 plant cell cultures mean plant cells derived from tissues and grown in vitro. These include and generally are cell lines.

5.36 plants in tissue culture means plants in vitro that have been prepared as tissue culture from one parent by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions.

5.37 plants in vitro means a commodity class for plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container.

5.38 POFA means place of first arrival.

5.39 pre-determined testing means specific testing for pests and diseases as stated in the import health standard.

5.40 re-shipped means an authorized movement given by the authorized officer specifying that risk goods are to be exported from Pakistan.

5.41 risk good means any organism, organic material, or other thing, or substance, that (by reason of its nature, origin, or other relevant factors) it is reasonable to suspect constitutes, harbours, or contains an organism that may: (a) cause unwanted harm to natural and physical resources or human health in Pakistan; or (b) interfere with the diagnosis, management, or treatment, in Pakistan, of pests or unwanted organisms.

5.42 seed for Sowing means a unit of reproduction used for sowing. This includes spores but excludes vegetative propagules.

5.43 test(ing) means official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present, or to identify pests.

5.44 transitional facility means (a) any place approved as a transitional facility by the department under section 10 of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for the purpose of inspection, testing, storage, treatment, holding or destruction of uncleared goods; or (b) a part of a port declared to be a transitional facility in accordance with section 10 of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976.

5.45 uncleared goods mean imported goods for which no biosecurity clearance / release order has been given.

5.46 unwanted organism means any organism a chief technical officer believes capable of causing unwanted harm to any natural and physical resources or human health.

5.47 viable means capable of germination or other means of maintaining life.

5.48 whole plants mean a nursery stock commodity sub-class for rooted cuttings and whole plants.

Schedule-XI

[(see rule 48)]

Pakistan Fumigation Accreditation Scheme(PAFAS)

Department of Plant Protection,
Ministry of National Food Security and Research

A commercial Treatment provider or fumigator scheme issued under the plant Quarantine Act 1976 and Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019.

TITLE

Treatment Requirement: Pakistan Fumigation Accreditation Scheme

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Scheme for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigatoris issued in exercise of powers by the Federal Government under section 3, 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 read with rule 48of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019.

Contact for further information

Deputy Director (Quarantine) / IPPC official Contact of Pakistan
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Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt,
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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Scheme for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

- (1) This Scheme provides terms and conditions for accreditation of commercial treatment providers or fumigators for disinfestation and disinfection of plants, plant products, regulated goods or articles before they can be given a biosecurity clearance, moved to another facility, or exported or dispose of.
- (2) The purpose of this Scheme is to set out standards relating to operations of commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

Background

- (1) The Pakistan Plant Protection Act 1976 provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms that may cause harm to natural and physical resources and human health. Imported risk goods have the potential to introduce pests and unwanted organisms into Pakistan. Likewise, exported risk goods from Pakistan are subject to fumigation as per requirements of trading countries. For that reason, imported and exported risk goods shall require disinfestation or disinfection by fumigation prior to obtain biosecurity clearance and phytosanitary certification.
- (2) The risk goods that this Scheme relates to shall undergo disinfestation or disinfection by accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator under supervision of authorized officer of the Department and treatment operator- technician on arrival in Pakistan or depart from Pakistan with approved fumigants. They shall not be given biosecurity clearance or are moved to another facility or exported unless disinfested or disinfected.
- (3) The aim of accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator is to effectively manage imported or exported plant, plant material to exclude regulated organisms. Plant health cannot easily be assessed on material that is not actively growing. Therefore, if required by the Department, imported or exported plant material shall be disinfested or disinfected before the plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles are given a biosecurity clearance. The accreditation procedure and

operation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator are designed and managed to prevent the escape of organisms that may be associated with imported or exported plant material. The Department is responsible for enforcing the provisions of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976.

- (4) It is expected that imported plant material will arrive free of regulated organisms; fumigation is not a process for curing or freeing plant material of regulated organisms. Where a particular pathway or plant species is found to routinely harbor regulated organisms, the department may take action to close that pathway or impose further restrictions or conditions on imports of that plant species.
- (5) A person, company, firm, enterprises, or organization or any legal entity etc., cannot operate as a commercial fumigator unless it is approved and accredited by the Department. In order to be approved, it shall comply with the Act, rules and the requirements of this Scheme. Application for commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be submitted to the Department. The approval of commercial treatment provider or fumigator may be subject to laid down conditions in this Scheme but not limited to it.
- (6) A fumigation of imported and exported risk goods shall be made by the Department accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator. Commercial treatment provider or fumigator accreditation are subject to the conditions that it will comply with this Scheme and with any other conditions imposed by the Department and guidelines of Convention.

Who should read this Scheme for Accreditation of Treatment Providers?

Any person, stakeholder including commercial treatment provider or fumigator of imported or exported risk plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles should read and be familiar with this Scheme.

Why is this important?

- (1) If a person, firm, company, enterprises or organization or legal entity etc., does not comply with the requirements of this Scheme, it will not be approved as a commercial treatment provider or fumigator and, if already accredited, the approval may be suspended or cancelled or revoked or withdrawn.
- (2) If a commercial treatment provider or fumigator does not comply with the provisions of this Scheme, its accreditation may be suspended or cancelled or revoked or withdrawn or blacklisted.

- (3) It is an offence to operate a company, firm or company, enterprises or organization or individual as commercial treatment provider or fumigator for imported or exported risks plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles if it is not approved as commercial treatment provider or fumigator by the Department or if the person or firm or company or enterprises or organization operating the fumigation services is not an accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator or if those approvals are suspended.
- (4) It is also an offence for a person or firm or company or enterprises or organization who provides fumigation services to not comply with the operating standards for the commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

Review & Amendment

- (1) This Scheme shall be subject to periodic review and amendment as may be determined by the Plant Protection Adviser.
- (2) This Scheme shall be updated and revised with the progression of techniques whenever, it deems necessary.

Part 1: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Application

This Scheme applies to all accredited commercial treatment providers or fumigators that provides fumigation services to disinfest or disinfect imported or exported plants or plant products, regulated goods or articles prior to obtaining biosecurity clearance.

1.2 Implementation arrangements

- (1) The following implementation periods apply to allow existing accredited commercial treatment providers or fumigators sufficient time to meet the requirements of this Scheme after its promulgation:—
 - (a) all operational changes required in order to comply with this Scheme shall be implemented within three months of the date of commencement of this Scheme;
 - (b) all structural changes required in order to comply with this Scheme shall be implemented within three months of the date of commencement of this Scheme;

- (2) All new applications for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator made after the date of commencement of this Scheme shall comply with this Scheme.
- (3) All transitional applications for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator that have been made but not yet approved on the date of commencement of this Scheme, shall if necessary be amended to comply with this Scheme.

Part 2: ACCREDITATION PROTOCOLS

2.1 Fumigation prohibited without Accreditation

No person, or a partnership, firm, corporation, company or organization or other legal entity etc., shall engage in, perform or offer to perform any fumigation to disinfest or disinfect risk imported or exported plants or plant products or regulated goods or articles unless he or they are accredited by the Department.

2.2 Accreditation Authority

- (1) The Plant Protection Adviser shall be the authority for granting of accreditation, re-accreditation, or suspension, cancellation or revocation of accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator for quarantine treatments under this Scheme.
- (2) The Plant Protection Adviser shall accredit commercial treatment provider or fumigator for undertaking fumigation for pre-shipment and quarantine purposes including ISPM-15 compliance.
- (3) The Plant Protection Adviser shall maintain a updated list of accredited treatment providers or commercial fumigators at national level in the Department in Appendix-I.
- (4) The Plant Protection Adviser may prescribe,—
 - (a) any terms and condition upon which accreditation may be granted, revalidated, suspended or cancelled or revoked or blacklisted;
 - (b) procedure and conditions for fumigation and aeration of buildings, vehicles, carries etc;
 - (c) fix the amount and type of insurance or surety that shall be carried or furnished by a Commercial treatment provider or fumigator

against any expected loss or damage resulting from careless performance of fumigation;

- (d) the form and contents of the notice;
 - (e) the medical facilities and first aid requirements which shall be available at the site of fumigation to meet emergencies;
 - (f) permit or prohibit the use of any fumigant; and
 - (g) regulations of installation and operation and use of any machine, apparatus or equipment used for fumigation.
- (5) The Plant Protection Adviser shall depute authorized officer (s) to supervise the fumigation activity at the specified time, date and place. The authorized officer shall certify the effectiveness of fumigation before a biosecurity clearance is accorded.
- (6) The use of Methyl bromide shall strictly be prohibited for purposes other than pre-shipment treatments and quarantine purposes and any such other uses shall require prior approval of the Plant Protection Adviser.
- (7) The Plant Protection Adviser may deal with any other matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this accreditation.

2.3 Application process

2.3.1 Fresh Application

- (1) An application for fresh accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be made to the Department on DPPQ-Form. 31.
- (2) Every fresh application shall include,—
 - (a) organization chart of the applicant;
 - (b) list of treatment operators-technicians employed by the applicant. The treatment operators shall include at-least B.Sc. (Hons) in Agricultural Entomology or Plant Pathology. At least one treatment operator-technician shall be for one fumigation activity to provide fumigation services;
 - (c) credentials of all employed treatment operators. The credentials include degree of B.Sc. (Hons) Agricultural Entomology or Plant

Pathology or any equivalent degree, Identity card, training & accreditation certificate with the Department;

- (d) offer letter, acceptance letter and appointment letter of the treatment operator (s)-technician (s);
- (e) duly signed compliance agreement between the applicant and treatment operator as prescribed in Appendix-II;
- (f) Salary maintenance record of the technical experts;
- (g) bank statement of more than fifteen hundred thousand of the applicant for the past six months;
- (h) list of semi-skilled employees engages in fumigation along with their offer letters, acceptance letter and appointment letters;
- (i) list of equipments, tools, machinery and things used in fumigation prescribed in Appendix-IV & V;
- (j) proof of ownership or rental agreement of store of fumigants and pesticides with complete address;
- (k) proof of ownership or rental agreement of office with complete address;
- (l) a paid bank challah 32-A of rupees seventy-five thousand in head of account of Department as fee for evaluation and audit of the applicant establishment; and
- (m) any other documents prescribed by the Department from time to time.

2.3.2 Re-accreditation Application

- (1) The application for re-accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be made to the Department on DPPQ-Form. 32 at least forty-five days prior to expiry of accreditation.
- (2) If an accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator fails to apply for re-accreditation forty- five days before the date of expiry of the accreditation, penal fee of Rs. ten thousand shall be charged for revalidation of the accreditation of such commercial treatment provider or fumigator for another thirty days from the date of expiry.

- (3) If commercial treatment provider or fumigator fails to apply within stipulated time, the accreditation of the commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall stand terminated.
- (4) Every re-accreditation application shall include,—
 - (a) organization chart of the commercial treatment provider or fumigator;
 - (b) original accreditation certificate;
 - (c) salary maintenance record of the treatment operator (s)-technician (s);
 - (d) a paid bank challan 32-A of rupees fifty thousand in head of account of Department as fee for evaluation and compliance audit of the applicant establishment;
 - (e) detail of activities undertaken in the past two years;
 - (f) detail of non-compliance if any;
 - (g) any other additional information or documents prescribed by the Department from time to time.

2.4 Accreditation Process

- (1) Upon receipt of fresh or renewal application, if the Plant Protection Adviser determines that the applicant or a partnership, firm, corporation, or other legal entity etc., in which the applicant has a substantial interest, financial or otherwise, has submitted complete and correct application along with relevant documents, he shall appoint or depute at least two authorized officers of the Department for initial or compliance audit as the case may be, of the applicant establishments.
- (2) The authorized officers of the Department shall make complete initial or compliance audit as the case may be, of applicant establishment as per guidelines of this Scheme and any other instruction of the Department and guidelines of Convention.
- (3) After initial or compliance audit as the case may be, the authorized officers shall submit a audit report on prescribed Appendix-III to the Plant Protection Adviser with recommendations for or against fresh or re-accreditation of the applicant.

- (4) Fresh or re-accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall not be granted unless the Plant Protection Adviser is fully satisfied with regard to but not limited to the followings:
- (a) technical know-how of fumigation of the applicant;
 - (b) infrastructure and manpower of the applicant;
 - (c) supplies and equipment, fumigants, fumigation chambers, tarpaulins etc. of the applicant;
 - (d) safety equipment, respirators, leak detectors etc; and
 - (e) past fumigation activities in re-accreditation case of the applicant.
- (5) The Plant Protection Adviser shall grant a certificate of accreditation to the applicant fully compliant of this Scheme in DPPQ-Form. 33.
- (6) The Plant Protection Adviser shall assign a unique accreditation number to each accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

2.5 Establishment of Central Register of Treatment Providers

- (1) The Department shall maintain a central register of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator as per Appendix-I.
- (2) The Department shall remove name of commercial treatment provider or fumigator from central register of treatment providers on revocation, blacklisting or cancellation of accreditation.

2.6 Powers of authorized officers

An authorized officer of the Department may at any time enter any building, vehicle, carrier, premises where he has reason to believe that fumigation had been, is being or is about to be carried out in addition to other powers provided under rules.

2.7 Responsibilities of Commercial Treatment Providers or Fumigators

- (1) Commercial treatment provider or fumigators are responsible for:
- (a) Ensuring that they hold a valid accreditation certificate granted by the Plant Protection Adviser and a license to purchase, stock and

use of restricted pesticides granted by the Department or any provincial agricultural department in their respective province;

- (b) Ensuring that they perform fumigation operations always under the supervision of authorized officer of the Department and treatment operator-technician accredited with the Department;
- (c) Ensuring to advise the client on stocking of consignment for carrying out effective treatment;?
- (d) Ensuring to advise the client about the time requirements for successful treatment of consignment;?
- (e) Ensuring to seek from the client any specific conditions attached to the treatment of consignment;?
- (f) Ensuring to inform the client of any other factors that affect treatment of commodity such as impervious package or sorptive nature of commodity;?
- (g) Ensuring to adopt right fumigation practices and follow safety precautions, while undertaking treatment operations;?
- (h) Ensuring to maintain proper records on stock/use of fumigants and issue fumigation certificates on appendix-XI and XII as the case may be after ensuring fumigations are carried out in effective manner;
- (i) Ensuring not to undertake fumigation in forbidden places unsafe to public and animal life or of forbidden commodities;
- (j) Ensuring to carry out ship fumigation by using Methyl bromide cylinders or any other permitted fumigant;
- (k) Ensuring that platform scale used for weighing the fumigant is accurate and precise and approved by the respective Department;
- (l) Ensuring to submit monthly report of various activities of commercial treatment provider or fumigator including stock and use of restricted pesticides in the prescribed format (Appendix-XIII) through e-mail on quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk along with hard copy in the office;
- (m) Ensuring to maintain photographs and videography record of all the fumigation conducted in vessels or containers;

- (n) Ensuring to advise the exporters to ensure integrity of the fumigated material clean pest free container/vessel be used for stuffing the commodity.
 - (o) Ensuring that the fumigation complies with any relevant legislation, safety codes or licensing applicable to the jurisdiction in which the fumigation is being performed;
 - (p) Ensuring that the fumigation complies with this Scheme;
 - (q) Ensuring only accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigators perform for pre-shipment and quarantine purpose under this Scheme;
 - (r) Ensuring that they are accredited commercial treatment providers or fumigators in the jurisdiction where they are performing the fumigation;
 - (s) Ensuring plants or plant products or regulated goods or articles are suitable for fumigations prior to proceeding with the fumigation;
 - (t) Ensuring that pressure test is being performed for container fumigation or fumigated under sheet in case of fumigation with methyl bromide etc;
 - (u) Ensuring that all accredited commercial treatment providers or fumigators have demonstrated knowledge of the requirements detailed in this Scheme;
 - (v) Assisting the Department with any inquiries relating to procedures or consignments covered by this Scheme;
 - (w) Ensuring that a person shall not use, or employ or engage a person to use a pesticide, or fumigants unless they are qualified to use the pesticides or fumigants for fumigation activities; and
 - (x) Ensuring to record the accreditation number on all correspondence with the Department.
- (2) The accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall with respect to any fumigation or quarantine treatment be responsible, for the acts or omissions of his employees assistants, agents or treatment operator-technician during the period of fumigation and aeration.

- (3) The accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall notify the Department if their treatment operators cease employment, or change employment to another fumigator, within fourteen days.
- (4) The commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall ensure against any liability accruing as a result of faulty or defective fumigation or quarantine treatment.
- (5) The commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall deliver a notice in writing before starting fumigation or quarantine treatment to a responsible person at any premises, building, vehicle or carrier. Every fumigation notice state:
 - (a) the address where fumigation is to be carried out;
 - (b) that there is danger of poisonous gas;
 - (c) the date and time when it is proposed to commence fumigation;
 - (d) that the occupants are to vacate and remain out of buildings, vehicles, carries, premises during the period of fumigation and aeration; and
 - (e) such other information as may be prescribed by the Department.

2.8 Responsibilities of Treatment Operator-Technician

- (1) Treatment operator-technician of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator are responsible for:
 - (a) ensuring not to undertake fumigation in residential areas where animal/human life exists;
 - (b) ensuring to display warning signs and take adequate safety precautions during fumigation;
 - (c) ensuring safety of workers during fumigation operations;
 - (d) ensuring to undertake supervision of all fumigation operations;
 - (e) ensuring to detect gas leakage and take appropriate measures to seal leakage, monitor gas concentration and aeration of fumigated commodities;

- (f) ensuring to monitor or repair of essential fumigation and safety equipments;
- (g) ensuring to dispose of empty containers of fumigants in safe manner;
- (h) ensuring to maintain appropriate record related to fumigation including the videography of complete practice of fumigation conducted in vessels;
- (i) ensuring to advise the clients to ensure integrity of the fumigated material clean pest free container or vessel be used for stuffing the commodity;
- (j) ensuring that he monitors the fumigation treatment to ensure that correct dosage of fumigant is applied and appropriate concentration of fumigant is maintained to make it effective;
- (k) ensuring to affix stamp on the fumigation certificate with a unique accreditation number assigned to him; and
- (l) ensuring to record all the details of fumigation in prescribed format confirming that the fumigation was carried out in accordance with the requirements.

