



CHAPTER 7.12

PLANT PROTECTION ACT

Revised Edition

Showing the law as at 31 December 2005

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Act.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

PLANT PROTECTION ACT

Act 21 of 1988 .. in force 30 December 1988

PLANT PROTECTION (BANANA AERIAL SPRAYING LEVY) ORDER – Section 36

Statutory Instrument 71/1999 in force 18 September 1999

Amended by S.I.38/2000 in force 4 March 2000

PLANT PROTECTION SERVICES (OVERTIME PAYMENT) ORDER – Section 36

Statutory Instrument 49/1996 in force 1 August 1996

Amended by S.I.172/2000 in force 9 September 2000

PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS – Section 36

Statutory Instrument 66/1995 in force 21 October 1995

Amended by 71/1995 in force 28 October 1995

PANAMA DISEASE OF THE BANANA PLANT PROTECTION ORDER – Section 37

Statutory Instrument 83/1942 in force 12 December 1942

CHAPTER 7.12

PLANT PROTECTION ACT

Arrangement of Sections

Section

1.	Short title.....	5
2.	Interpretation	5
3.	Power to restrict importation of plant material	6
4.	Mail	7
5.	Importation for experimental purposes.....	7
6.	Permit requirements.....	7
7.	Emergency permits	7
8.	Certification requirement.....	7
9.	Post entry	8
10.	Order modifying permit.....	8
11.	Arrival notification.....	8
12.	Safeguards.....	8
13.	Export certification	9
14.	Exclusion of liability	9
15.	Plant quarantine services.....	9
16.	Enforcement authority	10
17.	Control of plant pests	10
18.	Occupier responsibility	11
19.	Pest control notice	11
20.	Failure to comply with notice.....	11
21.	Reimbursement of costs	11
22.	Waiving of expenses.....	12
23.	Duration of quarantine.....	12
24.	Removal of plants under quarantine	12
25.	Determination of eradication	12
26.	Service of notice in absence of occupier.....	12
27.	Compensation.....	13
28.	Plant Protection Board	13
29.	Appointment of alternatives.....	13
30.	Board duties.....	13
31.	Board Meetings.....	14
32.	Advisers to Board.....	14
33.	Duration of appointment to Board	14
34.	Penalties	14
35.	Reporting obligation	15
36.	Regulations	15

CHAPTER 7.12

PLANT PROTECTION ACT

(Act 21 of 1988)

AN ACT to provide for the control of pests and diseases injurious to plants and to prevent the introduction of exotic species of the same.

Commencement [30 December 1988]

1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Plant Protection Act.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Act—

“**carrier**” includes an aircraft, a vessel, or vehicle;

“**designated officer**” means an officer of the Ministry designated under section 15;

“**fruits and vegetables**” include all edible portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state;

“**internal waters**” means the internal waters of Saint Lucia as defined in the Maritime Areas Act;

“**Minister**” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for Agriculture and “**Ministry**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**notifiable pest**” means any plant pest of substantial economic importance for which measures must be taken for its eradication, control or to prevent its further spread;

“**occupier**” in relation to any land or building means the person in actual occupation or, where there is no such person, the owner of the land or building;

“**owner**” includes the person who is entitled to receive the rent;

“**plant pest**” means any living stage of any insect, mite, nematode, slug, snail, protozoa or other invertebrate or

vertebrate animal, bacterium, fungus, weed, parasitic plant or reproductive part thereof, viruses, mycoplasmas, or any organism similar or allied with any of the foregoing capable of causing damage to any plant or plant product;

“**plant product**” means any substance, material or article of vegetable origin, including pollen either processed or unprocessed, which is capable of harbouring or transporting plant pests;

“**plant protection services**” means those services established under section 15;

“**plant quarantine services**” means those services established under section 15;

“**planting material**” includes any tree, shrub, vine, cutting, graft, scion, bud, bulb, root, seed, and any other plant part capable of propagation;

“**receptacle**” includes any package, box, container, covering, wrapper or any article in which plants are or have been imported, kept or conveyed, or which is used to transport plant pests;

“**soil**” means the loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material and soluble salts.

3. POWER TO RESTRICT IMPORTATION OF PLANT MATERIAL

Whenever the Minister considers that the unrestricted importation into or movement within Saint Lucia of any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pests, soil, or any other non-plant article may result in the entry or movement of plant pests, which may threaten the agricultural resources of Saint Lucia, he or she is authorised to prohibit or otherwise restrict the importation or movement of such planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, soil or non-plant product to protect the agricultural resources of Saint Lucia.

4. MAIL

Any product or article referred to in section 3 which is handled by the post office shall be subject to regulations administered jointly by the postal services and the plant quarantine service.

5. IMPORTATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES

Any planting material, plant pests or live beneficial organisms may be imported for experimental purposes by any person authorised by the Minister and only under such conditions and regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister.

6. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A person shall not import or offer for entry into Saint Lucia any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pests, predators or parasites of plant pests, or soil except under a permit issued by the Minister in accordance with this Act or regulations made thereunder.

7. EMERGENCY PERMITS

The Minister may issue an emergency permit for the entry of certain pre-determined planting material, fruits, vegetables or plant products offered for entry and for which no permit was previously granted provided the planting material, fruits, vegetables or plant products are found to be free of plant pests.

8. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

A planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, live beneficial organisms, or soil shall not be imported into Saint Lucia unless a phyto-sanitary certificate has been issued for that planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant pest, live beneficial organism or soil by the plant health authority of the exporting country which conforms to the model adopted by the International Plant Protection Convention of 1951 and to any amendment thereto or to any Convention in substitution therefor to which Saint Lucia has adhered.

9. POST ENTRY

The Minister may by order made by statutory instrument—

- (a) limit the importation of any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, and soil as he or she may deem necessary;
- (b) require that imported planting material be grown under quarantine and under the supervision of the plant quarantine service;
- (c) prescribe remedial measures as may be necessary to prevent the establishment and spread of any plant pest.

10. ORDER MODIFYING PERMIT

When a permit has been granted for the importation of any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, live beneficial organism or soil, but an order affecting this permit is subsequently made under this Act, the permit may be revoked or modified as may be required so that the entry requirements of the material or articles under consideration shall be consistent with the relevant order issued by the Minister.

11. ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION

- (1) The Comptroller of Customs shall notify a designated officer of the plant quarantine service of the arrival of any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, soil, or other articles regulated by this Act at the port of arrival.
- (2) The Comptroller of Customs shall not release or dispose of the material or article referred to in subsection (1) unless so authorised by the plant quarantine service.
- (3) When a designated officer receives a notification under subsection (1) that officer shall inspect or cause the planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, soil or other articles to be inspected.

12. SAFEGUARDS

- (1) Any product or article which is prohibited or restricted entry for importation under this Act or any regulation made thereunder, if

temporarily in the internal waters of Saint Lucia, shall be subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary by the Minister to carry out the purposes of this Act.

- (2) Subsection (1) applies to carriers, their stores and furnishings.

13. EXPORT CERTIFICATION

The Minister shall issue such orders and use such means as he or she deems necessary to provide for the inspection of domestic plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant pests according to the phyto-sanitary requirements indicated on the model certificate adopted by the International Plant Protection Convention of 1951, or as amended or replaced by a new Convention, to which Saint Lucia shall have adhered.

14. EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

- (1) The Government is not liable for—
- (a) the destruction of material brought into the country in violation of this Act or any order issued thereunder; and
 - (b) any damage done, or delays incurred by treatments or other quarantine action deemed necessary and performed under the existing law.
- (2) Any destruction, treatment or action taken under the Act by a designated officer in accordance with this Act shall be done at the sole risk of the importer.

15. PLANT QUARANTINE SERVICES

- (1) The Minister may establish such Plant Protection and plant quarantine services as may be required to protect the agricultural resources of Saint Lucia.
- (2) The Minister may by letter, in writing, designate officers of his or her Ministry to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act.

16. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Any designated officer authorised to enforce the provisions of this Act and furnished with suitable identification shall—

- (a) if he or she has cause to believe that any person, receptacle, or carrier coming into or moving within Saint Lucia possesses, contains or carries any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, soil or non-plant article that—
 - (i) constitutes a risk to the agricultural industry of Saint Lucia, and
 - (ii) the entry of which is prohibited or restricted by the provision of this Act or any order or regulation issued thereunder,

have the power to stop, and without warrant, to search and examine the person, receptacle or carrier and seize, detain, treat, destroy or otherwise dispose of such planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest, soil or other article brought into or moving within Saint Lucia in violation of this Act; and

- (b) if he or she has cause to believe that a notifiable plant pest may be present on any land have the power to enter on such land and without warrant to carry out survey and detection programmes as well as to treat, destroy or remove planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, plant pest and soil, but he or she shall inform the occupier, if present at the time, of the intention to enter, search, examine, treat, confiscate or destroy such planting material, vegetable, plant product, plant pest or soil.

17. CONTROL OF PLANT PESTS

The Minister may make regulations as he or she may deem necessary to prevent the spread or control of plant pests in Saint Lucia and therein may—

- (a) identify the notifiable pest under consideration;
- (b) determine the land or nursery to be placed under quarantine and advise the occupier or owner in writing accordingly;

- (c) set out the action to be taken by Government and the occupier or owner in order to control the plant pest as well as dispose of the planting material, fruits, vegetables, and plant products on the land or nursery under quarantine; and
- (d) restrict, prohibit or control the cultivation and harvesting of any plant on land or nursery under quarantine.

18. OCCUPIER RESPONSIBILITY

The occupier or owner of any land or nursery on which a suspected or identified notifiable pest is found shall, as soon as possible, advise the Minister accordingly.

19. PEST CONTROL NOTICE

Any designated officer may, by notice in writing served upon the occupier or owner of any land or nursery and which describes the measures to be taken to prevent further spread, control or eradicate the notifiable pest under consideration, require the occupier or owner to—

- (a) at his or her own expense and within the time specified in the notice, take such measures as may be recommended or required to prevent the further spread, control or eradicate the notifiable pest; and
- (b) be responsible for the implementation of control or eradication measures even if they are not stipulated in the written notice.

20. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH NOTICE

Where an occupier or owner fails to take any measure which he or she is required to take by notice issued under section 19, upon expiration of the time specified therein, a designated officer may enter the land or nursery and have implemented the measures to be taken by the occupier or owner of the land or nursery.

21. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Any expenses incurred by the designated officer in connection with those measures stated in section 19, shall be reimbursed by the

occupier or owner, and may be recovered by the Chief Plant Protection Officer as a civil debt in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure.

22. WAIVING OF EXPENSES

The Minister may waive repayment of expenses incurred under section 20—

- (a) if the person in default is in needy circumstances and is unable to pay; or
- (b) for any other justifiable reason as shall be determined by the Minister and based upon substantiated facts submitted to the Minister in writing.

23. DURATION OF QUARANTINE

The notice served to the occupier or owner of land or a nursery under section 19(b) remains in force until the Minister issues a certificate in writing to the owner or occupier declaring that the land or nursery is no longer under quarantine.

24. REMOVAL OF PLANTS UNDER QUARANTINE

While the notice served under section 19(b) is in force, a person shall not, remove or cause to be removed any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product or soil from the land or nursery under quarantine unless he or she is authorized in writing by the Minister to remove the planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product or soil from the land under quarantine.

25. DETERMINATION OF ERADICATION

The Minister shall determine if any notifiable pest has been eradicated and any inspections of land or nurseries to determine this shall be carried out by an authorised officer at no cost to the occupier or owner.

26. SERVICE OF NOTICE IN ABSENCE OF OCCUPIER

Where no person is in actual occupation of any land or where the occupier or owner cannot be located, service of any notice under this

Act shall be made by affixing the notice in a conspicuous place on the land and such affixing shall be deemed to be good and sufficient notice.

27. COMPENSATION

The Minister shall compensate, out of moneys voted for that purpose by Parliament, occupiers and owners of land and nurseries whose plants, planting material, fruits, vegetables and food products have been destroyed in order to achieve eradication or prevent the spread of an identifiable pest.

