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Syrian Arab Republic  
Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reformation

**Resolution No. 158/T**  
**Of Pests Lists submitted to Regulations and Instructions Related to**

Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reformation

Upon the regulations of Law No. 26 of the year 2007 which regulates Phytosanitary quarantine; and

According to the regulations of Resolution No. 23/T dated on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 2008; and  
According on Resolution No. 5534/WLA minutes of meeting dated on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October 2011; and

According to both sessions of Permanent Panel of Phytosanitary Quarantine and Dangers Analysis Panel dated on the 27<sup>th</sup> of December 2011 and the date 8<sup>th</sup> of January 2012; and

Upon the necessities of the public interest

Decides the following

**Article 1-** pests lists submitted to the regulations are determined as follows:

- A. List (A1): list of Quarantine pests, which is submitted to the regulations unregistered in Syria, and which are banned from entering the country whatever their percentage might be. They are:
  - 1- (A1) list: insects and arachnid
  - 2- (A1) list: fungal, bacterial, phytoplasma, viral diseases, and the alike.
  - 3- (A1) list: nematodes parasitic on plants
  - 4- (A1) list: seeds of weeds, invasive weeds, and parasitic weeds.
  
- B. List (A2): list of non-quarantined pests registered in the country and submitted to the regulations, which are not allowed to be entered with seeds and the materials types of seeds' proliferation, except what is under special instructions. They are:
  - 1- List (A2): insects and arachnid registered in Syria.
  - 2- List (A2): fungal, bacterial, phytoplasma, viral diseases, and the alike.
  - 3- List (A2): nematodes parasitic on plants.
  - 4- List (A2): seeds of weeds, invasive weeds, and parasitic weeds which are submitted to the regulations and allowed to enter the country with plants productions cargos according to the numbers mentioned next to each type or kind.

**Article 2-** lists specified by such Resolution are determined by:

- 1- Appendix No. 1: list of stores insects registered in the country which are not allowed to enter unless the cargo is anticipated by gas and making sure that all living insects were exterminated.
- 2- Appendix No. 2: a list of viruses which may come with the seeds intended for planting, which are banned from entering the country with the seeds intended for planting.
- 3- Appendix No. 3: a list of nematodes which may come with peat moss which are banned from entering the country if found in peat mess cargos.
- 4- Appendix No. 4: a list of nematodes which may not exceed 50 individual per centimeter in peat moss cargos, except for what has been mentioned of the same in the lists.
- 5- Appendix No. 5: a list of plants, plants productions, and nematodes which may come with.

**Article 3-** pests lists instructions are defined as following:

- 1- No plants, plants productions, beneficial organisms, or materials submitted to the regulations are to enter Syrian Arab Republic except after a permission of import in addition to a phytosanitary certificate issued from the local organization of plant protection certificate in the origin country (nominated according to International Plant Protection Convention).
- 2- Each cargo should be attached with an original phytosanitary certificate issued from the local organization of plant protection certificate in the origin country (nominated according to International Plant Protection Convention) and a copy of import permission, unless when the cargo is from a foreign country, or it shall be attached with the original import permission if it was from an Arabic country besides a copy of both origin certificate and cargo bill.
- 3- Import permission date should be before the origin certificate, phytosanitary certificate, and bill of loading. The phytosanitary certificate is deemed cancelled if it was drafted after the bill of loading.
- 4- Plant cargo to the country as it was imported for the purpose of planting when found infected by an organism mentioned in lists A1 and A2, except for what submits to the regulations (like potato seeds) are to be rejected.
- 5- A plant cargo to the country when found infected by an organism mentioned in lists A1 is to be rejected.
- 6- Should it be found that a plant cargo is infected by a pest not mentioned in pests lists submitted to the regulations, thus determining its quarantine status is up to the Permeant Panel of Phytosanitary Quarantine after studied by Dangers Analysis Panel.