2.9 Eligibility Criteria of Treatment Operator-Technician

2.9.1 Educational Qualification

The treatment operator-technician shall possess minimum B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Agricultural Entomology or Plant Pathology or any equivalent qualification from HEC recognized university.

2.9.2. Training Requirements

- (1) The eligible treatment operator shall be required to undergo training program for a period of at least one month at the Department or any other of the training institute approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
- (2) The treatment operator shall have working knowledge of MS Word, MS Excel, internet on computer and videography.

2.9.3. Training Program

- (1) The training programme shall be structured by Plant Protection Adviser to impart technical skills and competency in performance of effective

fumigation operations with Methyl bromide, Aluminum phosphide and other fumigants or quarantine treatments.

- (2) The training programmes shall cover the following areas but not limited to:—
- (a) national regulations and standards governing phytosanitary treatments;
 - (b) offshore regulations and standards of phytosanitary treatments of trading partners;
 - (c) guidelines of convention governing phytosanitary treatments;
 - (d) Role of Department and other regulating agencies governing phytosanitary treatment or measures related activities;
 - (e) responsibilities of treatment operator-technician and commercial treatment provider or fumigator;
 - (f) general principles of phytosanitary treatments;
 - (g) physiochemical properties and formulations of Methyl Bromide (MB), Aluminum phosphide (ALP) and other fumigants, pesticides and its safe use;
 - (h) correct fumigation practices with MB, ALP and other fumigants (scheduled dosage of fumigant; application of fumigant in gaseous state; proper gas distribution; right exposure period;
 - (i) correct concentration X time products; proper understanding of temperature/dosage relationships);
 - (j) pressure testing of containers to ensure gas tightness;
 - (k) making gas-tight enclosure with sheet fumigation;
 - (l) testing for gas leakages/Measuring and monitoring gas concentrations;
 - (m) use of safety equipments, first aid and safety precautions;
 - (n) knowledge on forbidden commodities;
 - (o) factors contributing to success/failure of phytosanitary treatments;

- (p) ship and container fumigation; and
 - (q) calculation of dose of fumigants for fumigation.
- (3) The training programme shall include demonstration of right phytosanitary treatment practices followed by group interactions on specific problems and issues related to fumigation operations.
 - (4) There shall be a pre and post evaluation of training to ensure proper skills are imparted.
 - (5) Applicants will be examined for their technical competence through written, practical and oral examinations.
 - (6) To qualify the test, the applicants shall secure at least 75% marks in each of the said examination. If any candidate fails to qualify the test, he may appear for the said examination for second time.

2.9.4. Application Process

- (1) The Plant Protection Adviser shall arrange two training programs for accreditation of treatment operator in a year with minimum six-month interval between two programs.
- (2) The eligible applicant shall apply to the Department for training and accreditation as treatment operator on DPPQ-Form. 34 after announcement of training program schedule by the Department in any national newspaper or public notice in the Department.
- (3) The person after due date of training program shall not be entitled to apply and participate in the training program.
- (4) Willful absence of the applicant from training shall disqualify him from exams and accreditation as treatment operator- technician. Only two leaves with prior permission of the Plant Protection Adviser shall be allowed to the trainees.
- (5) The Plant Protection Adviser may issue Accreditation License of Treatment Operator – Technician to successful applicant on DPPQ-Form. 35 along with annexure-A.

Part 3: ASSESSMENT AND AUDIT PROTOCOL

3.1 Audit System

- (1) The audit system outlined below has been designed to measure the performance of the applicant, or a partnership, firm, corporation, or other legal entity etc., in which the applicant has a substantial interest, financial or otherwise, against the requirements of the Scheme and the procedures outlined in the Scheme.
- (2) The inspection committee of authorized officers of the Department shall carryout audit as per guidelines of the Scheme but not limited to them.

3.1.1. Initial Audit

- (1) An initial audit shall be scheduled by the Department once the application of the applicant for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator is determined complete, correct and is assessed as being competent for audit by the Department.
- (2) The Department shall inform the applicant for audit of its establishments and the inspection committee of authorized officers shall evaluate the potential competency and capability as per guidelines of this Scheme.

3.1.2. Announced Audits

- (1) Announced audits of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be scheduled by the Department to determine compliance of this Scheme.
- (2) Announced audits shall be taken at least every twelve months.
- (3) The inspection committee of the Department shall make contact with the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator and arrange a convenient date for the audit.

3.1.3. Unannounced / Surprise Audits

- (1) The Plant Protection Adviser or the officers authorized by him may undertake an un-announced or surprise audit of the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator without any prior intimation to them.
- (2) Unannounced audits of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator may be taken place at least once every three months.

- (3) The Plant Protection Adviser shall appoint or depute inspection committee comprising of at least two authorized officers of the Department for this audit.
- (4) The inspection committee shall make report on format provided in appendix-XIV.

3.1.4. Reinstatement Audits

- (1) Reinstatement audits shall be scheduled and conducted by the Department following a period of suspension.
- (2) The Department shall contact the fumigation company and arrange a convenient date for the audit.
- (3) If, during the reinstatement audit, the commercial treatment provider or fumigator is unable to demonstrate compliance with the Scheme, the suspension will continue.
- (4) On non-compliance of Scheme, a show-cause notice shall be served upon the commercial treatment provider or fumigator as to why it should not be removed from the central register of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator of the Department.
- (5) On finding unsatisfactory reply, the Plant Protection Adviser may cancel or withdrawn or revoke or blacklist accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

3.2. Audit Activity

- (1) The audit criterion has been divided into following three levels of non-conformities:
 - (a) critical non-conformities;
 - (b) major non-conformities; and
 - (c) minor non-conformities.
- (2) Critical non-conformities shall result in immediate suspension of the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator from the Department.
- (3) Major and minor non-conformities shall result in corrective actions and an additional announced audit.

- (4) The Department is to notify the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator, in writing, within fifteen working days of the non-conformity and advise them of subsequent compliance action to be taken by the Department.
- (5) The issuance of a corrective action report on appendix-VIII shall constitute the giving of a notification.
- (6) A corrective action report is a formal document that records and details non-conformities, corrective action and the proposed date for rectification.
- (7) As guide, non-conformities are defined as:

- (a) Major Non-Conformity:

“A deviation or multiple deviations from the documented procedures that is confirmed through the collection of objective evidence that shows discrepancies or lapses in discipline relating directly to either; the Scheme and/or legislative requirements and which may compromise the overall effectiveness of the Scheme.”

[Note: Two MAJOR non-conformities equal a CRITICAL non-conformity]

- (b) Minor Non-Conformity:

“A deviation from the documented procedures that is confirmed through the collection of objective evidence that shows minor discrepancies or lapses in discipline relating to; the Scheme and that do not compromise the overall effectiveness of the Scheme.”

[Note: Two MINOR non-conformities equal a MAJOR non-conformity]

- (c) Critical Non-Conformity:

Occurs when, as the result of the collection and analysis of objective evidence, it is concluded that the Scheme has been seriously compromised in its ability to meet either legislative and/or the requirements of the Scheme.

3.3 Auditing – Administrative Aspects

3.3.1. Licences

- (1) An accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be evaluated to have all permits and licences from authorizing departments according to existing regulations.
- (2) The licenses and permits include:
 - (a) registrar of Company or Registrar of Business Licenses;
 - (b) pesticide dealer or pesticides distributor licence for sale of fumigants and pesticides; and
 - (c) pesticides storage license

3.3.2. Organisation and Personnel

- (1) A commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall have an organizational chart with clear job descriptions.
- (2) At a minimum, the organizational chart shall include a general manager (or equivalent) who has the authority and resources to carry out his/her job, a technical manager (or equivalent) who is responsible for all fumigation activities.
- (3) A commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall have sufficient numbers of treatment operators to carry out its fumigation services. One treatment operator for one fumigation activity with at least threesemi-skilled personals are required to conduct fumigation activity.
- (4) The commercial treatment provider or fumigator and treatment operator shall be aware of and fully acquainted with:
 - (a) local legislation covering fumigation treatments in the country in which it operates;
 - (b) requirements of the Scheme;
 - (c) phytosanitary requirements of the importing country

- (d) their responsibilities as a commercial treatment provider or fumigator;
- (e) the need to involve all other parties with an interest in the treatment; and
- (f) the need to have access to a regular supply of all fumigants.

3.4. Auditing – Technical Aspects

3.4.1. Technical Capacity of Treatment Operator

- (1) The treatment operator-technician employed in commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be evaluated for:
 - (a) holding a degree of minimum B.Sc. (hons) Agricultural Entomology or Plant Pathology or any equivalent qualification from any HEC recognized university.
 - (b) holding a training and accreditation certificate in fumigation of regulated goods or articles from the Department or any institution authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser;
 - (c) sound knowledge of regulation requirements, principles of fumigation and general practices;
 - (d) be aware of offshore phytosanitary treatment requirements of other trading countries;
 - (e) be present at all times during the active phases of the treatment;
 - (f) be aware of commodities adversely affected by treatment with fumigants;
 - (g) be able to carry out the tests needed to ensure that the treatment will be successful;
 - (h) be able to recognize and analyze the factors leading to successful fumigation as well as a failed or potential for failure of fumigation operations;
 - (i) be aware of label requirements and the hazards associated with the use of fumigants;

- (j) be able to carry out a pressure test to ensure the containers or hatches etc., are gas tight; and
- (k) be able, and know how to carry out measurements of fumigants;
- (l) be able to demonstrate the use of safety equipments and possess knowledge of fumigants poisoning, first aid and emergency and safety measures;
- (m) be capable of measurement of fumigant concentration in enclosure with the help of monitor and Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in / around the chamber with the help of leak gas detector;
- (n) be aware of guidelines of this Scheme and Convention; and
- (o) be assessed for operation of computer, knowledge of internet and camera operation for photo and videography.

3.4.2. Equipment

- (1) The treatment provider or fumigator shall be assessed for but not limited to the following list of equipments prescribed in Appendix-IV & Appendix V.
- (2) For undertaking methyl bromide fumigation.
 - (a) Enclosure includes:
 - (i) clips to hold sheets rolled around battens;
 - (ii) fans for gas circulation;
 - (iii) fumigation sheet repair material including glue;
 - (iv) fumigation sheets (permeability of less than 0.02 grams per day per square meter);
 - (v) heaters to raise the temperature inside treatment enclosures (if required);
 - (vi) measuring tape to calculate volume of enclosure;
 - (vii) plastic tape to make temporary repairs to fumigation sheets;

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- (viii) ropes (to hold sheets in place and prevent them flapping loose);
 - (ix) sand or water snakes for sealing enclosures;
 - (x) sealing tapes to seal container ventilators;
 - (xi) thermometers to measure temperature inside enclosures;
 - (xii) battens or sand snakes for joining sheets.
 - (xiii) gas Delivery system includes:
 - (xiv) gas delivery line to deliver methyl bromide from the vapouriser (impervious to methyl bromide);
 - (xv) gas fitting to deliver methyl bromide from cylinders to vapouriser;
 - (xvi) gas supply lines to distribute methyl bromide inside fumigation enclosures (impervious to methyl bromide); and
 - (xv) gas vaporizer – with LPG or electrical heater.
- (3) For undertaking Aluminum phosphide fumigation.
- (i) fumigation Covers
 - (ii) hygrometer
 - (iii) phosphine gas leak checker
 - (iv) canisters for use with ALP or Universal
 - (v) canisters for use with ALP or Universal
 - (vi) phosphine gas detection strips
 - (vii) drager type multi – gas detector tubes
 - (viii) gas sampling tube/pipes
 - (ix) metal probe for introducing ALP tablets

- (x) tool box
- (xi) adhesive Tape (Plastic)
- (xii) dust Masks
- (xiii) first Aid Box
- (xiv) goggles
- (xv) gloves
- (xvi) resuscitator
- (xvii) gum boots
- (xviii) fire extinguisher
- (xix) computer with mass storage device and internet
- (xx) digital Camera having facility of video and photography
- (xxi) calculator
- (xxii) plastic ropes
- (xxiii) danger strips/ Tape
- (b) monitoring gas concentrations includes:
 - (i) gas detection instruments suitable for methyl bromide, aluminum phosphide and other fumigants at fumigation concentrations;
 - (ii) gas sampling lines.

3.4.3. Record Keeping

- (1) The accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be assessed to have developed, maintained or kept up to date the standard operational procedures in line with the Scheme, instruction of the Department and guidelines of convention.

- (2) The commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall ensure that the following categories of records and documents, relating to supervising, monitoring and testing compliance with the procedures for goods covered by the Scheme are maintained and kept up to date:
- (a) record of fumigation of each consignment during the period of accreditation as per format of Appendix-IX;
 - (b) fumigation certificates as per format prescribed in Appendix-XI and Appendix-XII;
 - (c) check sheets of treatment methodology as per format prescribed in Appendix-X.
 - (d) pesticides including fumigants purchase record along with sales tax invoice;
 - (e) equipment purchase record;
 - (f) calibration records;
 - (g) sheet permeability manufacturers declaration;
 - (h) complete record of treatment operator-technician; and
 - (i) complete record of treatment operator assistant.
- (3) Records relevant to treatments performed shall be maintained and sufficient to assist in determining the commercial treatment provider or fumigator's capacity to conduct effective fumigation treatments on an ongoing basis.

3.4.5. Submission of Audit Report.

- (1) The Departmental audit team shall submit the audit report for fresh accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator to Plant Protection Adviser not later than fifteen days.
- (2) For accreditation audit, the report shall include the followings:—
- (a) forwarding letter;
 - (b) assessment report for accreditation as per Appendix-III and its annexures;

- (c) onsite audit check of treatment provider or fumigator & accredited treatment operator for accreditation audit as per Appendix-VI and annexure-A;
 - (d) compliance agreement as prescribed in Appendix-II;
 - (e) organizational chart;
 - (f) demonstration report (Appendix-IX & X) along with photographs;
 - (g) 5 Photographs of treatment operator-technician;
 - (h) specimen signature of treatment operator;
 - (i) offer letter, acceptance letter and appointment letter;
 - (j) medical certificate of treatment operator;
 - (k) qualification, training and accreditation credentials of treatment operator-technician;
 - (l) calibration certificate of equipment;
 - (m) evidence for ownership or rental agreement of company office and stores;
 - (n) relevant bills for purchase of methyl bromide, aluminum phosphide and other fumigants and pesticides;
 - (o) attendance register
 - (p) corrective action report as prescribed in Appendix-VIII (if any)
- (3) For re-accreditation or reinstatement audit, the report shall include:
- (a) forwarding letter;
 - (b) assessment report for re-accreditation as per appendix-III along with annexures-A & B;
 - (c) onsite audit check of treatment provider or fumigator & accredited treatment operator-technician for re-accreditation audit as per appendix-VII and annexure-A;
 - (d) organizational chart;

- (e) competency test result along with test paper;
- (f) demonstration report as per Appendix-IX and Appendix-X along with photographs;
- (g) 5 Photographs of treatment operator;
- (h) specimen signature of treatment operator;
- (i) qualification, training and accreditation credentials of treatment operator-technician;
- (j) medical certificate of treatment operator and treatment Assistants;
- (k) calibration certificate of equipment;
- (l) license for stock and use of fumigants and pesticides;
- (m) evidence for ownership or rental agreement of office and store of treatment provider / fumigator;
- (n) relevant bills for new purchases of fumigants and pesticides;
- (o) stock register of pesticides;
- (p) attendance register;
- (q) corrective action report as per appendix-VIII (if any);
- (r) non-compliance details; and
- (s) detail of delisting of treatment provider or fumigator by any trading partner if any.

3.4.6. Audit of Auditors

- (1) The Plant Protection Adviser or officer (s) authorised by him shall undertake audit of auditors by randomly selecting the auditors to evaluate the performance of audit.
- (2) The audit shall be based on verifying the audit reports with that of treatment provider and the treatment operator audited.

Part 4: TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ACCREDITATION

4.1 Validity of Accreditation

- (1) The accreditation of Commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be granted for a period of two years from the date of issue of accreditation letter from the Department.
- (2) Accreditation shall not be transferable.
- (3) Even if accreditation has been issued, the Department may suspend, cancel, withdraw, or revoke it if quarantine integrity of consignment is compromised or interception of goods occurs.
- (4) Even if accreditation has been issued, the Department may cancel or withdraw, blacklist or revoke it if ban is imposed on import of goods by importing country due to interception of harmful organisms or pests or contravention of act and rules or Scheme or instructions of the Department is made by the commercial treatment provider or fumigator.
- (5) Even if accreditation has been issued, the Department may revoke or cancel or withdraw it if National Plant Protection Organization of importing country removes it from list of its offshore commercial treatment provider or fumigator or delist such commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

4.2 Re-accreditation

- (1) The accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator may be renewed for a period of two years from the date of last expiry if it fulfills all codal formalities and passes compliance audit.
- (2) When an accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator applies for re-accreditation within stipulated time period, but due to the procedural delay, could not get re-accreditation within time, he / they may continue operative work of fumigation till the decision of the Department on re-accreditation application.