28. PLANT PROTECTION BOARD

- (1) The Minister shall appoint a Protection Board hereinafter referred to as “the Board”.
- (2) The Board shall consist of the following members—
 - (a) the Chief Plant Protection Officer who shall serve as Chairperson of the Board;
 - (b) an entomologist and a plant pathologist attached to the Plant Protection Unit of the Ministry;
 - (c) the officer in charge of the plant quarantine service who shall serve as Board Secretary;
 - (d) a senior extension officer of the Ministry;
 - (e) a Government legal officer nominated by the Attorney General; and
 - (f) the Chief Forestry Officer.

29. APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

Where a member of the Board is unable to serve, the Minister may appoint an alternate to the Board who shall serve in his or her stead.

30. BOARD DUTIES

The duties of the Board are to advise the Minister on all matters covered under this Act and in particular to advise on—

- (a) making orders or regulations authorised under this Act;
- (b) the declaration of any plant pest as a notifiable plant pest;

- (c) the status of planting material, fruits, vegetables, plant products, plant pests and soil that are being offered or may be offered for importation; and
- (d) the management, operation and physical requirements of the plant quarantine service.

31. BOARD MEETINGS

- (1) Meetings of the Board may be convened at such times as may be necessary or expedient for the efficient performance of the functions of the Board and as the Chairperson may direct.
- (2) Five members constitute a quorum at meetings of the Board.
- (3) When the Chairperson or his or her alternate is unable to preside, the members forming a quorum may elect a Chairperson from among their number to preside over that meeting.
- (4) The decisions of the Board are by a majority of votes of the members present and in case of equality of votes the person presiding has a second or casting vote.

32. ADVISERS TO BOARD

- (1) The Board may co-opt any one or more persons to attend Board meetings for the purpose of assisting or advising the Board.
- (2) A person appointed under subsection (1) has no right to vote.

33. DURATION OF APPOINTMENT TO BOARD

A member of the Board appointed under sections 28 and 29 may—

- (a) hold office for the period specified in his or her instrument of appointment;
- (b) be re-appointed; and
- (c) resign from his or her office by submitting one month's notice in writing to the Secretary of the Board.

34. PENALTIES

Any person who—

- (a) violates any provision of this Act;
 - (b) alters, forges, counterfeits, defaces or destroys any document or certificate provided for in this Act; or
 - (c) obstructs, impedes, assaults or causes bodily harm to any person in the execution of his or her duties under this Act,
- commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

35. REPORTING OBLIGATION

Any designated officer is obliged to inform the Chief Plant Quarantine Officer of any violation of this Act that in his or her opinion may damage or destroy the flora and fauna of Saint Lucia.

36. REGULATIONS

The Minister may, by statutory instrument make rules and regulations or issue any order as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of this Act.

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

PLANT PROTECTION (BANANA AERIAL SPRAYING LEVY) ORDER – SECTION 36

(Statutory Instruments 71/1999 and 38/2000)

Commencement [18 September 1999]

1. SHORT TITLE

This Order may be cited as the Plant Protection (Banana Aerial Spraying Levy) Order

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Order—

“**banana**” means bananas of the variety known as robusta, peurto riche, poyo, lacatan, giant cavendish, valery or such other varieties as may be prescribed by the Minister;

“**banana exporter**” means a person who exports bananas through a company listed in Schedule 4;

“**levy**” means the banana aerial spraying levy imposed under section 3;

“**Minister**” means Minister responsible for Agriculture;

“**regulated pests**” means a pest specified in Schedule 1.

(Amended by S.I. 38/2000)

3. IMPOSITION OF LEVY

(1) A levy to be known as the “banana aerial spraying levy” is hereby imposed on all bananas exported outside of Saint Lucia at a rate prescribed in Schedule 3.

(2) The levy shall be paid, by all banana exporters through a company listed in Schedule 4 to the Accountant General at such time and in such a manner as the Minister directs.

(Amended by S.I. 38/2000)

- (3) The rate of the levy prescribed in Schedule 3 shall be reviewable at the end of each year by a review group comprising of a representative of each body listed in Schedule 2.
- (4) The levy received by the Accountant General under subsection (2), forms part of the Consolidated Fund and shall be used to—
 - (a) defray the cost of the provision by the Government of aerial spraying of bananas against regulated pests; and
 - (b) establish technical competence for the purpose of pest surveillance.

4. AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULES

The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, amend the Schedules 1, 2 and 3.

SCHEDULE 1

(Sections 2 and 4)

Regulated Pests

1. Yellow Sigatoka—(*Mycosphaerella Musicola* or Var *Musicola*).

SCHEDULE 2

(Sections 3(3) and 4)

1. Plant Protection Board.
2. WIBDECO (Technical Services Unit).
3. Saint Lucia Banana Corporation.
4. Tropical Quality Fruit Company Limited.

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

SCHEDULE 3

(Sections 3(1), 3(3) and 4)

RATE

\$0.03 per pound of bananas exported.

SCHEDULE 4

GEEST
WIBDECO

(Inserted by S.I. 38/2000)

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

PLANT PROTECTION SERVICES (OVERTIME PAYMENT) ORDER – SECTION 36

(Statutory Instrument 49/1996)

Commencement [1 August 1996]

1. SHORT TITLE

This Order may be cited as the Plant Protection Services (Overtime Payment) Order.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Order—

“**authorised officer**” means an officer appointed by the Minister under section 15 of the Plant Protection Act;

“**overtime duties**” mean duties performed by an authorised officer outside normal working hours, approved by the Minister.

3. OVERTIME RATES

There shall be paid to authorised officers by the Accountant General for any duties approved by the Minister and performed by authorised officers before or after the normal hours of general attendance, for each hour or part thereof, the following overtime rates—

- (a) on ordinary weekdays from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. to midnight and on Saturdays from 6:00 a.m. to midnight, time and a half of the officer’s normal hourly rate;
- (b) on ordinary weekdays and Saturdays from 12:00 midnight to 6:00 a.m. and on Sundays and Bank Holidays from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight, double the officer’s normal hourly rate;
- (c) on Sundays and Bank Holidays, from 12:00 midnight to 6:00 a.m. triple the officer’s normal hourly rate.