- 7- Plants production cargos to the country, including lumber cargos, are submitted to the appropriate phytosanitary procedures (anticipation with insecticides- anticipation with gas...) when inspecting any insects listed on list A1 and A2, given that the cargo is correct and that all organisms were exterminated, then it should be presented to the competent body of implementing Syrian Standard Specifications. The cargo is to be rejected and returned if the processes of sterilizing and insects extermination were not possible.
- 8- All plants productions, including the cargos set for planting and imported for human consumption or fodder are to be processed if it was found that they contain corrodentia or mites registered in Syria, then sent to the competent body of implementing Syrian Standard Specifications Ministry of Economy, the competent body of applying fodder specifications...) after such cargos are proven to be safe in terms of phytosanitary. plant phytosanitary quarantine would not be involved in applying Syrian Standard Specifications.
- 9- Should the plant cargo to the country (for purposes either than planting) was infected by a pest listed in list A2, thus the cargo would immediately be sterilized and released after making sure of sterilization process is concluded. Should the cargo sterilization was not possible by using the available methods, thus it would be rejected and returned instantly.
- 10- Wheat, barley, triticale, oats, secale, and sorghum cargos should be absolutely free of calviceps puppurea and ergot. The cargo is to be rejected and promptly returned when any percentage of such fungus is found.
- 11- All wheat cargos which purpose thereof is manufacturing should be free of tilletia cotroversa and tilleti indica, thus imported wheat cargos to Syria should be tested to detect such diseases.
- 12- Sorghum or corn cargos intended for planting are anticipated with one of the active insecticides (Prothioconazole, azoxystrobin, Strobilurins, Tubeconazole, and Heritage) or any other insecticides when fusarium Moniliforms fungus are found in. samples are taken again and retested to make sure they meet the phytosanitary quarantine regulative specifications stipulated that the respective person shall incur all charges thereof including (samples transporting, retest fees, anticipation charges, and recheck charges).
- 13- Approved nematodes laboratories should focus on listed nematodes types and kinds which their main families are defined next to each of the same in appendix 5 and issue the results on such basis. Should any type or kind of nematode unlisted according to their families were found then the results would be presented to the Permanent Panel of Phytosanitary Quarantine after studies by Dangers Analysis Panel.

- 14- Wheat shipments intended for grinding or manufacturing are accepted if grains infected with *Anguina Tritici* nematodes are no more than 2 grains per a kilogram.
- 15- *Anguina Tritici* nematodes are not allowed in fodder wheat, barley, secale, and meadow seeds.
- 16- Peat moss cargos to the country are to be rejected if any of the types and kinds mentioned in Appendix 3 of peat were found in the taken samples that peat moss. Tests results determine what the list contain whether in terms of kind or type.
- 17- Peat moss cargos are to be rejected if nematodes types mentioned in appendix 4 exceed 50 individual per 50 cubic centimeters.
- 18- Decoration plants and their nematodes (nematodes, sand mixture....) and meadow rolls planted with nematodes are to be rejected if any type or kind of nematodes which were not mentioned in list A1 of the country were found, while such cargos would submit to anticipation when types or kinds of nematodes mentioned in list A2 were found under of Authorized Plant Protection Technician supervision, stipulated that samples are to be taken to make sure that the sterilization process was concluded. Anticipation process charges are incurred by the respective person. Should anticipation was not possible, the cargo then would be returned on the expense of the respective person.
- 19- Lists A1 and A2 of weeds seeds are to be applied on the seeds of alfalfa and clover intended for planting. The cargo is to be rejected if weed seeds listed in list A1 were found, and accepted when any of list A2 is found but only within the allowed limits.
- 20- All plants cargos which are imported to be used as meadow seeds submit to lists A1 and A2 of weed seeds except for the basic types of the mixture. The basic components of the mixture are treated as seeds of planting. Crops seeds planted in Syria which come with the cargos are not deemed weeds.
- 21- The percentage of weeds listed in lists A2 should not exceed more than 1% in wheat cargos intended for manufacturing.
- 22- Should the number of weeds exceed the number next to the same in list A2 but does not exceed in their weight the total of 1% in plant production cargos intended for manufacturing, the cargo then would submit to the process of sieving, where the respective person (in person or via his legal representative) should submit a declaration where he clarifies the imported quantity, the aim of importation, and the final destination of the cargo, pledging that he shall send the cargo to be sieved while attended by an Authorized Plant Protection Technician, and he shall pledge to dismiss the sieving wastes in a manner where he guarantees that the pest would not leak nor proliferate. He shall also pledge not to distribute the material before fully anticipating and sieving it.



- 23- When there is a need to accept pledge, especially for the process of sieving, the respective person or his legal representative should submit such pledge to the competent Phytosanitary Quarantine Center, and to seal such pledge with the establishment or company seal or with the seal of the respective person.
- 24- All sieving costs (transportation fees, workers' fees, destruction charges, Authorized Plant Protection Technician fees) are to be paid by the respective person.