4.3 Rejection of accreditation

- (1) The Department may reject an application for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator on the grounds that include but not limited to the followings:—

- (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 standard, Scheme, rules, instructions, that was previously issued by Department;
- (b) The applicant, or a partnership, firm, corporation, or other legal entity in which the applicant has a substantial interest, financial or otherwise, has made defective fumigation in the past that led to interception in the importing country;
- (c) Issuing the accreditation would circumvent any order revoking or denying a permit under the Act;
- (d) The applicant has previously failed to comply with any Federal, Provincial, or local law, regulation, circulars or instruction concerning the pesticides registration, import, formulation, repacking, distribution, sale, storage, application and disinfection and disinfection of plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles;
- (e) The applicant has made false or fraudulent statements or provided false or fraudulent records to the Department;
- (f) The applicant has been convicted or has nolo contendere to any crime involving fraud, bribery, extortion, or any other crime involving moral turpitude;

4.4 Withdrawal of accreditation application

- (1) If an applicant wishes to withdraw any accreditation application before issuance of a accreditation, 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.

4.5 Cancellation of accreditation

- (1) If an accreditation holder wishes to cancel a accreditation after its issuance, he shall in writing request to the Department for such cancellation.
- (2) The Department may cancel accreditation on the request of the registration holder and remove its name from central register.

4.6 Suspension of accreditation

- (1) The Plant Protection Adviser may suspend accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator on the grounds included but not limited to the followings:—
 - (a) performs ineffective and defective fumigations which leads to notification of non-compliance due to detection of live infestation from the consignment fumigated by him / them;
 - (b) issue false fumigation certificate to risk plants, plant products or regulated goods requiring biosecurity clearance or phytosanitary certificate;
 - (c) one or more critical non-conformities and/or more than four minor non-conformities and/or more than two major non-conformities are found during compliance audit; and
 - (d) secure registration in violation of any provision of Act or Rules or Scheme or guidelines of convention.
- (2) The Plant Protection Adviser shall serve show cause notice upon the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator for opportunity of being heard speaking reasons and ground as to why his or their accreditation shall not be suspended.
- (3) If satisfactory reply and the person is not appeared before the Plant Protection Adviser within fifteen days after receipt of show cause notice, the accreditation of such commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall stand revoked without hearing to the person.
- (4) The restoration of accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be subject to reinstatement audit. The reinstatement audit shall be conducted within six months.
- (5) If the commercial treatment provider or fumigator fails to pass reinstatement audit, the accreditation of such commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be revoked or cancelled or withdrawn and its name shall be removed from central register.

4.7 Revocation of Accreditation

- (1) The Department may revoke registration of accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator on the grounds included but not limited to the followings, namely:—

-
- (a) if information is received subsequent to the issuance of the accreditation of circumstances that the Department determines may constitute cause for the rejection of an application under clause 4.3; or
 - (b) if the Department determines that the commercial treatment provider or fumigator has failed to observe the conditions specified in the standard or in any applicable regulations or administrative instructions; or
 - (c) if the plant and plant product fumigated by the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator is intercepted with quarantine pests and continuously with regulated non-quarantine pests and importing country imposes ban on import of such goods; or
 - (d) if commercial treatment provider or fumigator is suspended on two separate occasions; or
 - (e) if a major non-conformity or equivalent is occurred in reinstatement audit; or
 - (f) if suppression of the facts or any relevant material information while submitting application of accreditation or registration of commercial treatment provider or fumigator or any subsequent stage of fumigation transaction or process is made.
- (2) The Plant Protection Adviser shall serve show cause notice upon the accredited commercial treatment provider or fumigator for opportunity of being heard speaking reasons and ground as to why his or their accreditation or registration shall not be revoked.
 - (3) If satisfactory reply and the person is not appeared before the Plant Protection Adviser within ten days after receipt of show cause notice, the accreditation or registration of such commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall be revoked without hearing to the person.
 - (4) Upon revocation of a registration, the registration holder, without cost to the Federal Government and in the manner and method the Department considers appropriate shall surrender accreditation or registration certificate to an authorized officer of the Department.
 - (5) The re-accreditation of such commercial treatment provider or fumigator shall require fresh approval process. However, the Plant Protection Adviser may blacklist and permanently remove from central register of the Department the commercial treatment provider or fumigator if he /

they are involved in repeated violations of law, rules, instructions, Scheme.

4.8 Appeal against rejection, or suspension or revocation

- (1) Any person or firm or enterprises or company or organisation or legal entity etc., whose application for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator has been rejected or an accreditation has been suspended or revoked or withdrawn or blacklisted by the Plant Protection Adviser may appeal against the impugned order to the Secretary of the Division within fifteen days.
- (2) The appeal shall state and places all facts, reasons and evidence upon which the person is relying to show that the rejection or suspension or revocation or withdrawn or blacklisting was incorrect.
- (3) The Secretary of the Division may grant or refuse the appeal in writing and shall state in writing the reason for the decision. The rejection, suspension or revocation or withdrawal or blacklisting shall remain in effect till the decision of the appeal.

Parts 5: FORMS**DPPQ-Form. 31**

(see clause 2.3.1 (1) of Schedule-XI)

APPLICATION FORM FOR ACCREDITATION OF COMMERCIAL TREATMENT PROVIDER OR FUMIGATOR

To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan		For DPP plant quarantine office Use	
		Dairy No.	Date of receipt of Application
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of clause 2.3.1 (1) of Schedule XI of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 made under section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for accreditation or registration as commercial treatment provider or fumigator to disinfect or disinfect plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles for biosecurity clearance:			
1. Applicant details			
Name in full (please print)			
Father Name			
Business Address:			
City:		Province:	
		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:	
Email:			
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No:	
Trading as (if applicable)			
Contact person (if applicant is a company)			
Business website (if applicable)			
2. Accredited Treatment Operator employed by company etc.			
Treatment Operator 1 (attach sheet with additional technicians if necessary)			
Name in full (please print)			
Father Name			
Permanent & Postal			

Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:			Fax:		
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
Treatment Operator 2 (attach sheet with additional technicians if necessary)					
Name in full (please print)					
Name of Father					
Permanent & Postal Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:			Fax:		
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
Treatment Operator 3 (attach sheet with additional technicians if necessary)					
Name in full (please print)					
Name of Father					
Permanent & Postal Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	

Phone:		Fax:	
Email:			
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.	
Date of Employment			
Qualifications			
Designation			
Training Certificate No.			
Treatment Operator 4 (attach sheet with additional technicians if necessary)			
Name in full (please print)			
Name of Father			
Permanent & Postal Address:			
City:		Province:	
			Postcode:
Phone:		Fax:	
Email:			
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.	
Date of Employment			
Qualifications			
Designation			
Training Certificate No.			
3. Previous licenses			
Has the applicant ever held a Fumigation (FUM) or pesticides dealer or distributor or formulator or repacker licence or registration?			
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
If you answered 'Yes' to this question, please provide details of previous licence(s)			
Licence/Permit number/ Accreditation No.			

4. Fit and proper person

Before granting a registration of fumigation, the Department shall determine whether the applicant is a fit and proper person.

You are required to answer ALL of the following questions in this section.

For the purposes of these questions, 'relevant legislation' means the following Acts (and regulations and other instruments made under those Acts) and any equivalent legislation of provincial government:

Current Legislation:

1. Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971, amended in 1997
2. Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976
3. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA), 1997
4. Provincial Food Safety Authority Acts

1. Have you ever been convicted or paid a penalty infringement notice under any provision of relevant legislation in Pakistan?

Yes No

2. Have you ever been refused any registration or certificate in Pakistan in relation to the application of pesticides or fumigants?

Yes No

3. Has any registration or certificate held by you in Pakistan in relation to the application of pesticides or fumigants, ever been cancelled, suspended or revoked or blacklisted or withdrawn?

Yes No

4. Are there any special conditions, limitations or restrictions to which you are subject in carrying out this occupation(s) in any province or territory?

Yes No

5. Do you suffer from any illness or incapacity which may affect your competency to do work related to this application?

Yes No

If you have answered **Yes** to any of the above questions, you shall provide complete details below of the specific circumstances and why these circumstances should not prevent you from holding a accreditation or registration. If you have insufficient space please attach a statement containing the required details.

5. Qualifications	
You shall provide a certified copy of training certificate of treatment operator- technician issued by the Department if you are applying for accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator for the first time.	
Name of Department issuing certificate:	_____
Date of issue:	_____
6. Application fee	
An application fee of rupees seventy-five thousand applies to accreditation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator. The Department shall not make audit for accreditation until full payment of the fee has been received.	
7. Applicant's declaration	
I declare and understand that:	Tick box:
a) I am 18 years of age or older.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) The information I have supplied in this application is true and correct and not misleading.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) I agree to meet the requirements of this Scheme, Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 and Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 and Agriculture Pesticides Act 1971 and Rules framed thereunder and guidelines of Convention.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) I consent to the making of inquiries and the exchange of information with the Department regarding my activities in the occupation relevant to this accreditation application.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Applicant's signature:	
Date:	
It is an offence for a person to provide any information or make any statement in this form that is false or misleading and criminal action under section 420, 468/471 Cr.P.C. for this offence may be taken against the delinquent applicant.	
8. Payment	
Payment can be made by paying through Bank Challan 32-A.	
Amount: (rupees seventy five thousand for accreditation)	_____

DPPQ-Form. 32

(See clause 2.3.2(1) of Schedule-XI)

APPLICATION FORM FOR RE-ACCREDITATION OF COMMERCIAL TREATMENT PROVIDER OR FUMIGATOR

To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan		For DPP plant quarantine office Use	
		Dairy No.	Date of receipt of Application
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of clause 2.3.2(1) of Schedule XI of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 made under section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for re-accreditation or re-registration as commercial treatment provider or fumigator to disinfect or disinfect plants, plant products or regulated goods or articles for biosecurity clearance.:			
1.Has the Business been accredited previously and given a Accreditation Number ?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. If yes, please specify Previous Accreditation Number			
3. Expiry date (DD/MM/YY)			
4. Have any business or contact details changed?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.Applicant details			
Name in full (please print)			
Father Name			
Address:			
City:		Province:	
		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:	
Email:			
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No:	
Trading as(if applicable)			
Contact person (if applicant is a company)			
Business website (if applicable)			
6. Have any treatment operator details changed?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
7.Treatment Operator details			
Treatment Operator 1			

Name in full (please print)					
Name of Father					
Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:			
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
Treatment Operator 2					
Name in full (please print)					
Name of Father					
Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:			
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
Treatment Operator 3					
Name in full (please print)					

Name of Father					
Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:			
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
Treatment Operator 4					
Name in full (please print)					
Name of Father					
Address:					
City:		Province:		Postcode:	
Phone:		Fax:			
Email:					
Date of Birth:		National Identity Card No.			
Date of Employment					
Qualifications					
Designation					
Training Certificate No.					
<p>8. Have you had a licence or certificate of competency of any type for the use of pesticides or fumigants suspended or cancelled or revoked or blacklisted by any certifying authority in Pakistan within the last five years?</p> <p>Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> If yes then please provide details below. No. <input type="checkbox"/></p>					

9. Previous licenses

Has the applicant ever held a fumigation(FUM) or pesticides dealer or distributor or formulator or repacker licence or registration?

Yes No

If you answered 'Yes' to this question, please provide details of previous license(s)
Licence/Permit number _____

10. Fit and proper person

Before granting an accreditation or registration of fumigation, the Department shall determine whether the applicant is a fit and proper person.

You are required to answer ALL of the following questions in this section.

For the purposes of these questions, 'relevant legislation' means the following Acts (and regulations and other instruments made under those Acts) and any equivalent legislation of provincial government:

Current Legislation:

1. Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971, amended in 1997
2. Pakistan plant Quarantine Act 1976
3. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA), 1997
4. Provincial Food Safety Authority Acts

1. Have you ever been convicted or paid a penalty infringement notice under any provision of relevant legislation in Pakistan?

Yes No

2. Have you ever been refused any registration or certificate in Pakistan in relation to the application of pesticides or fumigants?

Yes No

3. Has any registration or certificate held by you in Pakistan in relation to the application of pesticides or fumigants, ever been cancelled, suspended or revoked or blacklisted?

Yes No

4. Are there any special conditions, limitations or restrictions to which you are subject in carrying out this occupation(s) in any province or territory?

Yes No

5. Do you suffer from any illness or incapacity which may affect your competency to do work related to this application?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If you have answered Yes to any of the above questions, you shall provide complete details below of the specific circumstances and why these circumstances should not prevent you from holding a registration. If you have insufficient space please attach a statement containing the required details.	
11. Qualifications	
You shall provide a certified copy of training certificate of treatment operator issued by the Department if you are applying for accreditation or registration of commercial treatment provider or fumigator for the first time or in case of change of any accredited treatment operator.	
Name of Department issuing certificate: _____	
Date of issue: _____	
12. Application fee	
An application fee of rupees fifty thousand applies to re-accreditation or revalidation of commercial treatment provider or fumigator. The Department shall not make re-accreditation audit until full payment of the fee has been received.	
13. Applicant's declaration	
I declare and understand that:	Tick box:
a) I am 18 years of age or older	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) The information I have supplied in this application is true and correct to the best of knowledge and not misleading	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) I agree to meet the requirements of this Scheme, Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 and Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 and Agriculture Pesticides Act 1971 and Rules framed thereunder and guidelines of Convention.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) I consent to the making of inquiries and the exchange of information with the Department regarding my activities in the occupation relevant to this licence application.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Applicant's signature:	
Date:	
14. It is an offence for a person to provide any information or make any statement in this form that is false or misleading and criminal action under section 420, 468/471 Cr.P.C. for this offence may be taken against the delinquent applicant.	

15. Payment

Payment can be made by paying through Bank Challan 32-A.

Amount: (rupees
fifty thousand for re-
accreditation) _____

16. Checklist

- I have completed the section regarding 'fit and proper person'.
- I have attached copies of B.Sc. Hons Agriculture with specialization in Entomology or Plant Pathology or any equivalent qualifications of new or replaced technical experts / treatment operator-technician.
- I have attached proof of identity and age, such as copy of ID card.
- I have included a rupees fifty thousand application fee for re-accreditation as commercial treatment provider or fumigator
- I have attached list of equipments, tools, machinery and things specified under clause 3.4.2 of Schedule XI of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019.
- I have attached offer letter, acceptance letter or appointment letter of new or replaced technical experts / treatment operator and semi-skilled personnels.
- I have attached bank Statement of rupees fifteen hundred thousands.
- I have attached proof of store for storage of pesticides and office.

Signature and stamp of the applicant

Date

DPPQ-Form-33

(see clause 2.4 (5) of schedule-XI)

**Government of Pakistan
Ministry of National Food Security and Research
Department of Plant Protection
Plant Quarantine Division**

Accreditation No. _____

Date of issue: _____

Valid up to: _____

Certificate of Accreditation as Commercial Treatment Provider

This is to certify that the following commercial treatment provider or fumigator whose particulars are given below has been granted accreditation by the Department of Plant Protection for undertaking fumigation for pre-shipment and quarantine purposes with an accredited Treatment Operator – Technician in accordance with provisions of Schedule-XI of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 read with Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 and Agricultural Pesticides Act 1971 and subject to terms and conditions attached herewith.

Name of Treatment Provider or fumigator: _____

Address of Office: _____

Address of Pesticides Store: _____

Place of Work: _____

ISPM Mark Assigned: _____

**SEAL**

Deputy Director (Quarantine)/
IPPC Official Contact Point of Pakistan
for Plant Protection Adviser and
Director General

Terms and Conditions

1. The authorized officer and treatment operator shall always directly supervise the fumigation operations and responsible for the safety of workers engaged in the fumigation operations.
2. He shall display the Accreditation card at the site of fumigation for ready recognition, whenever any fumigation treatment performed.
3. He shall be responsible for undertaking fumigation treatments in accordance with requirements provided in the Schedule-XI and import requirements of trading countries and guidelines of Convention.
4. He shall be responsible for issue of fumigation certificates after successful fumigation duly signed and affixed with accreditation number/other identification number or mark, where required.
5. The certificate of accreditation granted is valid for a period of **(Two) years** unless otherwise revalidated and is valid only for working with the specified company unless endorsed by the Plant Protection Adviser of the Department of Plant Protection.
6. The Certificate of Accreditation granted shall be liable to be withdrawn or suspended or cancelled or revoked or blacklisted or removed from Central Register of treatment providers, if the Treatment Provider or Fumigator or Treatment Operator is involved in making false records or issue fraudulent certificates or failed to meet the requirements of the Schedule or standards of fumigants or violates any provisions of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 and Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971 and Rules & Regulations issued thereunder.
7. The certificate is not transferable and shall be surrendered to the Department in the event of accredited Treatment Technician retiring or leaving the afore said Commercial treatment provider or fumigator.

DPPQ-FORM. 34

(See clause 2.9.4 (2) of Schedule XI)

Application for Accreditation or license of Treatment Operator – Technician

Office use only

Applicant details		
Full name:	Date of birth:	
Postal address:	Postcode:	
Suburb:	Phone:	Mobile:
Email address:		
Employer business details		
Business name:		
Accreditation No.		
Postal address:	Postcode:	
Suburb:	Phone:	Fax:
Licence authorisations		
Select the authorization you wish to have listed on your licence.		
<p>NOTE: You shall attach a certified copy of the Statement of Attainment for relevant qualifications. A certified copy means a genuine copy of the original attested to be true and correct by an authorised witness. An authorised witness can be a Govt. Officer of BS-17 and above.</p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides (excluding fumigants) formulated for the control of arthropods, rodents, birds and fungi , which are used to control pests (other than pest animals)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides formulated for the control of pest animals		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides in the form of fumigants		
Applicant declaration		
I hereby apply for a pest control or treatment operator licence or accreditation, authorising the use of pesticides nominated above. I declare that I am of sound health and I am not aware of any condition or disability that would prevent me from preparing and applying the proposed pesticides in accordance with the label directions.		
Signature of applicant:		Date:.....
Proof of age		

A certified copy of one of the following forms of identification will be required to verify age:

You must attach a certified copy of the relevant forms of identification in support of your application. A certified copy means a genuine copy of the original declared to be true and correct by an authorised witness. An authorised witness can be a Govt. Officer of BS-17 and above.