(Substituted by S.I. 172/2000)

4. MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

- (1) An authorised officer who performs overtime duties shall be paid the minimum rate for 2 hours overtime.
- (2) An officer who is summoned for overtime duties and for whose services no demand is ultimately made shall be paid for his or her attendance which in any event shall not be less than the minimum rate for 2 hours overtime.

5. ADDITIONAL RATES FOR TIME OF TRAVELLING

On Saturdays, Sundays, Bank Holidays, and on weekdays from 4:30 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., the relevant rate for one hour in excess of the actual time spent in performing the service required shall be paid to each officer engaged in overtime duties so as to cover the time spent in travelling to and from the place where the officer's services are required.

6. OVERTIME RATE DURING MEAL HOURS

- (1) Every officer is entitled to a break of one hour for meals between the hours 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m., and 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
- (2) Where a person requests and an officer consents to work during the hour set aside for meals the rates paid on that officer's behalf is double the relevant overtime rate for the period.

7. PAYMENT OF OVERTIME RATES

- (1) The overtime rates specified in this order shall be paid by the person who requires the services of an authorised officer, to the Accountant General.
- (2) The overtime rates paid to the Accountant General under subsection (1) shall be paid to the authorised officer who performs the approved duty.

8. RATES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

- (1) Where a request is made for examination of goods at any private premises during or after working hours, the Minister

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

may authorise officers to supervise the examination and the person who requires the services shall pay to the Accountant General—

- (a) \$125 in the case of a container not exceeding 20 feet;
 - (b) \$225 in the case of a container exceeding 20 feet.
- (2) Where a request made in terms of subsection (1) is in relation to general cargo, the person who requires the services shall maintain a minimum balance of \$200 with the Accountant General.

(Inserted by S.I. 172/2000)

PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1.	Short title.....	27
2.	Interpretation.....	27
3.	Ports of entry.....	27
4.	Entry requirements.....	28
5.	Exemption.....	28
6.	Phytosanitary certificate.....	28
7.	Fruits and vegetables.....	28
8.	In vivo planting material (macro-propagules).....	29
9.	In vitro planting material (micro-propagules).....	29
10.	Plant pests.....	30
11.	Soil.....	30
12.	Mail importation.....	31
13.	Packing materials.....	31
14.	Safeguards.....	32
15.	Export Regulations.....	33
16.	Import permit.....	34
17.	List of restricted economic crops.....	34
SCHEDULE 1		35
SCHEDULE 2		37
SCHEDULE 3		43

PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS – SECTION 36

(Statutory Instrument 66/1995)

Commencement [21 October 1995]

1. SHORT TITLE

These Regulations may be cited as the Plant Protection Regulations.

2. INTERPRETATION

In these Regulations—

“**designated officer**” means an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture designated under section 15 of the Plant Protection Act;

“**fruits**” include all edible portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state;

“**plant pest**” means any living stage of any insect, mite, nematode, slug, snail, protozoa or other invertebrate or vertebrate animal, bacterium, fungus, weed, parasitic plant or reproductive part of it, virus, mycoplasma, or any organism similar or allied with any of the foregoing capable of causing damage to any plant or plant product;

“**planting material**” includes trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, roots, seeds, explants and any other plant part capable of propagation;

“**soil**” means the loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material and soluble salts;

“**vegetables**” include all edible portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state.

3. PORTS OF ENTRY

(1) The ports specified in Schedule 1 are designated ports of entry for the purposes of plant quarantine.

- (2) Services for plant quarantine shall be provided in these ports during normal working hours.

4. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- (1) All fruits, vegetables, planting materials, plant products, or any other plant or non-plant article, the entry of which presents a pest risk to the agriculture of Saint Lucia, will be subject to examination on arrival in Saint Lucia by a designated officer and if necessary, to treatment for the prevention of pest entry, or to destruction or return to the country of origin, as the case may warrant.
- (2) All treatments performed under subregulation (1) are at the sole risk of the importer or his or her agent.

5. EXEMPTION

- (1) Plants imported by or for the Ministry of Agriculture are exempted from the prohibitions and restrictions under these Regulations.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), importation by or for the Ministry of Agriculture shall be subject to measures prescribed by the plant quarantine service to prevent pest entry and dissemination.

6. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

All consignments of plants entering Saint Lucia shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate based on the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 1951, a model of which is specified in Form 1 of Schedule 2.

7. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

- (1) Admissibility of fruits and vegetables for importation shall be determined by the plant quarantine service at the time application for permit for importation is submitted.
- (2) Entry status shall be determined according to the pests present in the exporting country.
- (3) Importation of soft, fleshy fruits and vegetables is prohibited from all countries where the Mediterranean, Mexican, Oriental,

Queensland and other fruitflies of the family tephritidae are known to occur, unless approved treatment can be performed.

- (4) Fruits and vegetables arriving in passenger baggage or personal effects without the necessary permit shall be confiscated and destroyed.
- (5) Dried, frozen, processed, preserved or canned fruits and vegetables that have been prepared or processed in such a manner as to make them innocuous as pest carriers, and are not otherwise prohibited under these Regulations and in particular, Schedule 3, are enterable subject to verification of their condition and freedom from pests.

8. IN VIVO PLANTING MATERIAL (MACRO-PROPAGULES)

- (1) The entry of trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, roots, seeds and any other plant part capable of propagation for planting purposes shall be limited to the smallest possible propagative unit consistent with good horticultural practices.
- (2) Importation of plants, rooted-cuttings, or any other plant part is limited to soil-free plants and plant parts.
- (3) An approved packing material shall be used around the roots of plants after the soil has been removed.
- (4) Plants, rooted-cuttings and other propagative units if established in a soil medium, and bulbs, tubers, roots, seed, etc if pre-potted or pre-planted in trays or pots of growing media are not admissible because entry of such material makes adequate inspection of roots or plant parts impossible.
- (5) Entry for seed shall be restricted to forest trees and other plant species normally grown from seed.
- (6) All planting material shall be subject to inspection and treatment as may be necessary, as a condition for entry.

9. IN VITRO PLANTING MATERIAL (MICRO-PROPAGULES)

- (1) In vitro plantlets, containers and culture media shall be free of pests, bacteria, fungi and viruses before entry into the island will be permitted.

