



## **BASELINE STUDY FOR THE SEED SECTOR OF MADAGASCAR**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of contents .....	2
Acronyms .....	3
1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SEED SECTOR OF MADAGASCAR .....	4
1.1. Introduction .....	4
1.2. Background.....	5
2. SEED CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES .....	5
2.1. General information.....	5
2.2. Seed classification .....	6
2.3. Certification process .....	7
3. VARIETY RELEASE SYSTEMS .....	7
4. PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES .....	8
4.1. General information.....	8
4.2. Phytosanitary measure including the process and the quarantine pest list in Madagascar .....	8
4.3. Futur plan for phytosanitary measure in Madagascar.....	10
5. PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION .....	10
6. SEED IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION PROCEDURES .....	10
6.1. General information.....	10
6.2. Seed importation and exportationm procedure.....	11
7. MEMBERSHIP TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS .....	12
8. LIST OF FORMS .....	12
9. ANNEXES .....	24

## ACRONYMS

AMPROSEM Malagasy seed Association

CA-BNI Crédit Agricole

CEM Caisse d'Epargne de Madagascar

CMS Seed Multiplication Center

COMESA Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

CONASEM National Seed Council

DUS Distinction Uniformity and Stability

EASTA Association of Seed Control in Eastern Africa

FIFAMANOR Norway and Madagascar Cooperation in livestock and agriculture

FOFIFA National Agricultural Research Center of Madagascar

GDP Gross Domestic Production

GPS Seed Growers Grouping

ISTA International Seed Testing Association

OFMATA Malagasy Office of Tobacco

OMAPI Malagasy Office for Industrial Property

SOC Official Services for Seed Control

SQIF Plant Quarantine Services

UPOV Union for the Protection of New Plant Variety

## **1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SEED SECTOR IN MADAGASCAR**

### **1.1. Introduction**

Madagascar has an area of 595.000 Square km of which around 58 million hectares are arable lands, but only just over 3 million hectares are farmed. The farming population is estimated at 16 million (about 80% of the total population) and is still food insecure. The average farm size is of 1,5 hectares using traditional techniques with low level of mechanization and low rate of use of agricultural inputs (fertilizer, improved seeds, pesticides,...). The majority of farmers who use fertilizers are commercial farmers representing about 5% of the farmers.

Though Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of Madagascar assuring the majority of its export earnings and strong contributors to its GDP, the road infrastructure is not good enough to allow a good circulation of the produces to access the market. Farmers sell the surplus of produce in the local market. The most common crops are rice, maize, cassava, potato, sweet potatoes and vegetables. The Southern region of Madagascar is the least populated because of the droughts, which affect this part of the island.

Research Centers such as FOFIFA, FIFAMANOR and OFMATA conduct breeding activities to create new and adapted varieties and produce foundation seeds. In addition, foundation seed of crop varieties have good genetic traits are also imported for the production of certified seed to be sold to farmers. The Seed Multiplication Centers (CMS) and the Seed Grower Groupings (GPS) multiply seed for farmers. Professionalism is important to promote the seed sector in Madagascar i.e. seed activities should be only handled by registered seed companies, which can properly undertake seed activities according to the seed legislation. The enforcement of the seed legislation requires as well efforts from the government to ensure that farmers access to quality seeds in a timely manner and at affordable price. The Ministry of Agriculture through its National Seed Council (CONASEM) plays a crucial role for the development of the seed sector in defining the national seed policies.

The seed distribution is through local shops, which play the role of seed retailers/stockists. Most of seeds companies and agro dealers are located in the region where agricultural activities are intensive such as Antananarivo, Antsirabe, Marovoay, Ambatondrazaka and Fianarantsoa. The average distance for a smallholding farmer from an agro dealer is about 70 km. The investment of a small agro dealer is estimated at Euros 3.000 Euro to establish their business. To name a few, ACM, AFAFI, AGRICO, AgriVet, ITA/ICS, SDC-Agri and SEPCM are the major agro dealers that supply retailers. They organized demonstration plot and farmer field day to market their agricultural inputs. In rural area, radio and leaflet play important role for information sharing.

About 5% of farmers get micro-credit from the banks to buy their agricultural inputs. Smallholders also get micro-credit facilities from NGO providing finance services at a reasonable interest rate.

There are projects offering opportunities for agribusiness and smallholders to expand into post-harvest handling, processing, and marketing.

The following are some of the constraints for the agricultural sector:

- The small farmers do not access to loan from for the bank because they do not have collaterals;
- There is no good irrigation system and the yield depends on the rain of the season;
- Very low recovery rate for the credit loan from the bank;
- The interest rate for the loan from the bank is unreasonably high.

APROSEM is the national seed trade association of Madagascar working closely with the government for seed sector development.

## **1.2. Background**

The development of the seed sector is considered as the basis of the development of agricultural sector in Madagascar.

Madagascar promulgated its seed law n° 94.038 in 1994, but its application decree was only enacted in 2006 and the enforcement is still a huge challenge. Most farmers still use farm-saved seeds. Hence, it is difficult to get good statistics on seed production and sale in Madagascar. Therefore, one of the priority activities of AMPROSEM (most seed stakeholders are members and their list is in Annex 1) is to build and update the seed database. This is part of national seed strategy adopted on November 11, 2008, which also governs seed trade in Madagascar.

### **1.2.1. Statistics on seed production**

**Seed statistics** is an important tool for decision-making, but seed database is not available in Madagascar. However, through interview and compilation of available data, a statistics on seed production is in annex 2.