National Identity Card or

Passport or


Licence issued under a law (e.g. Drivers licence, firearms licence)

Photo identification

Your pest control or treatment operator licence will display your photograph. You **MUST** include one **colour** photograph with this application.

Check that your photo is:

- full front view of head and shoulders
- not more than 6 months old
- not smaller than 35x45mm, not larger than 40x50mm
- good quality, sharply focused
- endorsed on the back of the photograph by your Identifier



“This is a true photograph of (your full name)”

Identifier's signature

Identifier details

The person who identifies you **MUST** meet our requirements listed below.

Check that your Identifier:

- has known you for at least 12 months
- is 18 years of age or over
- has endorsed the back of the photograph by writing “**This is a true photograph of [your full name]**” followed by your Identifier’s signature
- completed their details in the spaces below, and signed the declaration

Full name: _____

Postal address: _____ Postcode: _____

Suburb: _____ Date of birth: _____

Declaration to be signed by Identifier

I declare that I meet the requirements listed above to make this declaration, and have endorsed the back of the photograph. I am satisfied that I have known the licence holder/applicant for a period of years

and months and vouch for his/her identity.
Signature of Identifier: Date:
Payment details
DO NOT SEND IN PAYMENT – You will submit prescribed fee in National Bank on Challan Form 32 in Department head of account.
Please note that a licence or accreditation certificate cannot be issued until the prescribed fee has been received by the department.
Checklist
Before you send in application, have you attached the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> A certified copy of the Statement Of Attainment for relevant qualifications
<input type="checkbox"/> A certified copy of the relevant forms of identification in support of your application
<input type="checkbox"/> A colour photograph that has been signed by the identifier
Lodge your application
Note: You MUST complete all sections, or we will be unable to process your application.
Submit this form with your supporting documents to:
Plant Protection Adviser and Director General Department of Plant Protection Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan
Email: quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk Sohaiiii@yahoo.com

DPPQ-FORM. 35

[See clause 2.9.4 (5) of Schedule XI]

Accreditation License of Treatment Operator – Technician

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
 MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
 DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
 (PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

Accreditation or License Number	
Name of Treatment Operator – Technician	
Father's Name	
Permanent Address of Treatment Operator	
Postal Address if other than Permanent Address	
Email Address	
Qualification	
Date of Issue	
Date of Expiry	

Terms & Conditions:

1. The Fumigation Operator shall always directly supervise the fumigation operations and responsible for the safety of workers engaged in the fumigation operations.
2. He shall display the Accreditation card (**see annex**) at the site of fumigation for ready recognition, whenever any fumigation treatment performed. .
3. He shall be responsible for undertaking fumigation treatments in accordance with requirements specified in the Scheme and Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 and Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971 and Rules frame thereunder.
4. He shall be responsible for issue of fumigation certificates after successful fumigation duly signed and affixed with accreditation number/other identification number or mark, where required.
5. The certificate of accreditation granted is valid for a period of **2 (Two) years** unless otherwise revalidated and is valid only for working with the specified company/branch unless endorsed by the competent authority
6. The Certificate of Accreditation granted shall be liable to be withdrawn/cancelled, should the Fumigation Operator is involved in making false records or issue fraudulent certificates or failed to meet the requirements of the Scheme or violates any provisions of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 and Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971 and Rules & Regulations issued thereunder.
7. The certificate is not transferable and should be surrender to competent authority in the event of accredited Fumigation Operator retiring or leaving the afore said Company

Signature _____

Name and Designation of Authorized officer

Stamp

Date.

Appendix-II

(see clause 2.3.1 (2) (e) of Schedule XI)

COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT	
From (Name of fumigation company etc.)	To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan
1. Agreement related to: Accreditation or Registration of Commercial treatment provider or fumigator and accreditation of Treatment Operator for undertaking fumigation operations under Pakistan Fumigation Accreditation Scheme.	
2. Applicable Phytosanitary Regulatory Requirements To fulfill the regulatory requirements of Scheme of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 & the regulations of the Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971 and Rules framed thereunder.	
3. I/we agree to the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) to carry out all treatments under the direct supervision of accredited Treatment Operator and authorized officer of the Department; (2) to ensure periodical calibration of gas monitoring equipments, leak detectors and thermometer and maintain the appropriate calibration records for a period of two years; (3) to provide all essential equipments for undertaking fumigation operations and maintain them in good working condition; (4) to extend necessary assistance and cooperation to the authorized officers of Department of Plant Protection during the on-site audit check of the facility and performance auditing of treatment operators; (5) to ensure to provide adequate respiratory protection (gas masks/SCBAs) to Treatment Operators/ co-workers during the fumigation and follow all safety requirements or procedures during treatment operations as specified in Scheme; (6) to follow right fumigation practices specified in the Scheme to meet the requirements of this Scheme; (7) to ensure not to undertake fumigation of forbidden commodities or to carry out fumigation in places un-safe to public and hazardous to animal life; (8) to keep and maintain up-to-date all records related to fumigation as specified in this Scheme and available for verification; (9) to ensure monitoring of gas concentrations at specified time intervals to make fumigation operations effective; and (10) to certify that applicant is not accredited with any other agency and if accredited, No Objection Certificate (NOC) from earlier agency has been obtained and furnished. 	
Name and signature of Treatment Operator with Date	Name and Signature of Treatment Provider / Commercial Fumigator
Verified by: (Name and Signature of Authorized Officer)	Approved by: (Plant Protection Adviser and Director General)

Appendix- III

(see clause 2.4(3)& 3.4.5 (2) (b) & 3 (b) of Schedule-XI)

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR ACCREDITATION OF COMMERCIAL TREATMENT PROVIDER OR FUMIGATOR				
Name of Treatment Provider Assessed				
Date of Assessment				
Name of General Manager / Owner				
Name of Treatment Operator Assessed				
Details of Assessment of Treatment Provider / Commercial Fumigator				
1	Organizational Infrastructure			
	Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Comments			
2	Management Responsibilities			
	Licenses	Documentation of fumigation activities	Training of Workers and Health Check Up	Safety Requirements
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments			
3	Stocking of Essential Equipments & Accessories			
	Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Comments			
4	Calibration and annual serving of equipments			
	Calibration	Annual Service	Maintenance of Calibration Records	Maintenance of Annual Service records
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments			

	Comments		
5	Maintenance of Records of the followings for the past 2 years		
	Equipment purchase and calibration record	Stock purchase and usage record	Internal Training record
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments		
6	Separate Storage Facilities for Fumigants		
	Safe and Secure Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Poor Storage Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments		
7	Operational Plan for serving and maintenance of respiratory protection equipments (Gas Masks / SCBAs)		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Comments		
8	Whether adequate power supply is available at the fumigation site?		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Comments		
Detail of Assessment of Fumigation Operator			
9	Knowledge about regulatory requirements, principles of fumigation and general practice		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Comments		
10	Awareness of Responsibilities of Fumigation Operator under the Accreditation Scheme		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Comments		

11	Awareness of fumigation forbidden commodities or places		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			
12	Knowledge about physicochemical properties and safety formulation of fumigants		
	Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			
13	Knowledge of correct fumigation practices (Dosage/exposure period/ C x T products/ gas application/ ALP application /distribution/ temperature relationships/ impervious packing materials)		
	Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			
14	Ability to carry out pressure testing of containers to ensure gas-tightness		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			
15	Ability to select site for fumigation and make gas-tight enclosure in case of sheet fumigation		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			
16	Knowledge on Fumigation enclosure set-up		
	Sand snaking Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk area size Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Monitoring tube placement Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments		
17	Whether the water temperature in vaporizer being kept above 65°C or boiling all the time during gas introduction?		
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments			

18	Ability to measure and monitor gas concentrations during fumigation (start/end time) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
19	Knowledge on gas leak checking procedures Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
20	Whether the Treatment Operator knows correct fumigant top-up calculations? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
21	Ability to demonstrate use the protection equipments (gas masks/ SCBAs), their fitness testing, cleaning & maintenance Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
22	Ability to comprehend the label requirements and hazards associated with use of Methyl bromide (MB) or ALP or other fumigants Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
23	Knowledge about Methyl bromide or ALP and other fumigants poisoning, first-aid/safety measures Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
24	Additional Comments on past performance (where applicable) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
25	Recommendation regarding Treatment Provider with Accredited Treatment Operator Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments
26	Reasons for not recommending
Name and Signature of Authorized officers	
Date.	

Annexures to Appendix-III**Annexure-A**

Particulars of Treatment Operator-Technician (Educational Qualifications/ Training etc.) supported by Appropriate Documentary Evidence.

Sr. No.	Particulars	(To be filled by Inspection Team)
1	Name of Expert / Treatment Operator	
2	Father Name	
3	Address	
4	Email	
5	Phone No. & Cell No.	
6	Educational Qualifications	
7	Name of University from where B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture Degree with specialization in Agri. Entomology or Plant Pathology obtained	
8	Name of Institute or Department or Organization from where basic training on fumigation acquired	
9	Accreditation or License Number with DPP, if any	
10	Name of Treatment Provider where previously employed if applicable	

Annexure-B**List of Equipments verified**

Sr. No.	Name of the Equipment/ Accessories	Make	Specifications including ISI, if Any	No. of units available with firm	Working condition as assessed by the Inspection Team including calibration as applicable

Appendix-IV

(see clause 2.3.1 (2) (i)&3.4.2 of Schedule XI)

List of Essential Equipments and Accessories for undertaking MB fumigation

S. No.	Name of Equipment / Accessories	Specifications
1	Fumigation sheets (covers)	The sheets shall be made up of low-density polyethylene films, with a minimum thickness of 200 GSM, multi-layered, cross-laminated and tested to have a permeability of less than 0.02 g/m ² /day for Methyl bromide.
2	Gas Leak Checker	Riken gas leak checker with a detection range from 0-200 ppm should be used. The standard equipment is fitted with a Red LED illuminated lever meter and buzzer sound; high sensitive and long life semi-conductor sensor; and battery operated with air-flow rate of 300 ml/min.
3	Halide Leak detector	Halide leak detector consists of a fuel tank, a valve assembly to regulate fuel flow, a burner head assembly where the fuel and the air mixture unite and the copper plate or cone assembly, where the visible flame reacts in colour to the halogen fumigants. The air mixture to be tested is fed to the burner assembly by an attached search hose.
4	Vaporizer fitted with LPG or Electric Heater	A vaporizer consists of an inner stainless cylindrical vessel with a diameter of 270 mm and a height of 340 mm with a stainless steel cowling (outer jacket) up to 250 mm made out of stainless steel sheet of 1.6 mm thickness. The cowling extends up to a minimum of 100 mm at the bottom with air inlets for housing the burner. The cowling is needed to direct the heat produced by the burner up and around the sides of the water container and protect the flame against gushing wind. A 12 meter of copper pipe with outer diameter of 12 mm should be used as heat exchanger. The pipe should be twisted into a double coil for this purpose and whole coil provide a heat transfer surface of about 0.1 m ² for each kilogram of fumigant to be vaporized per minute. The heat exchanger should be fitted into inner vessel with the help of brass and copper fittings such that one end of the pipe can be connected to the MB cylinder / MB can applicator tube and the other end is connected to gas distribution line to deliver hot gas into the fumigation enclosure. A three-ring gas burner with adjustable knobs should be used for heating. A suitable dial type thermometer should be fitted to the inner container to measure the temperature of water. The edges of the inner container top should be folded inside and also the cowling (outer jacket) to avoid injury. A suitable lid for closing the container to prevent escape of heat and handle should be provided to facilitate carrying the container.
5	Gas Monitoring Equipment	Riken Gas Indicator or Fumiscope or Gow-Mac or any standard monitoring equipment capable of measuring Methyl bromide concentrations with a range between 0- 200 mg/l
6	Gas distribution pipes	PVC flexible rayon braided hose with inner diameter of 6 m and outer

		diameter of 12 mm with the thickness of 3 mm
7	Gas sampling tube/pipes	The sampling lines should be made up of crushproof nylon (2mm ID hydraulic hose is effective).
8	MB can applicator	For discharging MB gas from 1 lb or ½ lb cans
9	Gas detector tubes	MB-gas detector tubes
10	Pump for gas detector tubes	Draeger type
11	Gas Mask	Draeger or equivalent, full vision, face mask as per IS:8523/1977, non-aging, chemical resistant with double reflex sealing flaps, five point harness, panoramic replaceable visor, speech diaphragm, self-demisting facility, inhalation and exhalation valves having provision for holding corrective glasses and thread connection to EN 148-1.
12	Self-Contained Breathing apparatus (SCBA)	Screw-in, organic type canister (with organic vapours upto a concentration of 5000 ppm for use in surrounding atmospheres with a minimum concentration of 16% Oxygen as per IS:8523/1977.
13	Sand snakes	Sand snakes made up of canvas, ¾ metre length 15 cm width shall be filled only 65% - 75% with sand so that they lie flat on the floor
14	Thermometer	0-100°C with divisions up to 1°C each, calibrated.
15	Axial Fans	Axial fan with a minimum of 70m ³ /min (2500 CFM)
16	Calculator	Pocket type
17	Measuring Tape	25m length, roll-in type
18	Stopwatch	0-60 seconds with divisions of 5 seconds each.
19	Adhesive/Sealing tape	5 cm width PVC tape
20	Resuscitator	Rubber balloon fitted with a nose cap
21	Y/T-connections	Made up of Teflon/brass/S>S with suitable diameter for connecting distribution lines.
22	Gloves	Disposable type
23	Plastic ropes (to hold sheets in place)	-
24	Fire Extinguisher	ISO Certified
25	Protective apron or boiler suit	-
26	Computer & Camera	Internet & Photography & videography capability
27	Tool Box	-
28	First Aid box	-

Appendix-V

(see clause 2.3.1 & 3.4.2 (3) of Schedule-XI)

LIST OF ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENTS FOR UNDERTAKING ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE FUMIGATION

S. No.	Equipment	Specification including ISI, if any	Minimum No. of Units	Purpose
1	Fumigation Covers (Tarpaulin) a) Low density polythene films or b) Rubberized polythene Sheets	As per ISI 4508 – 1963 As per ISI 4810 - 1968	2	To carry out fumigation operations under a temporary enclosure
2	Sand snakes	1-meter length, 15 cm. Diameter shall be filled only 65% - 75% with sand so that they lie flat on the floor	According To requirement	To make ground sealing of fumigation covers so as to make it air tight.
3	Hygrometer	As per ISI specification	1	For measuring relative humidity while undertaking fumigation with ALP.
4	Gas monitoring equipment	Capable of measuring phosphine gas concentration minimum 2000ppm	1	To monitor phosphine Gas
5	Phosphine gas leak checker	Detection of PH ₃ for leak checking and for personal safety	1	To warn the operator of Phosphine presence and leak checking
6	Canisters for use with ALP or Universal	--	2	To protect against inhalation of fumigant.
7	Phosphine gas detection strips	Test strips impregnated with chemicals for detection of Phosphine gas	1 box	For checking TLV
8	Drager type multi – gas detector tubes	Consists of carrying case, spare parts set, screw driver gas pump. Draeger detector tubes Phosphine 25/A 8101621	1 unit, tubes in Pkts	For checking TLV
9	Gas sampling tube/pipes	The sampling lines should be made up of crushproof nylon (2mm ID hydraulic hose is effective).	As required	To monitor phosphine Gas
10	Gas mask (Full vision face mask)	As per IS:8523/1977 full vision face mask	2	To protect against inhalation of toxic fumigant.
11	Portable oxygen cylinder with nose and mouth cap	--	1	Emergency supply of Oxygen

12	Metal probe for introducing ALP tablets	12 ft. length	1	For introducing ALP tablets bulk fumigation storage bins / ship holds.
13	Tool box	--	1	To maintain / repair of Equipment
14	Adhesive Tape (Plastic)	2" width	As required	For sealing
15	Dust Masks	--	2	To protect against inhalation of chemical dusts, aerosols etc.
16	First Aid Box	--	1	To render first aid Measure
17	Goggles	--	As required	To protect eyes while applying fumigant.
18	Gloves	Rubberized/PVC	As required	To protect hands from hazardous chemicals
19	Resuscitator	--	1	To restore breathing in case of accidental exposure to fumigant.
20	Gum boots	--	As required	To protect feet from hazardous chemicals.
21	Fire extinguisher	--	As required	To protect against fire Hazards
22	Computer with mass storage device and internet	--	1	
23	Digital Camera having facility of video and photography	--	1	To take video and Photography
24	Calculator	Pocket type	1	To calculate volume and number of ALP Tablets
25	Measuring tape	25m length, roll-in type	1	To measure volume Enclosure
26	Plastic ropes	--	As required	To hold sheets in Place
27	Danger strips/ Tape	--	As required	For demarcation of danger area

Appendix-VI

(see clause 3.4.5 (2) (c) of Schedule XI)