- (2) Contaminated cultures and explants from stock plants that have not been grown in vitro (i.e. primary explants) shall not be permitted to enter the island.
- (3) Any material originally from a country with a pest or disease of quarantine importance shall not be allowed into the island unless certified and proven disease free.
- (4) At least one subculture is required before plantlets shall be allowed entry.
- (5) In order to enable detection of bacterial contamination, antibiotics, charcoal or any substance that would render the media opaque or coloured shall not be present in culture media.
- (6) All in vitro propagules shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin.
- (7) Once in-vitro planting material has been allowed entry into the island, multiplication or research in laboratory or field conditions shall be conducted under observation for a time period specified by the plant quarantine service.

10. PLANT PESTS

- (1) The entry of plant pests as defined in regulation 2, or beneficial organisms, shall be limited to entries under permit issued to and destined for recognized scientific and research institutions and the entry shall be subject to conditions specified by the Minister under section 5 of the Plant Protection Act.
- (2) Such importations shall be subject to safeguards as specified on the permit for importation.

11. SOIL

- (1) The entry of soil shall be limited to entries under permit issued to and destined for recognized scientific and research laboratories as specified in Form 2 under Schedule 2.
- (2) Importation under subregulation (1) shall be subject to the following—
 - (a) specific safeguards specified in the import permit;
 - (b) entry shall be limited to quantities specified in the permit;

- (c) the soil shall be shipped in sturdy, tightly-sealed containers;
 - (d) the soil shall be used only in the permittee's laboratory;
 - (e) the soil shall be incinerated or otherwise sterilized in an approved manner at the conclusion of the test.
- (3) The entry of any plant or plant product, machinery, equipment or conveyance of any kind, carrying or contaminated with soil, is prohibited; such articles shall be freed from soil and the pest risk eliminated in a manner approved by the plant quarantine service.
- (4) Non-plant articles contaminated with soil or infested with plant pests are subject to such cleaning or treatment as may be necessary to eliminate any pest risk associated with their entry into Saint Lucia.

12. MAIL IMPORTATION

- (1) Any plant or plant product imported through the mail shall be subject to these Regulations.
- (2) These Regulations shall be enforced with respect to plants imported under subregulation (1) by the teamwork of the postal services, Customs and Excise Department and the plant quarantine service.

13. PACKING MATERIALS

- (1) The following materials are prohibited for use as packing materials—
 - (a) banana plants, plant parts, and other plants of the musaceae family;
 - (b) coconut plants and plant parts;
 - (c) citrus plants and plant parts;
 - (d) coffee plants and plant parts;
 - (e) cotton plants, plant parts and unprocessed cotton products;
 - (f) forest litter;
 - (g) grass plants and plant parts;

- (h) leaves, stems and roots of plants in general;
 - (i) rice straw and hulls;
 - (j) sugarcane plants and plant parts;
 - (k) soil.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), any plant or part of a plant for which entry is prohibited in Schedule 3 shall be prohibited for use as a packing material.
- (3) Packing materials specifically authorised include—
- (a) sterilized peat or sphagnum moss;
 - (b) excelsior or wood's wool;
 - (c) osmonda fiber;
 - (d) vermiculite;
 - (e) ground cork;
 - (f) treated wood shavings;
 - (g) paper pulp;

14. SAFEGUARDS

- (1) Plant materials subject to safeguard regulations are also subject to permit requirements as directed by the plant quarantine service.
- (2) Procedures employed shall be those that impose a minimum of inconvenience to the shipper and carrier and are consistent with proper precautions against pest entry or dissemination.
- (3) Plant materials subject to safeguard regulations which are not in compliance with the requirements may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.
- (4) Inspection of plant materials covered by these regulations shall be performed as soon after arrival as practical, and the conditions necessary to prevent pest dissemination shall be specified at that time if prior arrangements have not already been made.
- (5) Plant material shall not be released from the custody of Customs until safeguard requirements have been met and approved by the designated officer.

- (6) The Department of Customs and Excise shall give the plant quarantine service at least 24 hours notice for any necessary inspection to be done by the plant quarantine service.
- (7) Any treatments performed under this section are made at the sole risk of the owner or his or her agent.
- (8) Plant material refused entry is subject to safeguards until re-exported or destroyed.
- (9) Garbage or refuse entering the territorial waters, or temporarily in the ports of Saint Lucia, is subject to such safeguards as specified by the plant quarantine service in cooperation with the other Governmental agencies in charge of public health, animal health etc.
- (10) The landing of garbage is prohibited except in unusual circumstances and in these instances, prior approval shall be obtained from the plant quarantine service or any other concerned agency.
- (11) Garbage retained on board in transit vessels and aircraft shall be enclosed in tightly sealed, insect-proof containers to prevent insect escape and in the case of ships in port, shall be inside the ship's rail.

15. EXPORT REGULATIONS

- (1) The plant quarantine service may issue phytosanitary certificates based on inspections performed at the request of exporters to aid them in meeting the entry requirements of the importing country.
- (2) Certificates issued under subregulation (1) shall be for products grown or produced in Saint Lucia only.
- (3) Only a re-export certificate as specified in Form 3 in Schedule 2 can be issued for products grown or produced in another country.
- (4) The issuance of a phytosanitary certificate in no way releases the exporter from compliance with any export regulations of the Government of Saint Lucia.
- (5) The phytosanitary certificate issued under this regulation shall be based on the model of that adopted by the International Plant Protection Convention of 1951, as revised and approved.

16. IMPORT PERMIT

- (1) A person shall not import or offer for entry into Saint Lucia any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, handicraft items from plant, plant materials or plant products plant pests, predators or parasites of plant pests, or soil except under a permit specified in Form 4 of Schedule 2 issued by the Minister in accordance with the Plant Protection Act.
- (2) An application for a permit to import shall be made in writing at least 4 weeks prior to the importation of planting material and at least 2 weeks prior to importation of plant parts (e.g. fruits, vegetables and cut flowers), and addressed to the plant quarantine service of Saint Lucia stating—
 - (a) full name, residence and postal address of the applicant;
 - (b) name and address of exporter or persons from whom the material will be obtained;
 - (c) the quantity and botanical names of all material applicant proposes to import;
 - (d) country of origin, including specific locality within the country, of material to be imported;
 - (e) the exact location in Saint Lucia where the material will be grown or utilized; and
 - (f) the mode of transport, the port of entry and approximate date of arrival of the shipment, as in Form 5 of Schedule 2.