### **1.2.2. Statistics on seed importation**

Madagascar does not have complete statistics on certified seed importation, which is mainly done by international Organizations as relief seed during the disasters due to hurricane or other natural calamities. They kept their database, which this is the only available statistics on certified seed importation.

In most cases, Madagascar imports a limited quantity of basic seed used to produce certified seed in the seed multiplication centers and the seed grower groupings. Statistics on seed importation is in annex 3.

### **1.2.3. Statistics on seed exportation**

Madagascar has limited data on seed exportation and the quantity is very small. SEMANA is the only seed company, which exports vegetable seeds. Available statistics on seed exportation is annex 4.

## **2. STANDARDS FOR SEED CERTIFICATION**

### **2.1. General information**

The Official Seed Control Service (SOC) enforces the seed laws on seed certification whose main assignments are as follows:

- a) Receive and record the application for seed production in line with the established standards;
- b) Sample seed lots for analysis in the seed laboratory;

- c) Carry out any tests to determine seed quality (moisture content, germination, inert matters, seed health, etc.);
- d) Undertake varietal purity trial for post control test;

Seeds certification:

All seed commercialized must be certified except for vegetable seeds (certification is optional).

Labeling:

There must be label in seed package delivered by the SOC. The following colors are used for various seed classes:

- White with purple for breeders and pre-basic seeds;
- White for basic seeds;
- Blue for certified seeds of first generation (R1);
- Red for certified seeds of second generation (R2) and for hybrids seeds (F1);
- Green, for quality declared seeds.

There must be the following in the back of the labels:

- Year of production;
- Country of origin;
- Reference to article of Malagasy Seed law;
- Name of Official Seed Control Service (SOC);
- Name of crops;
- Name of variety as it appears in the Malagasy seed catalogue;
- Lot Number;
- Net weight of the sac;
- Chemicals used for treatment.

**Body: Official Seed Control Service (SOC)**

**Head of SOC: Mrs. RANDRIAMILANDY Ketamalala**

**Address: Nanisana Antananarivo**

**E-mail: ketamalal@yahoo.com**

**Telephone: +26134 06 036 62**

## **2.2. Seed classes**

Malagasy Seed Laws defines seed classes as follows:

- a) Parental line (Go)

Parental line indicates the initial material with a precise production method using maintenance breeding.

- b) Pre-basic Seeds (G1,G2,G3)

Pre-basic Seeds G1, G2 and G3 are between parental line and basic seeds and produced by the breeders or its mandated representative.

- c) Basic Seeds (G4)

Basic seeds G4 are produced from pre-basic seeds according to a precise production method by the maintainer and it is used to produce certified seed.

#### d) Certified Seeds

Certified Seeds are produced from basic seeds and it can be the first (R1) or the second generation (R2) from basic seeds.

### **2.3. Certification processes**

Only seed of varieties registered in the catalogue can be certified. The certification process is as follows:

- Field inspection (Isolation, off-types, etc.) by the seed inspector;
- Seed laboratory testing (varietal purity, germination rate, moisture content, seed health, etc.);
- Control of packaging;
- Sealing by the SOC

The SADC seed certification standards are adopted in Madagascar being member of SADC. Capacity building is required for the staff of SOC and the seed laboratories need more equipment.

### **3. VARIETY RELEASE SYSTEM**

When the varieties are released, they are registered in the national variety catalogue managed by the Ministry of Agriculture. The following groups are in this catalogue: Registers will be open for groups of the species below:

- Food crops;
- Fodder and pasture;
- Forest;
- Vegetable crops;
- Fruit trees;
- Ornamental species;

There are two lists in the national variety catalogue of Madagascar:

- List A: Varieties whose seeds can be multiplied and sold in Madagascar;
- List B: Varieties whose seeds can be multiplied in Madagascar;

The national variety Catalogue contains as well particular lists of some species namely:

- List of the old varieties of vegetables and fruit species;
- List of traditional or local varieties notoriously known for their taste and characterized by the national agricultural research system.

The registration of a new variety must meet the following conditions:

- 1) For registration in list A:
  - Distinct, uniform and stable (DUS);
  - Value for cultivation and Use (VCU);
  - Variety denomination approved in Madagascar
- 2) For registration in list B:
  - Distinct, uniform and stable (DUS);
  - Variety denomination approved in Madagascar

**Body in charge: Control Official Service (SOC)**  
**The Department head: Mrs. RANDRIAMILANDY ketamalala**  
**Address: Nanisana Antananarivo**  
**E-mail: [ketamalala@yahoo.com](mailto:ketamalala@yahoo.com)**  
**Telephone: 034 06 036 62**

The first variety catalog contains 50 varieties and at the disposal of the seed stakeholders (seed producers, seed distributors, etc.). All the new varieties should be registered in this catalog.

A variety release committee will be created by a Ministerial Decree and would be composed of the following:

- The head of variety release and registration Services of his/her representative;
- The head of the Plant quarantine services or his/her representative;
- The head of the silo of national seed forest;
- The representative of FOFIFA;
- The representative of agronomic training and education;
- The representative of seed companies
- The representative of farmers;
- The representative of food industry.

#### **4. PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES**

##### **4.1. Background information**

This Direction of Plant Protection has three services:

- Phytosanitary surveillance Service in charge of the detection of pests;
- Quarantine Service and Phytosanitary inspection in charge of the control seed importation and exportation;
- Phytosanitary Service conducting research to fight against diseases.

Most of the infrastructure is old and not any more functional. There is no plan to replace the current staff by a younger generation.