Checklist for Accreditation Audit of Commercial Treatment Provider or Fumigator and Treatment Operator-Technician			
Name of Commercial Treatment Provider / Fumigator audited			
Name of General Manager / Owner			
Name of Accredited Treatment Provider – Technician			
Date of Audit			
Audited by			
Activity	Yes / No		Non-Conformity
Does the commercial treatment provider / fumigator have adequate Organizational Structure, Computer with internet, Camera for photography/ videography and staff resources to carry out fumigation and other relevant activities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the commercial treatment provider / fumigator have the necessary qualifications & technical competency?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the commercial treatment provider / fumigator have all the essential equipment for carrying out fumigation operations as per the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the commercial treatment provider / fumigator have proper record keeping system?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Is there any secured & well-ventilated place for storage of fumigants?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Is the commercial treatment provider / fumigator have undertaking all responsibilities for which he has been accredited?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Are the gas monitoring /temperature measuring equipment/ weighing scales calibrated to manufacturer specifications?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the gas monitoring equipment being used during fumigation operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Are the equipment calibration records maintained?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Is the platform scale used for weighing the fumigant is accurate and precise and approved by the relevant authorities or Department?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the temperature determined prior to the fumigation through a verifiable source and recorded?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Are the goods verified prior to fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the goods covered with or packaged in gas impervious materials (such as plastic wrapping or laminated plastic films, lacquered or painted surfaces, Aluminium foil, tarred or waxed paper) if so, have the coverings or packaging opened, cut or removed, prior to fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Does the fumigation sheets used meet the permeability requirements as specified in the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Did commercial treatment provider / fumigator meet the sheet fumigation construction requirements of the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Any vaporizer used for applying Methyl bromide in gaseous state?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Have the accredited commercial treatment provider / fumigator monitored gas concentrations at specified times during the fumigation as per the standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Has the accredited commercial treatment provider / fumigator checked the fumigation enclosure for gas leakages with the help of leak detector immediately after introducing gas?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Was pressure decay test carried out prior to fumigation of cargo containers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the positioning of gas distribution lines & sampling lines meeting the requirements of the Scheme	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Does the measurement readings of gas from different sampling lines falls within +/- 15% level of each other?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Whether protective equipment such as respirators/SCBA being used during fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the fumigation company undertake health check-up of Fumigation Operator & workers	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Whether any fans are used for effective distribution of the gas within fumigation enclosure?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Did the end point concentration fall within the specified limits of Standard	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Did the accredited Fumigation Operator undertake top-up operations, when the final reading falls between the Standard and lower limit and the time extended by 4 hours?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the containers aerated at the end of fumigation and tested gas-free before release?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the danger area demarked and sign-boards are displayed during fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Does the accredited Fumigation Operator has the knowledge about emergency measures/ rescue operations in case of accidental poisoning by MB fumigant?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the fumigation agency have record for arranging fumigant for demonstration?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the canister/ SCBA used during fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Name of Authorized Signatory of Treatment Provider / Commercial Fumigator			
Signature of Auditee with date (Authorized Signatory of Company)		Stamp	
Date			
Name, Signature & Stamp of Auditor (s)			
1.			
2.			
Date			

Appendix – VII

(see clause 3.4.5 (3) (c) of Schedule XI)

Onsite Audit Checklist for Re-accreditation of Commercial Treatment Provider or Fumigator and Treatment Operator – Technician		
Name of Accredited commercial treatment provider / fumigator audited		
Name of the General Manager or Owner		
Name of Accredited Treatment Operator (s)		
Date (s) of Audit		
Audited by		
Activity	Yes / No	Non- Conformity
Does the fumigation company have valid license for stock & use?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the fumigation company have adequate organizational Structure, Computer with internet, Camera for photography/ videography and staff resources to carry out fumigation and other relevant activities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the Fumigation Operator has the necessary qualifications & technical competency?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the fumigation company have sufficient essential equipments for carrying out fumigation operations as per the Standard as per the work carried out in audit period?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the fumigation company have proper record keeping system?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Is there any secured & well- ventilated place for storage of fumigants?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Is the accredited Treatment Operator - technician able to demonstrate the knowledge of the Standard & Accreditation Scheme?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the accredited fumigation operator directly supervising all the fumigation operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the accredited Treatment Operator - technician undertaking all responsibilities for which he has been accredited?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Are the gas monitoring / temperature measuring equipment/ weighing scales calibrated to manufacturer specifications?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the gas monitoring equipment being used during fumigation operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Are the equipment calibration records are maintained for 2 years?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the Commercial treatment provider or fumigator has undertaken any fumigation during the period the agency sent equipments (gas monitor, leak checker) for calibrations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Is the platform scale used for weighing the fumigant is accurate and precise and approved by the Weights & Measures Department?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Is the temperature determined prior to the fumigation through a verifiable source and recoded?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Are the goods verified prior to fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the goods covered with or packaged in gas impervious materials (such as plastic wrapping or laminated plastic films, lacquered or painted surfaces, aluminium foil, tarred or waxed paper) if so, have the coverings or packaging opened, cut or removed, prior to fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the fumigation sheets used meet the permeability requirements as specified in the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Did accredited Treatment Operator - technician meet the sheet fumigation construction requirements of the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Any vaporizer used for applying Methyl bromide in gaseous state?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Has the accredited Fumigation Operator monitor gas concentrations at specified times during the fumigation as per the standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Has the accredited Treatment Operator- technician checks the fumigation enclosure for gas leakages with the help of leak detector immediately after introducing gas?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Was pressure decay test is carried out prior to fumigation of cargo containers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the positioning of gas distribution lines & sampling lines meeting the requirements of the Standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the measurement readings of gas from different sampling lines falls within +/- 15% level of each other?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Whether protective equipment such as respirators/SCBA being used during fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the protective equipments have regularly serviced and maintained in working condition as per the documented plan of the Accredited Commercial treatment provider or fumigator?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the fumigation company undertake health check-up of Treatment Operator- technician & workers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
Whether any fans are used for effective distribution of	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major

the gas within fumigation enclosure?		
Did the end point concentration fall within the specified limits of Standard	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Did the accredited Treatment Operator - technician undertake top-up operations, when the final reading falls between the Standard and lower limit and the time extended by 4 hours?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the containers aerated at the end of fumigation and tested gas- free before release?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the danger area demarked and sign-boards are displayed during fumigation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the accredited Treatment Operator - technician has the knowledge about emergency measures/ rescue operations in case of accidental poisoning by MB fumigant or other fumigants?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Does the fumigant purchase during the year match with the quantum of fumigation performed by the accredited Commercial treatment provider or fumigator?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the canister purchase during the year match with the quantum of fumigation performed by the Commercial treatment provider or fumigator?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Does the maximum number of fumigation performed by Commercial treatment provider or fumigator in a day during the audit period match with the available Accredited Treatment Operator - technician and the instruments viz., gas monitor, leak- checker, vaporizer and fumigation sheet, considering the distance between one site to other site?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Critical
Name of Authorized Signatory of Treatment Provider / Commercial Fumigator		
Signature of Auditee with date (Authorized Signatory of Company)		Stamp
Date.		
Name, Signature & Stamp of Auditor (s)		
1.		
2.		
Date		

Appendix-IX

(see clause 3.4.3 (2) (a) & 3.4.5 (2)(f) (3(f) of Schedule- XI)

Record of Fumigation

Job Details									
Job Identification	Customer Name	Start Date of Fumigation	Location						
Description of Consignment									
Commodity	Quantity	No. of Packages	Mode of Packing	Shipping marks	Container No.	Place of Fumigation			
Shipment Particulars									
Vessel Name	Port of Loading	Country of Export	Foreign port of shipment	Name of Exporter	Name of Importer				
Fumigation Details									
The consignment complies with the following requirements:									
Adequate free airspace, no impervious surfaces or wrapping, maximum timber thickness & spacing <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheeted Stack	Length = _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Un-sheeted Container	Volume (m ³)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheeted Container/s	Width = _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamber							
Size: _____ Qty: _____	Height = _____								
Specified Dose Rate g/m ³	Exposure Period hrs	Forecast Minimum Temp °C	Dose Rate Used g/m ³						
Calculated Dose g	Chloropicrin %	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A g	Actual Dose Applied g	Time Dosing Finished					
Concentration Readings									
Phase	Time of Reading	Standard g/m ³	Monitor Line Readings by Location					Equilibrium Calculation	Top-up Dose
			1:	2:	3:	4:	5:		
Start									
During									
End									
Comments									
Ventilation									
Initial TLV ppm	Date & Time Taken	2 nd TLV Reading ppm	Date & Time Taken						
Fumigator in Charge				Government Officer (if supervised)					
Name	Signature	Name	Signature						

Appendix-X

(see clause 3.4.3(2) (c) & 3.4.5 (2(f) (3(f)of Schedule-XI)

Check Sheet of Fumigation Methodology

(Use this check sheet and MB Ready Reckoner along with record of fumigation to identify procedures and actions before, during and after each fumigation of MB)

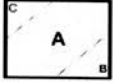
Activity	Inspection Report	Status
Determine fumigation target and suitability of consignment	Fumigation target known	
	Suitability of consignment determined	
Inspection of fumigation site	Free air space	
	adequate space around the enclosure	
	Intact floor without cracks or drains	
	Floor not undulated, no pebbles or stones	
	Located in a safe working area	
	Well ventilated	
	Sheltered area, rain and wind protected as for as possible	
	power available, either mains or generator	
Conduct Risk Assessment	Appropriate control measures in place to address hazards of fumigation.	
	Conduction of fumigation safection of fumigation	
	Personal protective equipment (PPE) worn	
Preparation of Commodity	Stack to allow good circulation leaving enough space around (2m)	
	Impervious wrapping removed or slashed	
	Commodity not covered in impervious wrapping	
	Not forbidden commodity	
Preparation & Installation of Equipment	Vaporizer filled with water and heating	
	Sheets of correct size and specification	
	Gas distribution line installed	
	Gas sampling tubes installed (minimum of 3 per enclosure & 1 per container)	
	Fan installed and working checked (one in each container and 2 per enclosure)	
	Cover the enclosure with sheet and make gas-tight sealing at the ground with two rows of sand snakes	
	Measure enclosure volume and calculate dosage	

	Establish and mark out hazardous area and place dangerous signs	
Preparation to gas enclosure	Ensure risk area and surrounds free of unprotected personnel (up to 3 m)	
	Turn on fan	
	Test leak checker for working	
	Wear and test the respirator for correct fitness	
	Position gas cylinder on scale and connect to inlet of vaporizer and the out let to gas distribution line	
	Release small quantity of gas and test fittings for gas leak and correct if necessary	
Application of gas to enclosure	Check vaporizer water boiling	
	Release required quantity of gas from the cylinder or dispenser	
	Check for hot gassing	
	Check for gas leakages around enclosure and correct leakages if any	
Initial monitoring	Turn off fan after 30 min	
	Measure gas levels on all monitor lines	
	Check to ensure all readings are above standard	
	Calculate if equilibrium achieved	
	Turn-on fans, if necessary-repeat until equilibrium achieved	
	Ensure levels still above standard -record and document	
End point monitoring	Measure gas levels on all monitor lines	
	Check to ensure all levels above standard	
	Carry out "top-ip" procedure, if appropriate	
	Declare fumigation successful or failed, as appropriate -document	
	Ensure risk area and surrounds free of unprotected personnel (up to 3m)	
De-gasing	Turn on fans	
	Wear gas mask and test for fitness	
	Open enclosure and allow ventilation	
	Test for Thresh hold limit value (TLV)-Continue aeration until gas level below TLV	
	Remove warning signs and risk area demarcation	
Documentation	Complete all documentation and release fumigated goods after ensuring gas-free	

Annexure-A of Appendix-X

Methyl bromide Fumigation Ready Reckoner

Dosing Phase	Initial Dose	32 g/m ³	40 g/m ³	48 g/m ³	56 g/m ³	64 g/m ³	72 g/m ³	80 g/m ³	88 g/m ³	128 g/m ³	Dosing is complete once ALL the required amount of gas has been applied to the enclosure.
Gas Distribution Phase Start Point	¼ - ½ hr 85% or more of initial dose	27.2	34	40.8	47.6	54.4	61.2	68	74.8	108.8	Start Point is achieved when ALL concentration readings are at or above the Standard.
	½ - 1 hr 75% or more of initial dose	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	96	
	> 1 hr 70% or more of initial dose	22.4	28	33.6	39.2	44.8	50.4	56	61.6	89.6	
Fumigation Phase Methyl Bromide Concentration After Start Point	2 hrs 60% or more of initial dose	19.2	24	28.8	33.6	38.4	43.2	48	52.8	76.8	The duration of the fumigation is measured from when the Start Point is achieved. For example, if a 24 hr fumigation reaches Start Point 1 ¼ hrs after dosing, the fumigation is completed 25 ½ hrs after applying the dose and ALL concentrations are at or above the standard specified for 24 hrs.
	4 hrs 50% or more of initial dose	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	64	
	12 hrs 35% or more of initial dose	11.2	14	16.8	19.6	22.4	25.2	28	30.8	44.8	
	24 hrs 30% or more of initial dose	9.6	12	14.4	16.8	19.2	21.6	24	26.4	38.4	
	48 hrs 25% or more of initial dose	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	32	



A = Standard Concentration
B = Minimum concentration to allow top-up
C = Maximum top-up concentration

Annexure-B of Appendix-X

Concentrations for dose rates and times

Hours	Retention	Minimum Standard Concentrations Required (g/m ³)													
		32	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	128	136	144	152	
½	75.00%	24.0	36.0	42.0	48.0	54.0	60.0	66.0	72.0	78.0	96.0	102.0	108.0	114.0	
1	70.00%	22.4	33.6	39.2	44.8	50.4	56.0	61.6	67.2	72.8	89.6	95.2	100.8	106.4	
2	60.00%	19.2	28.8	33.6	38.4	43.2	48.0	52.8	57.6	62.4	76.8	81.6	86.4	91.2	
3	54.80%	17.5	26.3	30.7	35.1	39.5	43.8	48.2	52.6	57.0	70.1	74.5	78.9	83.3	
4	50.00%	16.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	36.0	40.0	44.0	48.0	52.0	64.0	68.0	72.0	76.0	
5	47.80%	15.3	22.9	26.8	30.6	34.4	38.2	42.1	45.9	49.7	61.2	65.0	68.8	72.7	
6	45.70%	14.6	21.9	25.6	29.2	32.9	36.6	40.2	43.9	47.5	58.5	62.2	65.8	69.5	
7	43.70%	14.0	21.0	24.5	28.0	31.5	35.0	38.5	42.0	45.4	55.9	59.4	62.9	66.4	
8	41.80%	13.4	20.1	23.4	26.8	30.1	33.4	36.8	40.1	43.5	53.5	56.8	60.2	63.5	
9	40.00%	12.8	19.2	22.4	25.6	28.8	32.0	35.2	38.4	41.6	51.2	54.4	57.6	60.8	
10	38.30%	12.3	18.4	21.4	24.5	27.6	30.6	33.7	36.8	39.8	49.0	52.1	55.2	58.2	
11	36.60%	11.7	17.6	20.5	23.4	26.4	29.3	32.2	35.1	38.1	46.8	49.8	52.7	55.6	
12	35.00%	11.2	16.8	19.6	22.4	25.2	28.0	30.8	33.6	36.4	44.8	47.6	50.4	53.2	
16	33.35%	10.7	16.0	18.7	21.3	24.0	26.7	29.3	32.0	34.7	42.7	45.4	48.0	50.7	
20	31.65%	10.1	15.2	17.7	20.3	22.8	25.3	27.9	30.4	32.9	40.5	43.0	45.6	48.1	
24	30.00%	9.6	14.4	16.8	19.2	21.6	24.0	26.4	28.8	31.2	38.4	40.8	43.2	45.6	
28	29.15%	9.3	14.0	16.3	18.7	21.0	23.3	25.7	28.0	30.3	37.3	39.6	42.0	44.3	
32	28.31%	9.1	13.6	15.9	18.1	20.4	22.6	24.9	27.2	29.4	36.2	38.5	40.8	43.0	
36	27.47%	8.8	13.2	15.4	17.6	19.8	22.0	24.2	26.4	28.6	35.2	37.4	39.6	41.8	
40	26.64%	8.5	12.8	14.9	17.0	19.2	21.3	23.4	25.6	27.7	34.1	36.2	38.4	40.5	
44	25.82%	8.3	12.4	14.5	16.5	18.6	20.7	22.7	24.8	26.9	33.0	35.1	37.2	39.2	
48	25.00%	8.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	26.0	32.0	34.0	36.0	38.0	
Minimum concentration to allow top-up is		- 5g/m ³ below the Standard Concentration				- 8g/m ³ below the Standard Concentration									
Maximum top-up concentration		+ 5g/m ³ above the Standard Concentration				+ 8g/m ³ above the Standard Concentration									

Concentration readings must be equal to or above the required concentrations specified for the hour preceding the reading. For example, a reading taken at 2.5 hours must be equal to or above the concentrations specified at 2 hours in the above table.

If the concentration measuring instrument used can only read in whole grams then the Minimum Standard Concentration required must be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Annexure-C of Appendix-X

Concentrations for dose rates for fumigations that require 80% retention

	Minimum Standard Concentrations Required (g/m ³)												
Starting Concentration	32	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	128	136	144	152
Minimum Concentration	25.6	38.4	44.8	51.2	57.6	64.0	70.4	76.8	83.2	102.4	108.8	115.2	121.6

If the instrument used only reads in whole grams, the Standard Concentration must be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Appendix-XI

(see clause 2.7 (1) (h) & 3.4.3 (2(b) of Schedule-XI)

COMPANY LETTERHEAD

(including address as it appears on the PAFAS treatment providers list)

**PAFAS – METHYL BROMIDE FUMIGATION
CERTIFICATE**

Certificate number:

TARGET OF FUMIGATION DETAILS

Target of fumigation: Commodity Packing Both Commodity and Packing

Commodity:..... Quantity:

Consignment link:

Country of origin:..... Port of loading:..... Country of destination:

Name and address of exporter:

.....
.....
.....