17. LIST OF RESTRICTED ECONOMIC CROPS

- (1) The major economic crops and other related genera of plants, the unrestricted entry of which would pose a pest risk to the country are specified in Schedule 3.
- (2) Plant genera not specified in the list shall also be subject to plant import requirements contained in these Regulations.
- (3) Prohibitions or restrictions with respect to unlisted genera shall be determined at the time of receipt of application by the plant quarantine service.
- (4) All references to phytosanitary certificate in Schedule 3 shall be reference to Form 1 in Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE 1

(Regulation 3)

DESIGNATED PORTS OF ENTRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLANT QUARANTINE

1. Port of Castries
2. Cul De Sac Bay
3. Hewanorra International Airport
4. Vigie Airport
5. Port of Vieux Fort
6. Rodney Bay
7. Marigot Bay
8. Port of Soufriere

SCHEDULE 2

(Regulations 6,11,15,16 and 17)

Form 1

**SAINT LUCIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FORESTRY AND
FISHERIES**

Phytosanitary Certificate

TO: PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE

of No.

This is to certify that the plants, parts of plants or plant products described below or representative samples of them were

thoroughly examined on by
an authorised officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and were found to the best of his or her knowledge to be substantially free from injurious diseases and pests; and that the consignment is believed to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country both as stated in the additional declaration hereon and otherwise.

Fumigation or disinfection treatment (if required by importing country)

Date Treatment

Duration of exposure Chemical and concentration

Additional declaration: Date:

(Stamp of the Service) Signature:

DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of consignee:

Number and description of packages:

Distinguishing marks:

Origin (if required by importing country):

Means of conveyance:

Point of entry:

Quantity and name of produce:

.....

.....

Botanical name:

Note : No liability shall attach to or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this Certificate.

Form 2

**SAINT LUCIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FORESTRY AND
FISHERIES**

SOIL IMPORT APPLICATION AND PERMIT FORM

(Fill in duplicate)

Forward this application to: 1. Name and address of applicant

Crop Protection and Quarantine Unit
 Research and Development Division,
 Union Agricultural Station, Ministry of
 Agriculture

2. Intended use of Soil

3.

<i>Type of Soil</i>	<i>Country of origin</i>	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Approx. weight of each</i>	<i>Number of shipping containers</i>

4. Method of packing soil

 5. Method of shipment () cargo
 () baggage
 6. Shipped by: () air
 () mail
 () sea

7. Location where soil will be used or handled

8. Precautions used to prevent Plant Pest Dissemination

9. Method of final disposition (Autoclave, Fumiguant, other)

10. Estimated time and proposed Port of Arrival

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

.....

11. Signature of Applicant or Agent:.....

12. Date:.....

13. For official use only:

.....

Sr. Crop Protection Officer

Officer in-charge

Plant Quarantine

Date:.....

Date:.....

Form 3

SAINT LUCIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES & FORESTRY

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

Plant Protection Organization

No. _____

of (Country of re-export)

TO: Plant Protection Organization(s)

of (Country(ies) of import)

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter:.....

Declared name and address of consignee:.....

Number and description of packages:.....

Distinguishing marks:.....

Place of origin:.....

Declared means of conveyance:.....

Declared point of entry:.....

Name of produce and quantity declared:.....

Botanical name of plants:.....

.....

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above were imported into (country of re-export) from (country of origin) covered by Phytosanitary Certificate No:....., *original [] certified true copy [] of which is attached to this certificate; that they are packed [] repacked [] in original [] *new [] containers, that based on the original phytosanitary certificate [] and additional inspection [], they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

*Insert tick in appropriate [] boxes

Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment

Date:..... Treatment:..... Chemical (active ingredient)

Duration and temperature:.....

Concentration:.....

Additional information:.....

Additional declaration:.....

Place of issue:

(Stamp of Organization) Name of authorised officer:

Date.....

(Signature)

NOTE: No liability with shall attach or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this certificate.

Form 4

SAINT LUCIA
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES AND
 FORESTRY

PLANT MATERIAL IMPORT PERMIT
 (Established under the Plant Protection Act)

Date of Issue:

Expiry Date:.....

Record No.:.....

The applicant.....
 of.....

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

is hereby permitted to import the following.....
.....
.....
.....

* subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Consignment must be free from soil.
- (2) The material must be accompanied by a phytosanitary Certificate from some responsible authority in the country of origin, stating that the material has been inspected and found free from pests and diseases.
- (3) The material shall be inspected at the port of entry by the designated officer.
- (4) The material shall be disinfected or fumigated to the satisfaction of the designated officer prior to its arrival.
- (5)
- (6)

(Stamp of the Service

Signature of designated officer

* Delete the condition(s) which is/are inapplicable to the class of materials to be imported.

This Plant Import is valid for:

- (a) Quantity approved on this permit
- (b) One entry

Note: No liability shall attach to.....or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this permit.

Form 5

SAINT LUCIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES, AND
FORESTRY

PLANT IMPORT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
(Full in duplicate)

Forward this application to:
Crop Protection and Quarantine Unit
Research and Development Division,
Union Agricultural Station, Ministry
of Agriculture

1. Name and address of applicant
.....
.....
.....
2. Name and address of exporter
.....
.....

3. Intended use of material

4.

Quantity of item	Botanical name or English name	Country of origin	Type of plant i.e. list whether fruit, seeds, plant bulbs, cut flowers.