**Body in charge: Direction of Plant Protection in Nanisana Antananarivo.**

**E-mail: [dir.dpv@agriculture.gov.mg](mailto:dir.dpv@agriculture.gov.mg)**

**BP: 1042, Antananarivo -101**

**Responsible: RANDRIAMAMPIANINA Jean Armand**

**Phone: 034 05 610 12**

##### **4.2. Phytosanitary measure including the overall process and quarantine pest list**

The objectives of the phytosanitary measures are:

- Plants and plant products are not prohibited;
- Plants and plant products fulfill the requirements of the regulations.

The agent in charge of phytosanitary control gathers all the elements, which allow him/her to conduct the phytosanitary inspection. She/he lists the requirements, which can be verified such as the additional declaration in the documents, or verifiable technical requirements (absence of leaf, flowers, fruits, and peduncle). The following questions are considered:



- Is the crop (origin, type and category) known as risky?
- What are the requirements to be applied to the imported plants?
- What are the pests, which could be present in the imported plants?
- On which sample the visual inspection must be done?
- What kind of observation must be done?
- Should a systematic sampling be done?
- Which laboratory should receive the sample?

### **Procedure:**

#### Step1: Preparation of the inspection

For a good organization of the control, the operator must notify the arrival of merchandises to be inspected 24 hours before its introduction.

The quarantine service or the phytosanitary control post registers the application and assigns it to an agent in charge of the phytosanitary control.

#### Step 2: Documentary Control

The agent in charge of the phytosanitary control undertakes the documentary control. If the control is conform, the agent evaluates the opportunity of phytosanitary transit to the agreed place of destination for the physical control. If the control proves non-conformity, the agent passes directly to the step 6 bis.

#### Step3: Evaluation of the feasibility of a transit

#### Step4: Control of identity :

The control of identity is done in the application for phytosanitary inspection.

#### Step5: Phytosanitary control

If the control shows conformity, the agent goes to the step 6.

If the control proves a non-conformity, one goes to the stage 6bis.

If there is a “plant quarantine crop”, the agent ensures that it is sent to the Quarantine Service.

#### Step6: Giving the inspection report to the operator

The agent concludes the “delivery to the owner”

#### Step 6bis: Delivery of the inspection report to the operator.

The agent explains in the inspection report the case of non-conformity:

- Documentary non-conformity;
- Non-conformity of identity;
- Non-conformity to the phytosanitary requirements

If the detected pest has not been listed by the regulations, but it is susceptible to have a potential phytosanitary risk,

- It must be sent to quarantine service;

- The dissemination must be avoided

In case of reinforced control:

- The sending must be kept in the custom while waiting for the result of analysis;
- Information of the operator of the consignment

#### **4.3. Future plan of the country for phytosanitary measures**

The capacity building for the human resources and the reinforcement of the equipment are crucial.

## **5. PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION**

The OMAPI is responsible for patent for industrial invention. This office does not handle plant variety protection. Though it is important for the plant breeding activities in Madagascar, there is no law for plant variety protection. There is a regional draft law for SADC of which Madagascar is member but it is not applied in the country.

The contact addresses of OMAPI are below:

**Office Magache de la Propriété Industrielle**

**Bâtiment de la Direction de l'Artisanat**

**General Manager : M. ANDRIANIRINAZAKA Jocelyn**

**Rue Agostinho Neto Cité 67 ha Sud.**

**B.P. : 8237 Antananarivo 101 Madagascar.**

**Phone : (261 20) 22 335 02/ 22 335 06**

**Fax : (261 20 22 659 79.**

**E- mail : omapi@moov.mg.**

**Site web: <http://www.omapi.mg>**

## **6. SEED IMPORT AND SEED EXPORT DOCUMENTATION AND PROCEDURES**

### **6.1. Background information**

The Plant Quarantine Service (SQIF) is responsible for plant importation and exportation including seeds. Like in each country in the world, all the seed lots imported to Madagascar have to undergo a control at the Board by the Quarantine Service to make sure that no pests are present to avoid their possible propagation. Madagascar has a quarantine pest list. The contact address of SWIF are below:

**Plant Quarantine Service (SQIF)**

**Nanisana Antananarivo**

**E-mail: [chef\\_squif.dpv@agriculture.gov.mg](mailto:chef_squif.dpv@agriculture.gov.mg)**

**Chief: RAOELIVOLOLONA Arlette Olga**

**Phone: 034 05 610 70**

The infrastructure for this service is old and the capacity is very limited to handle significant amount of seeds.

## **6.2. Seed import and export procedures**

Seed importation and exportation follow the general rules for external trade in Madagascar. There must be a preliminary declaration submitted to Official Control and Certification Service.

1. The importer or the exporter of conventional seed has to submit the following information about the seed lot:
  - Company Name;
  - Name and address of the suppliers or the receivers;
  - Species and variety in accordance with COV.
  - Category and generation;
  - Lot number;
  - Declared weight of lot;
  - Number of packages;
  - Unit weight of package;
  - Label number in specifying first and last numbers;
  - Chemical treatments used with name of active matter.
2. The importation and exportation of non-conventional seeds is governed by the prevailing text.

### **Phytosanitary Certificate:**

All seed lots imported or exported are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate delivered by National Plant Protection Organization.

### **Control for the importation:**

The importation of plant contaminated by quarantine pests is prohibited. For phytosanitary reason, the importation of plant may be preliminarily authorized or totally prohibited.

The regulations stipulate that any moral or physical person who would like to import plants must:

- Have the Plant Import Permit from the Quarantine Service;
- Hold a phytosanitary Certificate of Origin or a phytosanitary certificate of re-exportation according to the international model and mentioning any necessary required additional declarations;
- Submit products to phytosanitary control on arrival;
- Respect the requirements by the Quarantine Services

### **Control to the exportation:**

The agent of Quarantine Services undertakes the control and decides on the necessary measures. Any moral or physical person who would like to import must obtain a phytosanitary certificate from the Quarantine Service.