Name and address of importer:

.....
.....
.....

TREATMENT DETAILS

Date fumigation completed:// Place of fumigation:

Department of Plant

Protection prescribed dose rate (g/m³): Exposure period (hours):

Forecast minimum temp (°C): Applied dose rate (g/m³):

How was the fumigation conducted? Un-sheeted container Sheeted container/s
 Chamber Pressure-tested container Sheeted stack

Container number/s (where applicable):

Does the target of the fumigation conform to the plastic wrapping, impervious surface and timber thickness requirements at the time of fumigation? Yes No

Ventilation Final TLV reading (ppm):..... (not required for stack or permanent chamber fumigations)

DECLARATION

By signing below, I, the PAFAS accredited fumigator responsible, declare that these details are true and correct and the fumigation has been carried out in accordance with all the requirements in the PAFAS Methyl Bromide Fumigation Standard.

ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS

.....
.....
.....

Signature

Date

Name of Accredited Fumigator

PAFAS Accreditation Number

Company stamp

Appendix- XII

(see clause 2.7 (1) (h) & 3.4.3 (2) (b) of Schedule-XI)

COMPANY LETTERHEAD

(including address as it appears on the PAFAS treatment providers list)

**PAFAS – ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE FUMIGATION
CERTIFICATE**

Certificate number:

TARGET OF FUMIGATION DETAILS

Target of fumigation: Commodity Packing Both Commodity and Packing

Commodity:..... Quantity:

Consignment link:

Country of origin:..... Port of loading:..... Country of destination:

Name and address of exporter:

.....
.....
.....

Name and address of importer:

.....
.....
.....

TREATMENT DETAILS

Date fumigation completed:/...../..... Place of fumigation:

Department of Plant

Protection prescribed dose rate (g/m³): Exposure period (hours):

Forecast minimum temp (°C): Applied dose rate (g/m³):

How was the fumigation conducted?

Un-sheeted container

Sheeted container/s

Chamber Pressure-tested container Sheeted stack

Container number/s (where applicable):

Does the target of the fumigation conform to the plastic wrapping, impervious surface and timber thickness requirements at the time of fumigation? Yes No

Ventilation Final TLV reading (ppm):..... (not required for stack or permanent chamber fumigations)

DECLARATION

By signing below, I, the PAFAS accredited fumigator responsible, declare that these details are true and correct and the fumigation has been carried out in accordance with all the requirements in the PAFAS Aluminum phosphide Fumigation Standard.

ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS

.....
.....
.....

.....
Signature Date

.....
Name of Accredited Fumigator PAFAS Accreditation Number

Company stamp

Pakistan Accreditation Fumigation Scheme

C. Fumigation Detail of Export Consignments									
S. N.	Name of Treatment Provider	Date of Treatment & Certificate	Name of Commodity	Quantity of Commodity	Country of Import	Dose of ALP applied	Total quantity of ALP used	Name of Fumigation Operator	Remarks

D. Fumigation Detail of Import Consignments									
S. N.	Name of Treatment Provider	Date of Treatment & Certificate	Name of Commodity	Quantity of Commodity	Country of Export	Dose of ALP applied	Total quantity of ALP used	Name of Fumigation Operator	Remarks

Appendix-XIV

(see clause 3.1.3 (4) of Schedule-XI)

SURPRISE CHECK OF ACCREDITED TREATMENT PROVIDER OR FUMIGATOR

1	Name and Address of Commercial Treatment Provider / Fumigated inspected	
2	Stock position of fumigants on date with the firm as physically verified	
3	Discrepancies, if any noted in the maintenance of stock records as revealed from checking of invoices and utilization of fumigants records	
4	Whether the firm possess valid certificate of registration for use of fumigants issued by DPP? If so, the date of its expiry.	
5	Whether technical expertise recognized by the authorized officers of DPP is on pay roll of the Firm on date	
6	Whether the fumigation / safety Equipment possessed by the firm are in working conditions	
7	Whether the firm is submitting regular monthly activity report and returns on stock / use of fumigants to DPP, if not give reason should be supported by documentary evidences.	
8	Whether the firm possess separate place for storage of fumigants	
9	Action taken by the firm on non-compliance / interceptions reported by importing countries during the last one year.	
10	Date of last surprise visit and discrepancies, if any noticed and action taken by the firm	
11	Remarks and recommendations of authorized officers of the Department	
12	Name and Signature of Authorized officers who conducted surprise audit	

DPPQ-Form. 1
[see rule 3(2) 96(11) and 98(9)]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

CONTROLLED IMPORT PERMIT (CIP) FOR IMPORT OF PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED
PLANTS/PLANT PRODUCTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL, THERAPEUTIC AND DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE

Permit No. _____
Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period. _____ to _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rule 3(2), 96(11), 98(9) and 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for experiment, therapeutic and development purpose as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer (consignee) Tel and Cell No: Fax No: Email:		2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export including locality (Province / State/ Territory)			
4. Point of entry in Pakistan		5. Port of foreign shipment	
6. Conveyance of intended importation		7. Plant or plant products or regulated goods or article to be imported	
8. Description of Plant or Plant Product or regulated goods or article			
(Common & Scientific Name)	Quantity (Wt. /Vol)	No of packages	Mode of packing
9. Intended use of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article		10. No. of shipment	
11. Name and address of DPP approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility where work will be performed.			
12. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the CIP or attached to this CIP. (See prescribed import conditions on reverse side or attached with it.) NPPO of exporting country must consider CIP and its attachments for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without CIP in order to avoid phytosanitary action.			
13. Name and designation of authorized officer		14. Signature of authorized officer	
15. Place of issue		16. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
17. Date issued			

No Controlled Import Permit can be issued until an application is completed

DPFQ Form-2
[see rule 7(1)]

APPLICATION FOR CONTROLLED IMPORT PERMIT (CIP) TO IMPORT PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED OR NOT AUTHORIZED PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCT OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE FOR DEVELOPMENT, EXPERIMENTAL OR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSE

To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan		For DPP plant quarantine office Use	
		Dairy No.	Date of receipt of Application
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of rule 7(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 made under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for development, experimental or therapeutic purpose:			
1. Name, of Importer (Last Name, First Name and Title): Professional Organization: Address and contact information of Importer (consignee) Tel No. Cell No. Fax No. Email.		2. Name, address and contact information of exporter (consignor)	
3. Foreign port of shipment		4. Point or port of arrival desired in Pakistan (specify name)	
5. Conveyance of intended importation		6. Approximate date of arrival	
7. Plant or plant products or regulated goods or article intended to be imported:			
Common and Scientific Names of Plant or plant product or regulated goods or article	Country of origin (Province /State/ Territory)	Quantity of plant units per shipment. (Wt./Volume)	Plant or Plant parts to be imported(seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, plants, bulbs, fruits etc.)
8. Method of packaging			
9. (a) Will the imported plant material be planted or grown in Pakistan for any purpose? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
(b) Will the imported plant material be released into the natural environment? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
(c) Will the imported plant material be rendered incapable of propagation or destroyed during the duration of the permit? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
10. Proposed control and monitoring of the plant or plant product or regulated goods or article during the duration of permit: <input type="checkbox"/> Growth chamber <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Exterior screen House <input type="checkbox"/> Field or open environment <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative proposal (list supporting documents in Serial No.16):			
11. Will imported plant or plant product or regulated goods or article be genetically modified? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If import plant or plant material is genetically modified, whether a valid license has been obtained from Pakistan Environmental Protectin agency or not? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please attach copy of valid license.			

12. Is the plant or plant product or regulated goods or article or any part thereof known or suspected of being exposed to, or infected or contaminated with, any plant pest or pathogen? Indicate and describe. Additional information can be listed in Section 17.	
<input type="checkbox"/> No. The plant material was produced in such a way to prevent exposure to plant pests: <input type="checkbox"/> Potentially infected but will be sterilized sufficiently to destroy plant pests: <input type="checkbox"/> Potentially infected but will receive therapy to eliminate pests: <input type="checkbox"/> Potentially infected with intent to extract, identify, or propagate plant pests: <input type="checkbox"/> Potentially infected, with other considerations. Please provide clarification:	
13. (a) Is the importer holding DPP approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Is the importer having contract or agreement with approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
14. Name and address of DPP approved arrangement site or post entry quarantine facility where work will be performed:	
Name of Facility	Address and contact detail (including Tel. Fax and email address)
15. If the plant or plant products or regulated goods or article is intended for propagation purposes, provide the name and contact information of the supervisory plant pathologist and/or horticulturalist designated to monitor the plants at the approved facility throughout the duration of the permit.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable; no propagation intended. <input type="checkbox"/> Contact information:	
16. Final disposition of imported plant materials, or of plants grown from imported plant materials, growing media, and residues and products thereof:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Incineration <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclaving (minimum of 15 minutes at 15 lbs. per square inch at 121 o C / 250 o F) <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical sterilization (describe process) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe process)	
Proposed date of final disposition/termination of permit:	
17. This area may be used to continue any item on the form or to identify supporting documents. Cite the item number being continued or supported	
<p>18. Declaration: I / we are person who will be responsible for the plant, plant products or regulated goods or article described above. I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision as prescribed by the Department. I / we agree to observe the conditions specified on a permit by the Department. I / we understand that inspection and approval of the facilities to be used for imported plant or plant materials may be required before a permit is issued and during the duration of the permit. I / we understand that the kinds of plant materials listed in Section 6 may not be released or sold in Pakistan without proper authorization from DPP. I / we further undertake that in case information is found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me / us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of controlled import permit. By completing this section, I / we am / are affirming my/our request for authorization to import plant or plant material as stated in this application and will be responsible for the authorized material.</p>	
19. Signature and Stamp of the applicant or his authorized agent.	20. Date.

DPPQ-FORM-5
[see rule 9(3), 96(11), 98(9), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF PLANT OR PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE FOR SOWING OR PLANTING OR PROPAGATION

Permit No. _____

Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period: _____ to _____

In exercise of the powers conferred under rule 9 (3),96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for sowing or planting or propagation as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer (consignee)	2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)		
3. Country of origin or re-export including location (Province / State/ Territory)			
4. Point of entry or port in Pakistan	5. Port of foreign shipment		
6. Means of importation	7. No. of shipments		
8. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article			
(Common & Scientific Name)	Variety	Quantity. Wt./ No.	No. of packages
9. Plant or plant parts to be imported. (seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, plants, bulbs, fruits, etc.)		10. Intended use of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	
11. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See prescribed conditions on reverse side or as an attachment to it). NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit of the Department in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.			
12. Name and designation of authorized officer		13. Signature of authorized officer	
14. Place of issue		15. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
16. Date issued			

DPPQ FORM-6
[see rule 9(4), 96(11), 98(9), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF PLANT OR PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE FOR CONSUMPTION OR PROCESSING

Permit No. _____, Serial No. _____, Validity. _____ to _____
Book No. _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rules 9 (4), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976. I hereby grant permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or articles for consumption or processing as detailed below:		
1. Name and address of importer (consignee)	2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export		
4. Point or port of entry in Pakistan	5. Port of foreign shipment	
6. Means of importation	7. Genetically modified or non-genetically modified plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	
8. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article		
(Common & Scientific Name)	Quantity (Wt. /Vol)	No. of shipments
9. Intended use of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article import	10. Plant or plant parts to be imported.	
11. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or on attachment to this import permit. (See prescribed import conditions on reverse side or as an attachment). NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid phytosanitary action.		
12. Name and Designation of authorized officer	13. Signature of Authorized officer	
14. Place of issue	15. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
16. Date issued.		



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

DPPQ-Form. 7
[see rule 10(4)]

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO START A PEST RISK ANALYSIS (PRA) FOR POSSIBLE ADMISSION OF PLANT OR PLANT MATERIAL OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

1.0 Information on crop.

- 1.1 Scientific name (Genus & species) and common name.
- 1.2 Description of plant / product to be exported.
- 1.3 Purpose or use to which it is intended.
- 1.4 Packaging and storage
- 1.5 Varieties intended for export.
- 1.6 Map of country, indicating location of areas of production in the country of origin.
- 1.7 Agro-climatic conditions of the production areas (temperature, precipitation, physiography, altitude, latitude, soil)
- 1.8 Crop phenology indicating planting, blossoming, fructifying and harvesting dates.
- 1.9 Cultivation practices.

2.0 Information on pests and diseases

- 2.1 List of pests and diseases associated with all parts of plant, indicating scientific name, common name, damage / symptoms caused vectors and Pre- and post- harvest control measures applied.
- 2.2 Detailed information on pests and diseases associated with the specific plant part intended for export.
- 2.3 Taxonomic position, Scientific and common name of pest / pathogen and synonyms.
- 2.4 Distribution in the country of origin, including a map if available.
- 2.5 Association with different varieties.
- 2.6 Biology and ecology of pest and pathogen.
- 2.7 Symptoms and damage
- 2.8 Natural enemies
- 2.9 morphology
- 2.10 Laboratory tests available for isolation and identification of different pathogens.
- 2.11 Alternative hosts.

3.0 Detailed information on control measures.

- 3.1 Surveillance and monitoring system.
- 3.2 Pre – and post- harvest control measures.
- 3.3 Import quarantine regulations.
- 3.4 Existing legal regulations quarantine and certification schemes if any which enforce the supervision of the plant / pest / pathogen and that require the supervision of the production (Existence of free areas).
- 3.5 Mitigation measures and quarantine treatments available; infrastructure and technical support to conduct these treatments.
- 3.6 In the case of grain and edible seeds, list other edible seeds and weeds which may contaminate the grain / edible seeds during harvest.

4.0 Other information considered useful for our analysis.

The information must be supported technically and forwarded by the National Phytosanitary Protection Organization of the exporting country to the Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan (NPPO, Pakistan)
Phone Numbers: +92-21-99248607, +92-21-99248118, Fax No. +92-21-99248673,

email: quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk pkgd1@plantprotection.gov.pk
www.plantprotection.gov.pk

DPPQ FORM-9
[see rule 12(2), 96(11), 98(9), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

SPECIAL PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF PLANT OR PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE

Permit No. _____
Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity. _____ to _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rules 12 (2), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976. I hereby grant permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article as detailed below.

1. Name and address of Importer (consignee)	2. Name and address of Exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export		
4. Point of entry in Pakistan	5. Port of foreign shipment	
6. Means of importation	7. Genetically modified or non-genetically modified plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	
8. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article		
(Common & Scientific Name)	Quantity (Wt./Vol)	No. of shipments
9. Intended use of plant or plant material or regulated goods or article	10. Plant and plant parts to be imported.	
<p>11. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the special import permit or attached to this import permit. (See prescribed import conditions on reverse side of permit or attached with it). NPPO of exporting country must consider special import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without special import permit in order to avoid phytosanitary action.</p> <p>12. The special import permit is issued under special circumstances as prescribed under these rules and for a specific period. However, the Department may discontinue issuance of special import permit on detection of infestation or infection or contamination or violation of import conditions.</p>		
13. Name and designation of authorized officer	14. Signature of Authorized officer	
15. Place of issue	16. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
17. Date issued.		

No import permit can be issued until an application is completed

DPPQ Form-10
[see rule 15 (1)(a)]

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT SOIL OR PEAT OR SPHAGNUM MOSS OR OTHER GROWING MEDIA

To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi,		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use	
		Dairy No.	Date of receipt of Application.
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of rule 15(1)(a) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules, 2019 made under sub-section section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and Section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for permission to import the following soil or peat or sphagnum moss or other regulated media for microbiological, soil-mechanics, or mineralogical investigation and peat for horticultural purpose:			
1. Name & address of Importer (consignee)		2. Name & address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export including location (Province / State/Territory)			
4. Approximate date of arrival of shipment		5. Means of conveyance	
6. Port of foreign shipment		7. Point or port of entry desired in Pakistan (specify name)	
8. Methods of packaging (Must be sturdy and leak proof; please describe)			
9. Quantity per shipment 3 lb or less [go to No. 9 (a)] <input type="checkbox"/> over 3 lb[go to No. 9 (b)] <input type="checkbox"/>			
9(a). Will heat sterilization at the port of arrival interfere with intended use? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No [go to No. 9(b)] <input type="checkbox"/>			
9(b). If no, check preferred treatment and then go to #12. <input type="checkbox"/> Steam heat <input type="checkbox"/> Dry heat			
NOTE: If you are importing over 3 lbs. of soil per shipment, or if you are importing 3 or less lbs. of soil per shipment and you answered "Yes" to question 9a, then your facility must be inspected and approved to receive, handle, store, and dispose of the soil under the conditions of a compliance agreement. Complete the rest of the form and submit it to Plant Protection Adviser.			
10. Intended use (Please provide specific information.)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical or physical analysis _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> As a growing medium for plants _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> For the isolation and/or culture of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) or Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Others _____			
11. Precautions to be used to prevent pest dissemination (Please describe)			
12. Method of final disposition <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclaving <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____			
NOTE: Please attach a detailed explanation if soil is to be moved or removed from the receiving facility without a sterilizing treatment.			
13. Name and address of DPP approved receiving facility			
Applicant Phone () Applicant Fax () Email ()			
14. Particulars of documents, if any attached.			
15. Declaration: I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision. The consignment shall fulfill all conditions prescribed by the Department on the import permit. In case information is found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me / us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of import permit.			
16. Signature and Stamp of Applicant		17. Date.	