5. Exact location where material is to be grown in Saint Lucia

6. Mode of transport	7. Method of shipment	8. Estimated date of arrival		
() air () sea	() cargo () mail () baggage	dd	mm	yr

9. Port of entry

10. Signature of applicant or agent
.....

11. Date
.....

SCHEDULE 3

(Regulation 17)

**MAJOR ECONOMIC CROPS OF THE CARIBBEAN, GENERA OF
PLANTS, THE UNRESTRICTED ENTRY OF WHICH WOULD POSE A
PEST RISK**

GROUP

- I. Cereal crops
- II. Fibre crops
- III. Fruit crops
- IV. Grain and pasture legumes
- V. Oil and plantation crops
- VI. Vegetable crops
- VII. Ornamentals and cut flowers
- VIII. Forest species and products
- IX. Herbs and spices
- X. Wild plants, grasses, aquatic plants, parasitic plants, etc.

[Insert page 1 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 2 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 3 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 4 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 5 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 6 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 7 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page8 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page9 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page10 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page 11 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page12 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page13 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page14 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page15 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page16 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page17 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page18 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page19 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page20 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page21 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page22 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[\[Insert page23 of Plant Protection Landscape pages\]](#)

[Insert page24 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[\[Insert page25 of Plant Protection Landscape pages\]](#)

[Insert page26 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page27 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page28 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page29 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page30 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page31 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page32 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page33 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page34 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page35 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page36 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page37 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page38 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page39 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page40 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page41 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page42 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page43 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page44 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page45 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page46 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page47 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page48 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page49 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

[Insert page50 of Plant Protection Landscape pages]

LIST OF COMMODITIES

<u>Abaca</u>	Bluggoe
<u>Ackee (Jamaican)</u>	<u>Bombax</u>
<u>Adansonia</u>	Bouvardia*
<u>Aethusa</u>	<u>Bracharia</u>
<u>Agave</u>	<u>Brassica (Cabbage)</u>
<u>Alectra</u>	Breadfruit
<u>Allium (Onion)</u>	Breadnut
Anacardium*	Broad Bean
<u>Ananas</u>	Broccoli
<u>Anemona</u>	<u>Buchnera</u>
<u>Anemonella</u>	Bullock's Heart
<u>Annona*</u>	<u>Bumelia*</u>
<u>Anthurium</u>	<u>Bursera*</u>
<u>Anthyllis</u>	<u>Buxus*</u>
<u>Apples</u>	Cabbage
<u>Apodanthes</u>	<u>Cacao (Cocoa)</u>
<u>Apricot</u>	<u>Cajanus (Pigeon Pea)</u>
<u>Arachis</u>	<u>Callistepnus</u>
<u>Areca</u>	<u>Calocarpum*</u>
<u>Arceuthobium</u>	<u>Camellia</u>
<u>Ardisia*</u>	<u>Campanula</u>
AROIDS (Dasheen, Tannia)	<u>Canavalia</u>
Arrowroot	<u>Cannabis</u>
<u>Artocarpus (Breadfruit)</u>	<u>Capsicum</u>
<u>Aster</u>	Carambola (5 Fingers)
<u>Avena</u>	<u>Cardaria</u>
<u>Averrhoa</u>	<u>Cardiospermum*</u>
<u>Avetra</u>	<u>Carduus</u>
Avocado (Persea)	<u>Carex</u>
Bambarra Groundnut	<u>Carica</u>
Bamboo	Cassava
Banana (Musa)	Cauliflower
<u>Bdallophyton</u>	Carpenter (Grass), Chapantye
Beans	Cedar (Red)
<u>Berberis</u>	<u>Cedrela*</u>
Bermuda Grass (Digitaria)	<u>Ceiba</u>
Betel Palm	<u>Cenchrus</u>
Bilimby	<u>Centaurea</u>
<u>Blighia</u>	<u>Centrosema</u>
Blue Mahoe	<u>Cestrum*</u>

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

Cherry (West Indian)	Date Palm
Chick Pea	<u>Datura</u>
<u>Chionachne</u>	<u>Desmodium</u>
<u>Chondrilla</u>	<u>Digitaria</u>
Christmas trees	<u>Dioscorea</u>
<u>Cicer</u>	<u>Diospyros*</u>
<u>Cineraria</u>	Dried Herbarium Specimens
Cinnamon	<u>Duravta*</u>
<u>Cinnamomum</u>	<u>Echinochloa</u>
Citronella	Eddoes
<u>Citrus*</u>	Eggplant
Clove	<u>Elaeis</u>
<u>Cnidoscolum*</u>	<u>Eleusine</u>
Cocoa	<u>Emelia</u>
Coconut	<u>Ensete</u>
<u>Cocos</u>	<u>Erythropsis</u>
Cocoyam	<u>Erythroxylum</u>
<u>Coffea*</u>	<u>Euchlaena</u>
Coffee	<u>Eugenia*</u>
<u>Coix</u>	<u>Euphorbia</u>
<u>Cola</u>	<u>Ficus</u>
<u>Colocasia</u>	Fig
<u>Convolvulus</u>	Five Fingers
<u>Corchorus</u>	Forest trees
<u>Coreopsis</u>	<u>Fraxinus*</u>
Corn (Maize)	<u>Furcraea</u>
Cotton	Garden Egg
Cowpea	Garlic
<u>Crataegus*</u>	Genip (Ackee)
Cucurbits (cucumber, melon, squash)	Ginger
Cucumber	Ginger lilies
<u>Cupressus</u>	<u>Glycine</u>
<u>Curcuma</u>	Golden apple
<u>Cuscuta</u>	<u>Gooseberry (Siwette)</u>
Custard Apple	<u>Gossypium</u>
Cut Flowers	Grapefruit (Citrus)
<u>Cydonia*</u>	Grapes
<u>Cymbopogon</u>	Groundnut (Peanut)
<u>Cynodon</u>	Guava
<u>Cytinus</u>	Guinea Corn
<u>Dactyloctenium</u>	Herbarium Specimen
Dasheen	Herbs