Based on the health status of the plant to be exported, the Quarantine Service may refuse to deliver the certificate or grant it after possible treatment.

The exportation of some endangered plants may be prohibited or requires a preliminary authorization.

#### **7. MEMBERSHIP TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**

Madagascar is member of the following regional and international organizations: SADC, COMESA, World Trade Organization (WTO), International Convention for Plant Protection (ICPP), Cartagena Protocol, International Phytosanitary Council (ICP),

#### **8. LIST OF FORMS**

# FORM 1: PLANT IMPORT PERMIT

REPOBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA  
Tanindrazana – Fahafahana – Fandrosoana

MINISTERE DE L' AGRICULTURE, DE L'ELEVAGE ET DE LA PECHE

## PERMIS D'IMPORTATION

DE PRODUITS SOUMIS À LA REGLEMENTATION PHYTOSANITAIRE  
PLANT IMPORT PERMIT

N° \_\_\_\_\_ / MG

Conformément aux dispositions de la loi phytosanitaire n° 86-017 du 3 novembre 1986 fixant les conditions phytosanitaires d'importation à Madagascar.

*In accordance with the November 3<sup>rd</sup> 1986 phytosanitary act n° 86-017 determinig the phytosanitary conditions of importation in Madagascar.*

NOM ET ADRESSE DE L'IMPORTATEUR :

NAME AND ADDRESS OF IMPORTER :

M \_\_\_\_\_

*Permission is hereby granted to Mr*

Est autorisé à importer par le bureau de douane  
de \_\_\_\_\_

*to import through the Customs office of*

dans un délai de six mois suivant la date de signature du présent permis, les marchandises suivantes :

*within six months from the date of signature of the present permit the following items*

NATURE ET DESCRIPTION DE LA MARCHANDE :

NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ITEMS :

PAYS ET LIEU D'ORIGINE

COUNTRY AND PLACE OF ORIGIN

ADRESSE COMPLETE DU FOURNISSEUR :

FULL ADDRESS OF SUPPLIER :

DANS LES CONDITIONS SUIVANTES :

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS :

Fait à Antananarivo, le \_\_\_\_\_  
Quarantaine

(Date)

Le Chef du Service de la

et de l'Inspection

## FORM 2: OMAPI FORM

REPOBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA

Tanindrazana-Fahafahana-Fandrosoana

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### **OMAPI**

MALAGASY OFFICE OF PATENT RIGHTS

TEL:22 335 06 / 22 335 02

Fax:22 659 79

#### **REQUEST FOR :**

- **LETTERS PATENT <sup>(2)</sup>**
- **ADDITION CERTIFICATE**

<b>Reserved part to the Office (for the deposit)</b>		
Date of reception:	Hour:	Class (es):
Serial number:		
Title type requested:	Stamp	Signature and name of the responsible:
Letters patent		
Addition Certificate		

#### **1. Request**

*The undersigned request that this inquiry must be treated in accordance with law n°89-019 dated 31 July 1989 and its decree of application n°92-993 dated 02 December 1992*

#### **2. Inquiry type**

National inquiry

International inquiry

Classic way

PCT Way :

- International depositing date:
- International depositing number:
- International publication number:

3. **Invention title**

4. **Asker**

. Surname and Name (or Company name):

. Trade Register: Stat.: Fiscal Identification Number:

. Address:

. Tel: E-mail: Fax:

. Nationality: Residence:

5. **Inventor**

The applicant is also the author of the invention:

The applicant isn't the author of the invention:

. Name & Surname:

. Address:

. Tel: E-mail: Fax:

. Nationality: Residence:

6. **Representative in Patent rights, in case of need**

. Name & Surname (or Company Name):

. Address:

.Tel : E-mail : Fax:

7. **Priorities claiming, in case of need**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Deposit date</u>	<u>Deposit Number</u>	<u>Classes</u>
• .....	.....	.....	.....
• .....	.....	.....	.....
• .....	.....	.....	.....
• .....	.....	.....	.....

8. **If the inquiry goes to a delivery of an addition certificate**

. Leading patent Number:

. Date of delivery of the leading patent:

. Holder name:

9. **Symbol of International classification of patent**

10. **Specification of taxation**

. Deposit tax: .....

. Additional tax of description: .....

. Priority claiming tax: .....

. Length tax of claiming (from the tenth): .....

. Registration and publication taxes: .....

. Payment: .....

11. **Other indications**

Place and date:

Signature of the holder or

The representative

**Note:**

*According to the 26.3) section of the ordonnance n°89019 dated 31 July 1989, letters patent or certificates of the author of invention, in case of need, addition certificates are delivered at asker's risk and without guarantee of the Gouvernement, either of the reality of the new invention, either of the faithful or the accuracy of the description.*

**Enclosures**

supplementary duplicate of this inquiry

Description of the invention in triplicate

.....drawing in triplicate

.....claiming in triplicate

Epitome in triplicate

Ability of the representative

Copy of the precedent inquire(s), in case of priority claiming

Translation of the request in French or Malagasy

Legalised authorisation of the depositing or of its assignee qualifying the depositing of this inquiry to avail oneself of the prioritie(s)

Supporting document of the paiement of taxes

Others (specify) :

**Reserved part to the Office** (for registration)

Delivered title type:

Letters patent

Addition certificate

Delivered on:

Class :

N°:

Expiration:

Signature and name of the responsible:

Stamp:

**NOTE:**

(1): Request in triplicate to OMAPI BP 8237 ANTANANARIVO 101

(2): Cross out the useless mentions



**FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY IMPORT PERMIT**

**APPLICATION FOR IMPORT PRELIMINARY PERMIT**

I, the undersigned, .....