DPPQ FORM-11
[see rule 15(2), 96(11), 98(9), 101]

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

**PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF SOIL OR PEAT OR *SPHAGNUM* MOSS OR OTHER GROWING MEDIA OF
PLANT ORIGIN**

Permit No. _____
Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period. _____ to _____

In accordance with the provisions of rule 15 (2),96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import the following consignment of soil or peat or *Sphagnum* moss or other growing media of plant origin as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer		2. Name and address of exporter	
3. Country of origin or re-export including locality (Province / State/ Territory)			
4. Point of entry in Pakistan		5. Port of foreign shipment	
6. Means of importation			
7. Description of Consignment		8. Quantity (Wt. /Vol)	9. No. of Packages
10. Intended use			
11. Name and address of DPP approved receiving facility			
12. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See prescribed import conditions on reverse side or attached as attachment). NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.			
13. Name and designation of authorized officer		14. Signature of authorized officer	
15. Place of issue		16. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
15. Date issued			

No import permit can be issued until an application is completed

DPPQ FORM -12
[see rule 1(1)]

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT GERmplasm OR TRANSGENIC OR GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMO'S) OR LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISM (LMO'S) OR SEEDSOR PLANTING MATERIAL FOR RESEARCH PURPOSE OR RELEASE

To The Plant Protection Adviser and Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan.		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use	
		Diary No.	Date of receipt of Application
I hereby apply for a permit in accordance with provisions of rule 17(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under the sub-section(1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, authorizing the import of germplasm or transgenic or genetically modified organism or living modified organism or plant or planting materials or regulated goods for research or release as per details given below.			
1. Name, address and contact detail of the applicant		2. Name, address and contact detail of the exporter (consignor)	
Tel No: Cell No: Fax No: Email:			
3. Name and address of the organization or institution producing the material			
4. Description of germplasm, transgenic or genetically modified organism (GMO's) or living modified organism (LMO's) or seeds or planting material to be imported.			
Common and scientific name	Germplasm or variety or hybrid or composite or synthetic or provenance or clone or others	Form of material required (seed/rooted plants/ scions/ tubers)	Parentage, if known
5. Place of collection or origin of material to be imported (Country/Province /State /Territory)			
6. Whether transgenic or GMO or not? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, attach valid license from Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency]			
7. Number of samples to be imported		8. Quantity to be imported (separately for each accession/variety/hybrid/transgenic/GMO)	
9. Suggested source of availability of material including published reference, if known.			
10. Whether the aforesaid germplasm or variety or hybrid was imported by you earlier? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, details thereof (year, quantity, source, etc.)			
Year		Source	Quantity
11. Was the material shared with other scientists or National Gene Bank at NARC or PARC or other public research institutes or universities? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please specify to whom shared. _____			
12. Expected date of arrival in Pakistan.		13. Mode of shipment (airmail or air freight or accompanied baggage)	
14. Method of packaging		15. No. of shipment	

16. (a) Is the importer holding DPP approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Is the importer having contract or agreement with approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
17. Name and address of DPP approved arrangement site or post entry quarantine facility where work will be performed:	
Name of Facility	Address and contact detail (including Tel. Fax and email address)
18. If the plant or plant material or regulated goods or article is intended for propagation purposes, provide the name and contact information of the supervisory plant pathologist and/or horticulturalist designated to monitor the plants at the approved facility throughout the duration of the permit.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable; no propagation intended.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact information:	
19. Final disposition of imported plant or plant materials, or of plants grown from imported plant materials, growing media, and residues and products thereof:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Incineration <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclaving (minimum of 15 minutes at 15 lbs. per square inch at 121 o C / 250 oF)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical sterilization (describe process) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe process)	
Proposed date of final disposition/termination of permit:	
20. (a) Will the imported plant material be planted or grown in Pakistan for any purpose? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Will the imported plant material be released into the natural environment? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(c) Will the imported plant material be rendered incapable of propagation or destroyed during the duration of the permit? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
21. Proposed control and monitoring of the plant material during the duration of permit:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Growth chamber <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Exterior screen house <input type="checkbox"/> Field or open environment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative proposal (list supporting documents in Serial No. 22)	
22. This area may be used to continue any item on the form or to identify supporting documents. Cite the item number being continued or supported	
23. Declaration I / we are person who will be responsible for the plant or plant material or regulated good or article described above. I/we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision as prescribed by the Department. I / we agree to observe the conditions specified on a permit by the Department. I / we understand that inspection and approval of the facilities to be used for imported plant materials may be required before a permit is issued and during the duration of the permit. I / we understand that the kinds of plant materials specified above may not be released or sold in Pakistan without proper authorization from DPP. I / we further undertake that in case information is found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me / us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of import permit. By completing this section, I / we am / are affirming my / our request for authorization to import plant commodities as stated in this application and will be responsible for the authorized material.	
24. Signature and stamp of the applicant or his authorized agent.	25. Date.

DPPQ-Form. 13
 [see rule 17(3), 96(11), 98(9), 101]

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF GERMLASM OR TRANSGENIC OR GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS OR LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISM OR SEEDS OR PLANTING MATERIAL FOR RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENT PURPOSE.

Permit No. _____, Serial No. _____ Valid up to. _____
 Book No. _____

In exercise of powers conferred under Rules 17 (3), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import of germplasm or transgenic or genetically modified organisms, living modified organism or seeds or planting material herein specified:

1. Name, address and contact detail of importer (consignee)		2. Name, address and detail of exporter (consignor)	
3. Name and address of the organization or institution producing the material			
4. Port of foreign shipment		5. Means of importation	
6. Country of origin including location (Province, State and Territory)		7. Point or port of entry (please specify)	
8. Description of germplasm or transgenic or genetically modified organism, or LMO, or seeds or planting material (Scientific and common name)	9. Plant or plant parts or regulated goods or article to be	10. Quantity or (Weight/Nos.)	11. No of Packages
12. Intended use of germplasm or transgenic or GMO or LMO, or seeds or planting material			
13. Name and address of DPP approved arrangement sites or post entry quarantine facility where work will be performed			
14. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See standard conditions on reverse side or as attachment to it.) NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.			
15. Name and designation of authorized officer		16. Signature of authorized officer	
17. Place of issue		18. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
19. Date issued			

No import permit can be issued until an application is completed

DPPQ Form-14
[see rule 9(1)]

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT LIVE INSECTS OR MITES OR NEMATODES OR MICROBIAL CULTURES INCLUDING ALGAE OR BIO-CONTROL AGENTS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

To		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use	
The Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan.		Diary No.	Date of receipt of Application
		I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions rule 19(1) of Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019, made under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for a permission to import of following Insects or mites or nematodes or microbial cultures or biocontrol agents for research or experimental purpose as detailed below:	
1. Name, address and contact detail of importer (consignee)		2. Name, address and contact detail of exporter (consignor)	
Tel No.	Cell No.		
Fax No.	email.		
3. Description of live insects or mites or nematodes or microbial cultures or biocontrol agents or noxious weeds intended to be imported			
Common Name and Scientific Name		Quantity (Wt / Vol/ No.)	No. of specimens or units
4. Type of Pest to be moved *			
Pathogens <input type="checkbox"/> Arthropods <input type="checkbox"/> Noxious Weeds <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			
*This permit does not authorize the introduction, importation, inter-province movement, or release into the environment of any genetically engineered organisms or products.			
5. Classification (Class/order/family/ sub-family tribe/ races or strains)			
6. Life stages if applicable		7. Are pests established in Pakistan? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Major Host of the pest (Common/Scientific Name)			
9. What host material or substitutes will accompany which pests (indicate by line number)			
10. Point or port of entry in Pakistan (Please specify)		11. Port of foreign shipment	
12. Method of packaging		13. No. of packages	14. No. of shipments
15. Country of origin including (Province / State/ Territory)			
16. Approximate date of arrival		17. Means of conveyance <input type="checkbox"/> Air Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Air Freight <input type="checkbox"/> Baggage <input type="checkbox"/> Auto	

18. Intended use (Be specific, attach outline of intended research)	
19. Methods to be used to prevent plant pest escape	
20. Method of final disposition	
<input type="checkbox"/> Incineration <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclaving (minimum of 15 minutes at 15 lbs. per square inch at 121 °C / 250 °F)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical sterilization (describe process) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe process)	
Proposed date of final disposition or termination of permit:	
21. Name, address and contact detail of DPP approved arrangement sites where work will be performed.	
22. This area may be used to continue any item on the form or to identify supporting documents. Cite the item number being continued or supported	
<p>23. Declaration: I / we are person who will be responsible for the regulated material described above. I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision as prescribed by the Department. I / we agree to observe the conditions specified on a permit by the Department. I understand that inspection and approval of the facilities to be used for imported regulated materials may be required before a permit is issued and during the duration of the permit. I / we understand that the kinds of regulated materials specified above may not be released or sold in Pakistan without proper authorization from DPP, I / we further undertake that in case information is found false and forged, civil and criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me / us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of import permit. By completing this section, I / we am / are affirming my / our request for authorization to import regulated goods as stated in this application and will be responsible for the authorized material.</p>	
24. Signature and Stamp of applicant / importer / consignee	25. Date

DPPQ FORM-15
(see rule 19(4), 96(11), 98(9), 101)



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF LIVE INSECTS OR MITES OR NEMATODES OR MICROBIAL CULTURES
INCLUDING ALGAE/BIO-CONTROL AGENTS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

Permit No. _____
Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period. _____ to _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rules 19 (4), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import the following insects or mites or nematodes or microbial cultures or biocontrol agents or regulated goods as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer/consignee/ applicant		2. Name and address of exporter/ consignor			
3. Country of origin or re-export including location (Province / State/ Territory)					
4. Port or point of entry of Pakistan (please specify)		5. Port of foreign shipment			
6. Means of importation					
7. Description of organism (Common & Scientific Name)		8. Taxon. Class/family/ Order/ genus/ species/ strain	9. Life stage of organism, host species, if any	10. No. of specimens/units	11. No. of shipments
12. Intended use					
13. Name, address and contact detail of DPP approved arrangement sites where work will be performed.					
14. The importation and biosecurity clearance / plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See standard conditions on reverse side or as attachment of it.) NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.					
15. Name and designation of authorized officer		16. Signature of authorized officer			
17. Place of issue		18. Stamp or seal of authorized officer			
19. Date issued.					

No Import Permit can be issued until an application is completed

DPPQ Form-16
[see rule 24(1)]

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT CUT FLOWER OR FOLIAGE OR BOTH FOR BOUQUET AND DECORATION

To The Plant Protection Adviser and Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office use Diary No. _____ Date of receipt of Application _____	
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of rule 24(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules, 2019 made under (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for bouquet and decoration.			
1. Name, address and contact information of importer (consignee) Tel No. _____ Cell No: _____ Fax No: _____ Email: _____		2. Name, address and contact information of exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export		4. Foreign port of shipment	
5. Point or port of entry desired in Pakistan (specify name)		6. Means of conveyance.	
7. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article			
(Common and scientific name)		Quantity (Wt. / Vol)	No. of packages or bulk
			No. of shipments
8. Plant and plant parts or regulated goods to be imported.			
9. Whether plant or plant material or regulated goods or article genetically modified or not? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If plant and plant material genetically modified. Please attach valid license from Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency.			
10. Intended use of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article			
11. Particulars of supporting documents attached			
12. Declaration: I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection and testing. I / we also undertake to pay for treatment if appropriate available and prescribed by the Department after assessment of biosecurity risks. I / we agree to observe the conditions specified on a permit and its attachment by Department. I / we further undertake that in case information found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me /us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of import permit. By completing this section, I / we am / are affirming my / our request for authorization to import plant commodities as stated in this application and will be responsible for the authorized material.			
13. Signature of applicant or importer or his authorized agent		14. Stamp of applicant or importer	15. Date

DPPQ-Form. 17

[see rule 24(4), 96(11), 98(9), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF CUT FLOWERS OR FOLIAGE OR BOTH FOR BOUQUET AND DECORATION PURPOSE

Permit No. _____
 Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period _____ to _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rules 24 (4), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976. I hereby grant permission to import the following plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for bouquet and decoration as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer (consignee)		2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export			
4. Point or port of entry in Pakistan (specify name)		5. Port of foreign shipment	
6. Means of importation		7. Genetically modified or non-genetically modified plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	
8. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article			
(Common & Scientific Name)		Quantity (Wt. /Vol)	No. of shipments
9. Intended use of plant and plant material or regulated goods or article		10. Plant or plant parts or regulated goods or article to be imported.	
11. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See standard conditions on reverse side or as attachment of it). NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.			
12. Name and Designation of authorized officer		13. Signature of authorized officer	
15. Place of issue		16. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
17. Date issued			

No import permit can be issued until application is complete

DPPQ- Form.18
[see rule 7(1)]

APPLICATION FOR SPECIFIC PERMIT TO IMPORT TIMBER OR TIMBER PRODUCTS OR REGULATED ARTICLE

To Plant Protection Adviser & Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use	
		Diary No.	Date of receipt of Application
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of Rule 27(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 made under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of Section 3 and Section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976 for permission to import the following timber or timber products or regulated goods or article as detailed below:			
1. Name & address of Importer (consignee)		2. Name & address of exporter (consignor)	
Phone: Cell: Fax: E-mail:			
3. Description of timber or timber products or regulated goods or article to be imported			
Scientific Names of timber or timber products or regulated goods or article (Genus and species)	Country of origin	Type of Timber (Logs, Lumber, Chips, Cants, Billets, Pilings, Railroad Ties)	
4. Without Bark: <input type="checkbox"/> With Bark: <input type="checkbox"/>			
Note: If "with Bark" Please indicate one of the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 15 pieces <input type="checkbox"/> Greater than 15 pieces			
5. Description of any processing before import: Kiln Dried <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Treated <input type="checkbox"/> Air Dried <input type="checkbox"/>			
6. Port or point of entry in Pakistan (specify name)		7. Port of foreign shipment	
8. Purpose of import		9. Means of importation	
10. Particulars of documents, if any attached			
11. Declaration I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects. I / we undertake to pay the prescribed fees towards inspection and testing. I / we also undertake to pay for treatment if appropriate available and prescribed by the Department after assessment of biosecurity risks. I / we agree to observe the conditions specified on a permit and its attachment by Department. I / we further undertake that in case information found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me / us in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of import permit. By completing this section, I / we am / are affirming my request for authorization to import plant or plant products or regulated goods or article as stated in this application and will be responsible for the authorized material.			
12. Signature of Applicant/ importer / or his authorized agent		13. Stamp of Applicant / importer	14. Date

DPPQ FORM-19
[see rule 27(5), 96(11), 98(9), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

SPECIFIC PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF TIMBER OR TIMBER PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE

Permit No. _____
Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Validity Period. _____ to _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rules 27 (5), 96(11), 98(9), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby grant permission to import the following timber or timber products or regulated goods or article as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer (consignee)		2. Name and address of foreign exporter (consignor)	
3. Country of origin or re-export		4. Means of importation	
5. Point or port of entry in Pakistan (specify name)		6. Port of foreign shipment	
7. Description of timber and timber products or regulated goods or article to be imported			
Scientific Name (Genus and Species)		Country of Origin	Type of Timber
8. Quantity		9. No. of Shipments	
10. The importation and biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order of the consignment shall be subject to the fulfillment of phytosanitary requirements of this import pathway in Pakistan specified by the Department on the import permit or attached to this import permit. (See standard conditions on reverse side or as attachment with it). NPPO of exporting country must consider import permit and its attachment for compliance of phytosanitary requirements specified by the Department and don't issue phytosanitary certificate without import permit in order to avoid any phytosanitary action.			
11. Name and Designation of authorized officer		12. Signature and stamp of authorized officer	
13. Place of issue		14. Stamp or seal of authorized officer	
15. Date issued			

No quarantine inspection and biosecurity clearance/ release order
can be issued until application is complete

DPPQ FORM-20
[see rule 44(1)]

**APPLICATION FOR QUARANTINE INSPECTION AND BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE OR PLANT PROTECTION
RELEASE ORDER OF IMPORTED PLANT, PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE**

To		For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use:	
The Plant Protection Adviser, Department of Plant Protection, Malir Halt, Jinnah Avenue, Karachi.		Diary No.	Date of receipt of Application
In accordance with the provisions of rule 44(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I/We, file herewith an application for plant quarantine inspection/testing/treatment and biosecurity clearance or release order of the imported plant or plant products or other regulated goods or articles as described below.			
Description of Consignment			
1. Name and address of importer (consignee)		2. Name, address and contact detail of applicant (or importer agent)	
3. Name and address of foreign exporter (Consignor)		4. Place where articles will be made available for inspection and/ or treatment and certification(Port and Location)	
5. Declared port of foreign shipment		6. Declared point or port of entry in Pakistan	
7. Description of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article to be inspected			
(a) Common and Scientific Name (Genus & Species)			
(b) Quantity (Wt./ Vol.)			
(c) Number of packages or bulk			
(d) Mode of packages if applicable			
(e) Distinguishing marks			
(e) Certified origin			
8. Container No's or vessel Name			
9. Name of Vessel/ Voy / Flight / Vehicle		10. Name of Shipping Company/ Airline / Transport Company	
11. Declared means of conveyance		12. Approximate date of arrival	
13. Is the consignment holding valid CIP /Import Permit issued by DPP? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please attach original valid CIP etc.		14. Is the consignment holding valid Phytosanitary Certificate issued by NPPQ of exporting country? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please attach original valid Phytosanitary Certificate.	
15. Shipping / Airway bill/ BL Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please attach copy of shipping /airway bill /BL.		16. Bill of Entry Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
17. Invoice Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	16. Packing List Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	18. Treatment Certificate / Laboratory report if applicable Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/>	
19. Declaration. (1) I/we hereby declare that to the best of the knowledge and belief, the particular given above are true and correct. (2) I/We abide by the provisions of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2018, and the instructions issued by the officer authorized by Plant Protection Adviser.			
20. Signature and Stamp of Importer or his authorized agent			21. Date.