**Article 4-** imported seeds samples for the purpose of scientific research or registration would submit the following procedures:

1. Sensory detection is deemed sufficient on the samples to the Genetic Bank (genetic origins) without the need to take samples and perform tests, stipulated that such samples should be closed and sealed by the competent Phytosanitary Quarantine Center and only opened under Authorized Plant Protection Technicians.
2. All scientific research centers are awarded one-year previous permissions for quantities upon requests presented to Plant Protection Directorate, stipulated that the required Import Permission for the samples would be maintained according to the samples arrival.
3. All samples imported for the purpose of scientific research are submitted to Sensory detection, diseases, and parasite nematodes tests, such samples are exempted from germination and herbs seeds tests.
4. All samples imported for the purpose of registration would submit to tests, including germination tests.
5. Authorized Plant Protection Technicians in phytosanitary quarantine centers should send herbs seeds tested in seeds samples imported for the purposes of scientific research and registration to the approved laboratories in order to be sorted and dealt with according to the regulative instructions.
6. The quantity intended for test is specified not to exceed (1-10%) of the quantity to the center. The center may recollect the tested quantity from the approved laboratory.
7. Rejection would be in terms of type and lot if the violation was related to phytosanitary.

**Article 5-** fruitful trees and decoration plants would submit to sensory tests by Authorized Plant Protection Technicians at phytosanitary quarantine centers, the planting medium in addition to some roots would submit to nematodes tests by approved laboratories, stipulated that a phytosanitary certificate issued by local plant protection in the origin country would be attached. Plants are to be located in internal plant quarantine station -if any- specified by the Ministry or at any Plant Protection directorate or organizational units thereof until analysis

result is reported against the respective person pledge to the phytosanitary quarantine center not to hold the cargo until the laboratory analysis report is released and phytosanitary authentication is proven.

**Article 6-** cooling and stacking vehicles are allowed to pass if plants productions were in boxes or cages made of palm fronds stipulated to be free of insects against the pledge of the respective person not to bring the fronds back and not to allow the same to productions. In case such case occurs, it is allowed to replace the packs of fronds within the customs area and destruct the same under Authorized Plant Protection Technician supervision after phytosanitary is proven.

**Article 7-** every phytosanitary quarantine center should draw the duly samples of each cargo and pertain an identical sample to those sent to the approved laboratories (one sample regardless the tests the material submits to) in a special place isolated from weather effects and for the period referred to in the regulative instructions.

**Article 8-** terms 12 and 15 of Article 19 of the Resolution No. 23/T dated on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 2008 which include the executive instructions of Law No. 26 dated on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November 2007 are to be amended to be as follows:

Terms 12: the following standard duly samples of the materials (Materials submitted to the regulations) are to be sent to the nematodes approved laboratories (wheat, fodder wheat, unpeeled peanuts, barley, alfalfa, clover, secale, meadow seeds, potato, garlic, broad bean, peat moss, medal rolls, alternative mediums which meadow seeds come with; seedlings and implants of any type, plants roots, decorative bulbs) where they are analyzed to detect nematodes according to the lists attached to such Resolution and to be sorted according to kind or type as it is stipulated in lists and appendixes. Should kind or type cannot be determined in a laboratory where the samples are sent, the sample would be forwarded via the Directorate to another laboratory in order to deliver the accurate result, while the first laboratory would not deliver any result in such case.

Term 15: peat mosses are to be rejected in nematodes saprophytic nematodes exceed 400 individual/50 cubic centimeter of peat moss.

**Article 9-** term 16 of Article 19 of Resolution No. 23/T dated on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 2008 is abrogated, which includes the executive instructions of Law No. 26 dated on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November 2007.

**Article 10-** the importer incurs all liabilities and expenditures caused by loading, unloading, transportation, re-importing, anticipation, retesting and destruction.

**Article 11-** all legal procedures are taken against whoever violates the content or instructions of such Law according to the prevailing laws and regulations.

**Article 12-** resolution No. 34/T dated on the 17<sup>th</sup> of February 2011 is abolished.

**Article 13-** such Resolution is to be published in the Official Gazette and to be communicated for whom it may concern to be executed.

Damascus on / / 1433 Hijri Calendar, which corresponds to the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 2012.

**Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reformation**  
**Prof. Riyadh hijab**

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TRUE TRANSLATION from the attached document in Arabic into English. Damascus on the  
5<sup>th</sup> of April 2020.

**Sworn Translator**