Have the honor to ask for the authorization to import plant materials described below:

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VARIETIES</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>

- Area and country of origin:
- Name and address of the supplier:
- Point of entry in Madagascar:
- Means of transportation:
- Expected date of arrival:
- Expected Use:
- Particular reasons justifying the importation:

Date

Signature

**FORM 4: FORM FOR ACCEPTANCE/COMMITMENT**

**ACCEPTANCE/COMMITMENT LETTER**

I commit myself for the plants indicated below (Nature of the plant, botanical Name, Quantity/variety, etc) to import on (date) ..... coming from .....

Full address of the supplier:

.....

under the Import Permit N° ..... Dated .....

To submit to the following phytosanitary measures:

1/ To Inform the Quarantine Service (QS) or the phytosanitary control being at the entrance point in the Custom's area, of the arrival of the sending;

2/ to present to the phytosanitary control on arrival the totality of imported plants/ materials, accompanied by necessary phytosanitary parts (import permit and phytosanitary Certificate issued by the Service of the Protection of Plants of the country of origin);

3/ To organize inspections to the fields (place of plantation or sowing: .....) for the agents of the QS during the cycle of the vegetation: TWO visits at least during the first cycle, and at the convenient period to be able to detect the symptoms or anomalies to plants

4/ To sow plants /materials imported in pieces found apparently healthy and clean, far from the sources of contamination of harmful organism, then to maintain these pieces in a satisfactory plant health state by taking all medical measurements necessary, and to announce the QS of all appearances of symptoms or anomalies to the plants

5/ to carry out all plant health measurements ordered by the agents of the QS in charge of control, in order to limit the damage and to destroy the harmful organism

6/ to warn the Service in case of detection of the destroyers or pathological symptoms on these plants

7/ to pay all expenses caused by these plant health controls and inspections, in particular the transport and the accommodation of the agents of the Service

Date .....

(Signature)

# FORM 5: INSPECTION AND INTERCEPTION REPORT

## INSPECTION AND INTERCEPTION REPORT

The plants and/or crop products described below were inspected at the importation (Customs house) Of ..... dated ..... by.....

### DESCRIPTION OF the EXPORTER

Exporter:

Consignee:

Nature and Quantity:

Marks parcel

Origin

Plant health Paper: - Import Permit N° ..... dated .....

- Plant health Certificate N° ..... dated .....

### OFFICIAL OBSERVATION

They are:

- Found apparently healthy and in conformity with the current plant health regulation
- Returned to the National Station of Plant Quarantine, NANISANA Antananarivo, for.....
- Intercepted for the following reasons:

- Produces contaminated by.....
- Produces whose importation is prohibited
- Out-of- phytosanitary paper: import permit,
- Phytosanitary paper: unacceptable (reasons)
- Other reasons: .....

### MEASUREMENTS

We, undersigned..... decided:

- To give to the
- To sort the lot
- To order the treatment by means of...
- To order repression towards the exporting country, to carry out.....
- To order the destruction, to carry out..... dated .....
- Other measurements: .....

Signature of parties

Signature and Stamp of the Agent in charge of Plant health Control,

**FORM 6: ENTRY NOTIFICATION FORMAT AND APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION**

IMPORT PERMIT N°

IMPORTER NAME AND ADDRESS

NATURE OF THE SENDING

QUANTITY VOLUME / WEIGHTS

PARCELS

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

TREATMENT WHILE TRANSPORTATION

PLACE & ORIGIN COUNTRY

FLAG & LOADING POINT

DATE & PLACE OF DEPARTURE

DATE OF ARRIVAL

DATE OF INSPECTION

SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT / DATE

**OFFICIAL USE:**

**INSPECTION DATE:**

**APPOINTED AGENT**

**ONPV SIGNATURE**

**FORM 7: INSPECTION REPORT FORMAT**

IMPORT PERMIT N°	DATE & PLACE OF INSPECTION	ENTRY POINT	
IMPORTER NAME & ADDRESS			
SENDING (NAME & TYPE)			
QUANTITY / VOLUME	SEED CONDITIONS		
KIND OF PARCELS	PACKAGING CONDITIONS		
CONFORMITY OF DOCUMENTATION			
INSPECTION RESULTS			
MEASUREMENTS TO BE CARRIED OUT			
SAMPLES N°	SEED NOUN	QUANTITY	WEIGHTS
ONPV SIGNATURE	IMPORTER SIGNATURE	CUSTOMS SIGNATURE	
PLACE & DATE			

**FORM 8: APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

**QUARANTINE SERVICE**

I, the undersigned,  
Name, surname, Company name, full address

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

Ask the phytosanitary inspection of the sending described below to obtain phytosanitary certificate according with phytosanitary regulation.

Expeditor name & address: .....

Consignee name & address .....

Entry point declared .....

Place of origin .....

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SENDING** .....

Nature, mark and quantity of parcels: ..... Declared quantity .....

Noun of the produce or the sending

Kind and variety (botanical noun)

Exportation point

Expected date for exportation

Enclosures :

- Import Permit
- Others

Date

Signature

Register N°

Phytosanitary Inspection

Laboratory analysis

Phytosanitary treatments

Particularly exigencies

Other phytosanitary measurements

**FORM 9: PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE MODEL**

**PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

Name and address of exporter:

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE N° .....MAG

Declared name and address of consignee:

Plant Protection Organization of Madagascar to plant Protection Organizations of:

Place of origin:

Declared means of conveyance:

Declared point of entry:

Distinguishing marks; number and description of packages; name of produce:

Quantity declared

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from other injurious pests; and that they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country.