Report of Inspection of Imported Regulated articles (To be filled in by the authorized officer)	
<p>22. On scrutiny, application was found complete or incomplete.</p> <p>Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If incomplete, specify missing information and documents</p> <p>(a) _____</p> <p>(b) _____</p> <p>(c) _____</p> <p>(d) _____</p> <p>(e) _____</p> <p>(f) _____</p>	<p>23. Location of regulated article</p>
<p>24. Date of inspection</p>	<p>25. Time of inspection</p>
<p>26. % material examined.</p>	<p>27. Insect intercepted</p>
<p>28. Disease intercepted.</p>	<p>29. Noxious weeds intercepted</p>
<p>30. Findings and / or Treatment Given (Use reverse if necessary)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>31. Signature of authorized officer</p>	<p>32. Name and designation of authorized Officer</p>
<p>33. Stamp or seal of authorized officer</p>	<p>34. Date</p>

DPPQ FORM-21

[see rule 21(4), 23, 46, 51(1), 98(5)]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

CONFISCATION OR DESTRUCTION OR DEPORTATION OR EXPORT ORDER

No. _____ Dated. _____

Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Place of issue. _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rule 21 (4), 23, 46, 51 (1), 98(5) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under the sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, the following consignment of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article has been ordered for confiscation or destruction or deportation or export as the same was imported in violation of the provisions of the above said rules. The detail is as under:

1. Name and address of importer (Consignee)		2. Name and address of exporter (Consignor)	
3. Name of the commodity (Common and Scientific Name)	4. Quantity (Wt./Nos.)	5. Country of origin.	
6. Number of packages/containers/ hatch/others	7. Container No's / others	8. Port of shipment	
9. Date and bill of entry No. / shipping or airway bill No/ BL No.	10. Point or port of entry in Pakistan	11. Means of conveyance	
12. Date of arrival	13 Date of interception	14. Date of treatment	
15. Name of vessel / Voy / flight / vehicle		16. Name of shipping company / Airline / transport company	

17. Nature of Non-Compliance (Tick-out, which ever applicable)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment has been imported without valid import permit or valid phytosanitary certificate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment on inspection found to be infested or infected or both with a quarantine pest notified under Schedule-I, II, III viz _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment on inspection found to be contaminated with quarantine weed species specified in Schedule V, viz. _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment has prohibited entry in Pakistan under rules. _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment found to be substantially contaminated with soil.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consignment found packed with objectionable package material
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other reason (specify): _____

Action to be taken by the importer or his authorized Agent

The above stated consignment/container shall be confiscated and destroyed or deported or exported to country of origin with in _____ days from the date of issue of this order for which the importer or his authorized agent shall submit the re-shipping bills for necessary endorsement failing which the same shall be arranged for destruction or confiscation at his own cost in manner prescribed by Plant Protection Adviser.

18. Signature and stamp of authorized officer	19. Name & designation of authorized officer
20. Copy to the collector custom for information and further necessary action. _____ <div style="text-align: right;">(Address of Collectorate of Customs)</div>	
21. Acknowledgment of receipt of deportation or destruction order	
I hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing notification.	
Signature, address and stamp of importer	Date



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

DPPQ-FORM. 22
[see rule 20(4), 47, 96(14), 98(6)]

EMERGENCY DISINFESTATION OR DISINFECTION NOTIFICATION

1. Name of plant or products or regulated goods or article (s)	2. Quantity of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article(s)	
3. Port of arrival in Pakistan	4. Destination of articles	
5. Name of shipper	6. Name of carrier	
7. Name, address and contact detail of importer/consignee	8. Port of loading	9. Date of arrival
	10. Date intercepted	11. Country of origin
12. Name of pests, diseases, noxious weeds, or article(s)		
<p>13. In exercise powers conferred under rule 20(4), 47, 96(14), 98(6) of the Pakistan plant quarantine rules 2019 issued under the sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, you are hereby notified, as owner or agent of the owner of said carrier, premises, and/or articles, to apply remedial measures for the pest(s), noxious weeds, and/or article(s) specified in serial 12, in a manner satisfactory to and under the supervision of an authorized officer. Remedial measures shall be in accordance with the action specified in serial 14 and shall be completed within the time specified in serial 15. After receipt of this notification, articles and/or carriers herein designated shall not be moved except as directed by an authorized officer.</p>		
<p>14. Action required</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> treatment _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other _____</p> <p>If the owner or owner's agent fail to comply with this order within the time specified below, the Department is authorized to recover from the owner or agent cost of any care, handling, application of remedial measures, disposal, or other action incurred in connection with the remedial action, destruction, or removal.</p>		
15. After receipt of this notification, complete specified action within (specify number of hours or number of days)	16. Signature and stamp of the authorized officer:	
17. Acknowledgment of receipt of emergency action notification		
I hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing notification.		
18. Signature, address and title of importer /authorized agent	19. Date	
20. Revocation of notification		
Action taken		
21. Signature of authorized officer	22. Date.	

DPPQ-Form.23

[see rule 49(2), 50(3), 54, 96(3)(9)(11), 101]



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION
(PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)

BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE ORDER OR PLANT PROTECTION RELEASE ORDER

BC/RO. No. _____ Date of issue. _____

Book No. _____, Serial No. _____ Place of Issue. _____

In exercise of powers conferred under rule 49(2), 50(3), 54, 96(3)(9)(11), 101 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019, issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, the following consignment of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article referred to this station has been inspected/tested/fumigated or treated and the same has been accorded biosecurity clearance or plant protection release order or provisional quarantine clearance* for growing in an approved post entry quarantine facility, as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer / consignee		2. Name and address of exporter / consignor	
3. Description of plant or plant product or regulated goods or articles			
Common and scientific name		Quantity (wt. / No.)	No. of packages
4. Name of vessel or voy / flight or vehicle		5. Name of shipping company or airline or transport	
6. Container No's (FCL / LCL) / hatch No's			
7. Foreign port of shipment		8. Point or port of arrival in Pakistan	
9. Distinguishing marks if any		10. Country of origin or re-export	
11. Date of arrival of shipment		12. Bill of entry No. / shipping or airway bill No. / bill of lading No.	
13. Date of inspection	14. Date of sampling	15. Date of laboratory report if applicable	16. Date of treatment
17. Signature and stamp of authorized officer		18. Name and designation of authorized officer	
19. Copy to: Collector / Deputy Collector / Assistant Collector of Customs for information and necessary action: _____ (Designation and address of model custom collectorate)			
20. Copy to importer of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for information and necessary action: _____ Name and address of importer / authorized agent			

DPPQ-Form.25 [see rule 60(1), 96(4), 98(7)]	
 <p>GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION (PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION)</p>	
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF POST ENTRY QUARANTINE FACILITY	
Registration No. _____ Date of Issue. _____	
Valid up to. _____	
In exercise of powers conferred under rules 60(1), 96(4), 98(7) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019 issued under sub-section (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, I hereby certify that the following post-entry quarantine facility has been inspected and approved for growing of imported consignment of plant or plant materials or regulated goods or article as described below, under post-entry quarantine, in accordance with guidelines and standards prescribed in this regard.	
1. Name & address of the importer	
2. Location (Village/Mouza/City/District/Province) of PEQ Facility	
3. Type of facility, structure & design	
4. No. of units & size of each Unit	
5. Total capacity (no. of propagating Units/potting space)	
6. Name of plant species intended to be grown	
7. Any other facility available	
8. Name and designation of authorized officer	9. Signature of authorized officer
10. Place of issue	11. Stamp or seal of authorized officer

DPPQ-Form-26
[see rule 6(2)]

UNDERTAKING TO GROW IMPORTED PLANT OR PLANT MATERIAL OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE IN AN APPROVED POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE FACILITY

From _____ To _____
Plant Protection Adviser,
Department of Plant Protection,
Name, Address, phone, Fax, E-mail of Facility Operator _____ Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan

- (1) I/We M/s _____
Solemnly submit the following undertaking in respect of a consignment of (Scientific Name) _____
quantity _____, country of origin to be imported vide CIP / Import Permit No. _____ dated _____,
phytosanitary certificate No. _____, dated _____ through _____ to grow in
an approved post-entry quarantine facility under the supervision of authorized officer/officer duly authorized by the Plant
Protection Adviser.
- (2) I/ we also undertake that I / we shall:
- (a). grow the entire consignment of imported plant material (as described above) in an approved post-entry quarantine facility/isolated nursery located at (No./ Street/ village/ Tehsil/ District/ Province) _____
 - (b). intimate the authorized officer/officer of plant quarantine about the date of sowing/planting of seeds/propagating plant material, percentage of germination, seedling mortality and plant protection measures if adopted etc., within one month of sowing/planting and thereafter at regular intervals.
 - (c). give access to properly identified officers, either Federal and/or State, to the premises listed in the Growing Locations section during regular business hours.
 - (d). not make increase of these plants by cutting, grafting, suckers, flowers, seeds, or air layers; there will be no distribution of the plants or increase; and no cutting of flowers for sale will be made until the plants are released from postentry quarantine, or written permission of the (as in the first condition above).
 - (e). label the plant material and all increase there from by specific plant name, port accession number, and date of importation.
 - (f). separate the plant material from domestic stock of the same genus including such stock on adjoining premises, by no less than 3 meters (approximately 10 feet); and will be separated from other imported plants by the same distance.
 - (g). comply with any treatments prescribed by the authorized officer including destruction of the quarantined plant material or other plants growing on the premises to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest.
 - (h). notify the Provincial Agriculture Department or DPP Official in writing within 30 days when any abnormality is noticed in the plant material or if the plant material dies. Dead plants will be retained and collected by the officer for analysis.
 - (i). send notification of change of address to the Provincial Agriculture Department and DPP Plant Protection Adviser.
 - (j). will apply the postentry requirements to *Chrysanthemum*spp. for 6 months after importation, to *Dianthus*spp. for 1 year after importation, to *Hydrangea*spp. for 9 months after importation, to *Humulus*spp. (hops), a meristem culture of the imported plant will be observed for 6 months, and the original plant will be destroyed after the meristem culture is established. After the 6-month observation, the meristem culture-generated plant shall remain in postentry quarantine for an additional year. All other plants under the postentry quarantine program will be observed and grown as prescribed by Plant Protection Adviser after importation.
 - (k). maintain the nursery records/registers relating to the receipt of seed/plant material, germination/planting records, plant protection measures undertaken, etc. and produce the same before inspecting team for necessary scrutiny.
 - (l). abide by the decision of inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine to destroy whole or part of consignment or any seedlings/plant material, found infected/infested or contaminated by a quarantine pest/pathogen. In an appropriate manner measures for decontamination of tools and garden equipment, soil, etc., thereof on emergency basis.
 - (m). bear the cost of destruction of affected plant material under the supervision of inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine.
 - (n). maintain basic inspection tools like hand lance field lance or illuminated magnified, surgical spirit, dissection box, absorbent cotton, screw capped glass vials, labels, etc., for the purpose of carrying out inspection.
 - (o). not to lie any liability with inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine towards loss/damage caused to any material/destruction of the same in the event of infection/infestation by a quarantine pest/pathogen.


Date. _____ Signature of Facility Operator/Importer/Agent. _____

No inspection and phytosanitary export certificate can be issued until an application is complete

DPPQ-Form-27
[see rule 62(1)]

**APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC PLANT
OR
PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED GOODS OR ARTICLE FOR EXPORT**

To	For DPP Plant Quarantine Office Use	
The Plant Protection Adviser and Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan	Diary No	Date of receipt of Application
	I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of Rule 62(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019, issued under section 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, for inspection and certification of domestic plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for export as described hereunder.	
1. Name of National Plant Protection Organization of importing country	2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Declared name and address of importer (consignee)	4. Certified place of origin	
5. Declared point of entry	6. Declared means of conveyance	
7. Number and description of packages	8. Distinguished marks/ Container No. / Seat No.	
9. Common and Scientific name of plant or plant products or regulated goods or article	10. Quantity	
11. Place where articles will be made available for inspection and/or treatment and certification(port and location).	12. Approx. date of departure	
13. Is shipment holding valid import permit of importing country	14. Is there any treatment requirement of importing country.	
15. Declaration: I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects and undertake to pay to an officer duly authorized by Plant Protection Adviser, the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision. The exportation fulfills all conditions. In case information is found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of phytosanitary certificate.		
Date: _____ Signature of Applicant: _____		
16. EXPORT INSPECTION DATA - (To be filled in by authorized officer)		
1. Location of articles	3. % of materials infested	
2. % of materials examined		
4. Findings and/or treatment given (use reverse if necessary)		
5. Additional declaration where requires	6. Date and time inspected	
7. Signature and stamp of authorized officer	8. Name and designation of authorized officer	
9. Place	10. Date	

 <p>GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION</p> <p>Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi 75100, Pakistan Ph: +92-21-99248612-15 Fax: +92-21-99248673 Email: quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk (website: www.plantprotection.gov.pk)</p>	<p>DPPQ-Form-28 [see rule 64(3), 96(11), 98(9), 101]</p> <p>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT</p> <p>Original</p> <p>Serial No.</p>
	<p>FROM: DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION OF PAKISTAN</p> <p>TO: PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION OF IMPORTING COUNTRY</p>
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT	
1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER	2. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE
3. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED	4. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANT
5. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES	6. DISTINGUISHED MARKS / CONTAINER NO. / SEAT NO.
7. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	8. PLACE OF ORIGIN
9. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY	
CERTIFICATION	
<p>This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and / or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.</p>	
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION	
DISINFESTATION AND / OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	
10. DATE	11. TREATMENT
12. CHEMICAL (ACTIVE INGREDIENT)	13. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE
14. CONCENTRATION	15. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
16. PLACE OF ISSUE	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER
18. STAMP OF ORGANIZATION	19. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER
20. DATE ISSUED	
<p>No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Department of Plant Protection, Pakistan or to any of the officers or representative</p>	

No inspection and phytosanitary export certificate can be issued until an application is complete

DPPQ-Form-29

[see rule 5(1)]

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF PLANT OR PLANT PRODUCTS OR REGULATED
GOODS OR ARTICLE OF FOREIGN ORIGIN FOR RE-EXPORT**

To	
The Plant Protection Adviser and Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi, Pakistan	
I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of Rule 75(1) of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Rules 2019, issued under subsection (1) (2) and (3) of section 3 and section 5 and 10 of the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976, for inspection and certification of foreign plant or plant products or regulated goods or article for re-export as described hereunder.	
1. Name of National Plant Protection Organization of importing country	
2. Name and address of exporter (consignor)	
3. Declared name and address of foreign importer (consignee)	
4. Certified place of origin	
5. Declared point of entry	
6. Declared means of conveyance	
7. Number and description of packages	
8. Distinguished marks/ Container No. / Seat No.	
9. Name of produce	
10. Common and botanical name of plant	
11. Quantity	
12. Place where articles will be made available for inspection and/or treatment and certification (port and location)	
13. Approx. date of departure	
14. Declaration: I / we hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct and complete in all respects and undertake to pay to an officer duly authorized by Plant Protection Adviser, the prescribed fees towards inspection, testing, fumigation, treatment or supervision. The re-exportation fulfills all conditions. In case information found false and forged, criminal proceedings under PPC and Cr. PC shall lie against me in the court of jurisdiction besides revocation of phytosanitary certificate.	
Signature of Applicant: _____	
Date:	_____
Name, Address, phone No. and email of Applicant (or exporter agent) Stamp.	
15. RE-EXPORT INSPECTION DATA - (To be filled in by Authorized officer)	
1. Location of articles	
2. % of materials examined	
3. % of materials infested	
4. Findings and/or treatment given (use reverse if necessary)	
5. Additional declaration	
6. Date and time inspected	
7. Signature of authorized officer	8. Name and designation of authorized officer
9. Stamp/ seal of authorized officer	10. Place and Date

 <p>GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION</p> <p>Jinnah Avenue, Malir Halt, Karachi 75100, Pakistan Ph: +92-21-99248612-15 Fax: +92-21-99248673 Email: quarantine@plantprotection.gov.pk (website: www.plantprotection.gov.pk)</p>		<p>DPPQ-Form-30 [see rule 75(2), 96(11), 98(9), 101]</p> <p>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT Original</p> <p>Serial No.</p>
FROM: DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION OF PAKISTAN	TO: PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION OF IMPORTING COUNTRY	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT		
1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER	2. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE	
3. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED	4. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANT	
5. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES	6. DISTINGUISHED MARKS / CONTAINER NO. / SEAT NO.	
7. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	8. PLACE OF ORIGIN	
9. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY		
CERTIFICATION		
<p>This is to certify that the plants or plant products or other regulate article described above were imported into Islamic Republic of Pakistan from (Country of origin) _____ covered by Phytosanitary Certificate No. _____ *Original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy <input type="checkbox"/> of which is attached to this certificate; that they are* packed { } repacked <input type="checkbox"/> in original <input type="checkbox"/> new <input type="checkbox"/> container, that based on the original phytosanitary certificate <input type="checkbox"/> and additional inspection <input type="checkbox"/>, they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing contracting party, and that during storage in Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.</p> <p>*Insert tick in appropriate boxes</p>		
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION		
DISINFESTATION AND / OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		
10. DATE	11. TREATMENT	
12. CHEMICAL (ACTIVE INGREDIENT)	13. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE	
14. CONCENTRATION	15. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
16. PLACE OF ISSUE	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
18. STAMP OF ORGANIZATION	19. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
20. DATE ISSUED		
No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to Department of Plant Protection, Pakistan or to any of the officers or representative		
[F.No.4-4/2016-DFSC-I]		

DR. SYED WASEEM-UL-HASSAN,
Food Security Commissioner.