<u>Heliconia</u>	Mahogany (Honduras)
<u>Hevea</u>	<u>Mahonia</u>
<u>Hibiscus*</u>	Maize (Corn)
<u>Holcus</u>	<u>Malphigia</u>
<u>Homeria</u>	<u>Mammea*</u>
<u>Hura*</u>	Mammy Apple
<u>Hyptis</u>	<u>Mangifera</u>
<u>Impatiens</u>	Mango
<u>Indigofera</u>	<u>Manihot</u>
<u>Ipomoea</u> (Sweet Potato)	<u>Manilkara*</u>
<u>Ixora*</u>	<u>Maranta</u>
Jack Bean	<u>Maydeae</u>
Jack-fruit	<u>Melicoccus</u>
<u>Jacquemontia</u>	Melon
<u>Jatropha*</u>	Millet
Jujube	MINOR FRUITS
<u>Justica</u>	Mint
Kapok	Miscellaneous plants rooted in approved packing material
Kersting's Groundnut	<u>Mitrastemon</u>
<u>Kerstingiella geocarpa</u>	<u>Miroxylon*</u>
Kidney Bean	<u>Musa</u> (Banana, Plantain, Macambu, Fig Sucriere)
Kola	Mushrooms
<u>Lablab</u>	Myristica (Nutmeg)
<u>Lagerstroemia*</u>	<u>Myrtus*</u>
<u>Lathyrus</u>	<u>Nasella</u>
<u>Lens</u>	<u>Nelubium</u>
Lentil	<u>Nemesia</u>
<u>Leucaena</u>	<u>Nicotiana</u>
Lianus	<u>Nuphar</u>
Lime (Citrus)	Nutmeg
Locust Bean	<u>Nymphae</u>
<u>Lolium</u>	Oil Palm
<u>Loranthus</u>	Onions
<u>Lotonis</u>	<u>Onobrychis</u>
<u>Lotus</u>	<u>Opuntia</u>
<u>Lucuma*</u>	Orange (Citrus)
Lupins	<u>Orobranche</u>
<u>Lupinus</u>	Ornamentals
<u>Lycopersicon</u>	<u>Ornithopus</u>
Macambu (Bluggoe) Musa	<u>Oryctanthus</u>
<u>Magnolia*</u>	
<u>Mahoberberis</u>	

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

<u>Oryza</u>	<u>Psidium</u>
<u>Pachyrhizus</u>	<u>Psittacanthus</u>
<u>Paeonia</u>	<u>Psophocarpus</u>
<u>Panicum</u>	<u>Pterygota</u>
<u>Papaver</u>	<u>Pueraria</u>
<u>Papaya</u>	<u>Pulsatilla</u>
<u>Parkia</u>	<u>Punica*</u> (Pomme granate)
<u>Parmentiera*</u>	<u>Pyrus*</u>
<u>Parthenium</u>	<u>Rafflesia</u>
<u>Paspalum</u>	<u>Rajania</u>
Pasture Legumes	<u>Rhizanthus</u>
<u>Passiflora</u>	<u>Ribes</u>
Passion Fruit	Rice
Pea	<u>Rosa</u>
Peanut (Groundnut)	Rose
Pears	<u>Rottboellia</u>
<u>Pennisetum</u>	Royal Palm
Peppers (Sweet, Hot)	<u>Roystonea</u>
Peppermint	Rubber
<u>Persea*</u>	<u>Saccharum</u> (Sugarcane)
<u>Phaseolus</u>	<u>Salvia</u>
<u>Phoenix</u>	<u>Sansevieria</u>
<u>Phoradendron</u>	<u>Sapindus*</u>
<u>Phthirusa</u>	Sapodilla
<u>Phytolacca</u>	Sapote
Pigeon Pea	<u>Sapria</u>
<u>Pilostyles</u>	<u>Sclerachne</u>
<u>Pimenta</u>	<u>Secale</u>
Pimento	<u>Senecio</u>
Pine (Caribbean)	<u>Setaria</u>
Pineapple	Sisal
<u>Pinus</u>	Siwette (Gooseberry)
<u>Pisum</u>	<u>Solandra*</u>
Plantain (Musa)	<u>Solanum</u>
<u>Pluchea</u>	<u>Solidago</u>
<u>Plumeria*</u>	<u>Sopubia</u>
<u>Plums</u>	Sorghum
<u>Polytoxa</u>	Soursop
<u>Populus*</u>	Soybean
Potato (Irish)	<u>Sphenostylis</u>
Potato (Sweet)	Spices
Poui (Yellow/Pink)	Spinach

<u>Spondias*</u>	<u>Thoningia</u>
Squash	<u>Tithonia</u>
<u>Stachytarpheta</u>	Tobacco
<u>Staphanotis</u>	Tomato
<u>Stenomeris</u>	<u>Trichopis</u>
<u>Stenotaphrum</u>	<u>Trilobachne</u>
<u>Sterculia</u>	<u>Tropaeolum</u>
<u>Stipa</u>	Tumeric
<u>Stizolobium</u>	<u>Tussilago</u>
<u>Strelitzia</u>	<u>Verbena</u>
<u>Striga</u>	Vetch
<u>Struthanthus</u>	<u>Vicia</u>
<u>Stylosanthes</u>	<u>Victoria</u>
Sugarcane	<u>Vigna</u>
Sugar apple	<u>Viscum</u>
Sweet Pea	<u>Vitis*</u>
Sweet Potato (Ipomoea)	<u>Voandzeia</u>
<u>Swietenia</u>	<u>Wahlenbergia</u>
Sword Bean	West Indian Cherry
<u>Tabebuia*</u>	Winged Bean
Tamarind	Wild Oats
<u>Tamarindus</u>	Wild Tobacco
<u>Tamus</u>	<u>Xanthium</u>
Tannia	Yam
Tea	Yam Bean
Teak	Zea (Corn)
<u>Tectona</u>	Zingiber* (Ginger)
<u>Thea</u>	Ziziphus
<u>Theobroma</u> (Cocoa)	

*Vegetative material of these genera from countries where the citrus black fly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*) is known to occur must be defoliated before despatch.

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2001

PANAMA DISEASE OF THE BANANA PLANT ORDER

(Statutory Instrument 83/1942)

IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that the disease known as Panama Disease is not a notifiable disease within the meaning of the Plant Protection Act.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF

Every banana plant infected by Panama Disease, also called Banana Wilt, shall be cut down and shall be chopped into very small pieces and sprinkled with an approved gas oil (Banana “Killer” Oil). The underground stem or root of the plant shall not be dug up, but shall be sprinkled with a layer of oil over the whole root. Suckers or offsets, not killed by the oil application, shall not be removed for replanting.