Additional declaration

**DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT**

Treatment	Place of issue
Chemical (active ingredient)	Date
Concentration	Name & signature of authorized officer
Date	

Additional information

## 9. ANNEXES

### Annex1: List of members of AMPROSEM

N°	Company	Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail
1	ANDRI-KO	ANDRIAMASINORO Laingontsoa	034 01 418 02	<a href="mailto:laingontsoa@yahoo.fr">laingontsoa@yahoo.fr</a>
2	CASTELLS M/CAR	RABARISON Roland Harlys	034 06 405 67	<a href="mailto:rabharlys@yahoo.com">rabharlys@yahoo.com</a>
3	VALYAGRI	RABENASOLO Mbosa	034 01 266 91	<a href="mailto:valyagri@yahoo.fr">valyagri@yahoo.fr</a>
4	FO.FI.FA.	RABENATOANDRO Yvonne	033 11 017 45	<a href="mailto:yds@fofifa.mg">yds@fofifa.mg</a>
5	SNGF	RAFILIPOARIJAONA H.	020 22 402 85 033 14 686 13	<a href="mailto:silonagf@moov.mg">silonagf@moov.mg</a>
6	SEMENCE DOM	RAHERISON Jean Dominique	032 46 716 23 033 11 690 92	
7	SEMANA	RAHETISVOLOLONA Isabelle	032 40 091 20	<a href="mailto:isabellerahe@semana.mg">isabellerahe@semana.mg</a>
8	FO.FI.FA.	RAKOTONJANAHARY Xavier	033 12 060 08	<a href="mailto:r.xavier@moov.mg">r.xavier@moov.mg</a>
9	VALY PROD SEM	RASATA Liva	032 07 116 69	<a href="mailto:valyprodsem@hotmail.fr">valyprodsem@hotmail.fr</a>
10	Sté ICS - ITA	RASEDY RAJAONA Michèle	020 22 248 44	<a href="mailto:itagroup@moov.mg">itagroup@moov.mg</a>
11	SCAA Anosiboribory	RATSIMBAHARISON Alain	032 02 050 89	<a href="mailto:ratsimbaharison_alain@yahoo.fr">ratsimbaharison_alain@yahoo.fr</a> <a href="mailto:scaa@moov.mg">scaa@moov.mg</a>
12	ONG HAINGONALA	TOKIJAONA Sitrakatelina Onjalalao	032 48 240 56	<a href="mailto:stokijaona@yahoo.fr">stokijaona@yahoo.fr</a>
13	Bas Mangoky	TOVONERA Honoré Antoine	032 04 857 19	<a href="mailto:projetbasmandoky@yahoo.fr">projetbasmandoky@yahoo.fr</a> <a href="mailto:tovonerah@gmail.com">tovonerah@gmail.com</a>
14	OFMATA	RANDRIANATSIMBAZAFY Eddy	020 22 623 25	<a href="mailto:ofmata@moov.mg">ofmata@moov.mg</a>



## Annex 1: Statistics on seed production

	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rice	t	1 240	1 450	2 321	2 247	2 300	1 700	1 400	2 250	2 400	2 160	2050	2200	2 100
Maize	t	37	203	261	113	80	122	153	110	156	210	198	230	180
Vegetable	t	3,7	3,5	3,7	2,2	5,8	4,3	5,2	7,5	8,2	9,6	10,5	11,2	9,6
Nut	t	Not av.	Not av.	22	12	45	62	86	94	81	92	73	96	80
Beans	t	20	20	3	2,5	25	23	35	38	40	36	27	29	32
Soya	t	Not av.	Not av.	41	34,5	16	29	25	22	23	27	15	18	25
Pea	t	Not av.	Not av.	72	Not av.	65	68	51	59	63	62	48	56	65
Plants flower	Nb.	32 750	33 000	22 500	50 202	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.	Not av.
Plants fruit	Nb.	26 700	35 000	37 500	26 100	25 000	26 500	46 600	47 900	29 400	33 530	28 670	43 600	46 120

### Annex 3: Statistics on seed importation

Crop/Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sorghum	0	0	0	0	0	141kg	1kg
Small maize	4kg	50kg	75kg	0	0	7 214kg	35kg
Irrigate rice	0	0	125g	78kg	1,6kg	0	36t
Hybrid rice	0	100g	0	0	0	1,5kg	0
Wheat	16t	3t	4t	130kg	0	0	800kg
Beans	12,98t	451kg	19 258kg	149kg	1,59t	3kg	1,4t
Soya	0	0	0	0	100 000sq	0	900g
Sunflower	0	5g	0	0	774kg	0	1t
Rhodes	0	0	0	0	0	2 010kg	0
Green beans	0	0	2,2	938kg	3,84t	0	15kg
Cabbage of china	0	0	0	0	140kg	0	0
White cabbage	0	0	0	0	10kg	0	0
Peas	300kg	500kg	98kg	600kg	250kg	0	0
Vegetables	2 968kg	878kg	7kg	25kg	488kg	3 897kg	289kg
Beet	0	0	0	0	100kg	0	0
Cabbage	0	0	1kg	0,5kg	0	0	21g
Onion	0	130g	247kg	50kg	10 270 000 sq	0	110gr
Cynodon	0	0	0	0	0	650kg	0
Agrostis	0	0	0	0	0	120kg	0
Tomatoes	0	0	0	0	60kg	0	0
Leek	0	0	823kg	79kg	800kg	0	0
Carrot	0	0	2kg	0	25 000 sq	0	0
Melon	0	0,2kg	0	0	0,3kg	0	0
Potatoes	0	0	0	0	0	102kg	0
Pepper	0	0	150kg	0	50g	0	100g
Ornamental plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 093 Pl
Anthodium	0	0	0	0	0	0	80 pl
Vineyard	0	0	0	0	0	400 pl	0
Fruit plant	0	0	0	0	250pl	0	0

Apple tree	0	0	0	0	0	5pl	0
Kiwi	0	0	0	0	0	2pl	0
Various squall	0	0	0	0	14 336kg	0	0
Jatropha	0	0	0	0	0	1 402kg	0
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	275 000kg	0
Eucalyptus	0	0	0	0	300g	275kg	0
Kenaf	0	0	0	0	650kg	0	0
Oats	0	0	0	0	0	1,5kg	0
Trifulium	0	0	0	0	1kg	0	0
Rose	0	0	0	0	250pl	0	0
Orchid	0	0	0	0	70pl	42pl	0
Seed forest	0	0	0	0	0	18bag	0
Gherkin	0	73kg	7kg	0	0	0	0
Almond squall	0	0	0	0	0	100kg	0

#### Annex 4: Statistics on seed exportation

Crop/ Year	2007	2008	2009
Rice	100kg		
Peanut		2 248t	
Chili	71kg		
Onion	1.25kg	1.5kg	
Vegetable	1 242t	2.6t	
Lentil	8.75t	121.5t	
Butter bean	2 113t	5 378t	
Black eyes	3 801t	66.25t	
Maize		577.33t	
Beans	625.3t	644.3t	
Potatoes		30kg	
Forest seed	3.5kg	1.2kg	

## **Annex 5: LIST OF QUARANTINE PEST LIST**

### **A- Insect Pest list (Scientific name)**

*Acrocercops syngamma*

*Aleurocanthus spiniferus*

*Aleurocanthus woglumi*

*Amauromyza maculosa*

*Anarsia lineatella*

*Anastrepha fraterculus*

*Anastrepha ludens*

*Anastrepha obliqua*

*Anastrepha suspensa*

*Anoplophora chinensis*

*Anoplophora malasiaca*

*Anthonomus grandis*

*Anthonomus signatus*

*Bactrocera cucurbitae*

*Bactrocera dorsalis*

*Bactrocera minax*

*Bactrocera musae*

*Bactrocera tryoni*

*Bactrocera tsuneonis*

*Bactrocera zonata*

*Blitopertha orientalis*

*Cacoecimorpha pronubana*

*Carposina niponensis*

*Ceratitis capitata*

*Ceratitis cosyra*

*Ceratitis quinaria*

*Ceratitis rosa*

*Chelaria haligramma*

*Chilo suppressalis*  
*Conotrachelus nenuphar*  
*Ctenarytaina eucalypti*  
*Dacus oleae*  
*Diatraea saccharalis*  
*Distantiella theobroma*  
*Eotetranychus lewisi*  
*Eotetranychus orientalis*  
*Epichoristodes acerbella*  
*Epochra canadensis*  
*Euphranta japonica*  
*Euproctis scintillens*  
*Frankliniella occidentalis*  
*Graphognathus leucoloma*  
*Helopeltis bergrothri*  
*Helicoverpa zea*  
*Heteropsylla cubana*  
*Hyphantria cunea*  
*Hypothenemus hampei*  
*Indarbela tetraonis*  
*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*  
*Liriomyza bryoniae*  
*Liriomyza huidobrensis*  
*Liriomyza sativae*  
*Listronotus bonariensis*  
*Margarodes prieskaensis*  
*Margarodes vitis*  
*Margarodes vredendulensis*  
*Monolepta orientalis*  
*Mononychellus tanajoa*

*Myndus crudus*  
*Parabemisia myricae*  
*Pentalonia nigronervosa*  
*Phenacoccus manihoti*  
*Phoracanta semipunctata*  
*Phyllocnistis citrella*  
*Plocaederus ferrugineus*  
*Popillia japonica*  
*Prostephanus truncatus*  
*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*  
*Retithrips syriacus*  
*Rhagoletis cerasi*  
*Rhagoletis cingulata*  
*Rhagoletis completa*  
*Rhagoletis fausta*  
*Rhagoletis indifferens*  
*Rhagoletis mendax*  
*Rhagoletis pomonella*  
*Rhagoletis ribicola*  
*Rhipiphorothrips cruebtatus*  
*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*  
*Rhynchophorus palmarum*  
*Rhynchophorus phoenicis*  
*Rhynchothrips raoensis*  
*Sahlbergella singularis*  
*Scirtothrips aurantii*  
*Scirtothrips citri*  
*Scirtothrips dorsalis*  
*Scyphophorus interstitialis*  
*Selenothrips rubrocinctus*

Sima allaborens  
Spodoptera eridania  
Spodoptera frugiperda  
Spodoptera litura  
Sternochetus frigidus  
Thrips palmi  
Trirhithromyia cyanescens  
Unaspis citri

**B- Bacteria pest list (Scientific name)**

Clavibacter michigenensis susp.insidiosus  
Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv  
flaccumfaciens  
Erwinia amylovora  
Erwinia chrysanthemi f sp dianthi  
Erwinia stewartii  
Pseudomonas caryophylli  
Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. glycinea  
Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato  
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae  
Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi  
Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci  
Spiroplasma citri  
Streptomyces ipomoeae  
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni  
Xanthomonas campestris pv. dieffenbachiae  
Xanthomonas campestris pv. holcicola  
Xanthomonas campestris pv. translucens  
Xanthomonas fragariae  
Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae

*Xylella fastidiosa*

*Xylophilus ampelinus*

**C- Fungi Pest list (Scientific name)**

*Apiosporina morbosa*

*Crinipellis pernicioso*

*Cronartium coleosporioides*

*Cronartium comandrae*

*Cronartium comptoniae*

*Cronartium fusiforme*

*Cronartium himalayense*

*Cronartium kamtschaticum*

*Cronartium quercuum*

*Cronartium ribicola*

*Cryphonectria parasitica*

*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*

*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*

*Diaporthe vaccinii*

*Diplodia eugenioides*

*Elsinoe australis*

*Endocronartium harknessii*

*Endothia eugeniae*

*Eutypa armeniacae*

*Exobasidium vexans*

*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *elaedis*

*Gibberella xylarioides*

*Guignardia bidwellii*

*Guignardia citricarpa*

*Gymnosporangium asiaticum*

*Gymnosporangium clavipes*



*Gymnosporangium globosum*  
*Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae*  
*Gymnosporangium shiraianum*  
*Gymnosporangium yamadae*  
*Leptopharsa heveae*  
*Monilinia fructicola*  
*Monilinia fructigena*  
*Mycena citricolor*  
*Mycrocyclus ulei*  
*Oidium heveae*  
*Perenospora manshurica*  
*Peronosclerospora maydis*  
*Peronosclerospora philippinensis*  
*Peronosclerospora sacchari*  
*Peronosclerospora sorghi*  
*Peronospora tabacina*  
*Phialophora cinerescens*  
*Phialophora gregata*  
*Phoma andina*  
*Phoma exigua* var. *foveata*  
*Phomopsis sclerotioides*  
*Phomopsis viticola*  
*Phyllosticta solitaria*  
*Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*  
*Physopella ampelopsidis*  
*Phytomonas staheli*  
*Phytophthora cinnamomi*  
*Phytophthora colocasiae*  
*Phytophthora fragariae* var. *fragariae*  
*Phytophthora fragariae* var. *rubi*

*Phytophthora magasperma* f.sp. *glycinea*  
*Plasmopara halstedii*  
*Puccinia pittieriana*  
*Puccinia psidii*  
*Sclerophthora macrospora*  
*Sclerospora spontanea*  
*Sphaceloma arachidis*  
*Sphacelotheca cruenta*  
*Stenocarpella macrospora*  
*Stenocarpella maydis*  
*Synchytrium endobioticum*  
*Tilletia barclayana*  
*Tilletia controversa*  
*Tilletia indica*  
*Tolyposporium ehrenbergii*  
*Urocystis agropyri*  
*Venturia nashicola*

**D- Mycoplasm Pest list (Scientific name)**

Apricot chlorotic leaf roll MLO  
Apple proliferation MLO  
Cassava witches' broom MLO  
Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO  
Lime witches' broom MLO  
Palm lethal yellowing MLO  
Papaya bunchy top MLO  
Peach rosette MLO  
Peach X disease MLO  
Peach yellows MLO  
Pear decline MLO  
Potato purple top wilt MLO

Potato stolbur MLO  
Potato witches' broom MLO  
Strawberry witches'broom MLO  
Sugarcane grassy stunt MLO  
Sugarcane white leaf MLO  
Sweet potato little leaf MLO

**E- Virus Pest list (Scientific name)**

Alfalfa dwarf disease  
Andean potato latent tymovirus  
Andean potato mottle comovirus  
Arracacha B virus oca strain  
Avocado sun blotch viroid  
Banana bract mosaic disease  
Banana bunchy top luteovirus  
Banana streak virus  
Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus  
Beet curly top geminivirus  
Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus  
Cacao swollen shoot badnavirus  
Carnation etched ring caulimovirus  
Carnation necrotic fleck closterovirus  
Carnation ringspot dianthovirus  
Cassava brown streak carlavirus  
Cherry leaf roll nepovirus  
Cherry little cherry disease  
Cherry rasp leaf nepovirus  
Citrus blight disease  
Citrus impietratura disease  
Citrus leaf rugose ilarvirus

Citrus leprosis disease  
Citrus Psorosis disease  
Citrus ringspot disease  
Citrus tatter leaf capillovirus  
Citrus tristeza closterovirus  
Citrus vein enation disease  
Coconut Cadang-Cadang viroid  
Coconut wilt disease  
Cowpea mild mottle carlavirus  
Eggplant mosaic virus  
Eucalyptus leaf chlorosis disease  
Grapevine chrome mosaic nepovirus  
Grapevine fanleaf nepovirus  
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus  
Papaya mosaic potexvirus  
Papaya ringspot potyvirus  
Peach latent mosaic viroid  
Peanut clump furovirus  
Peanut mottle potyvirus  
Peanut stripe potyvirus  
Peanut stunt cucumovirus  
Plum pox potyvirus  
Potato spindle tuber viroid  
Potato T capillovirus  
Potato yellow dwarf rhabdovirus  
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus  
Raspberry leaf curl virus  
Raspberry ringspot nepovirus  
Satsuma dwarf nepovirus  
Strawberry crinkle rhabdovirus

Strawberry latent C disease  
Strawberry vein banding caulimovirus  
Sugarcane bacilliform virus  
Sugarcane Fiji disease fijivirus  
Sweet potato feathery mottle potyvirus  
Sweet potato mild mottle potyvirus  
Tea phloem necrosis disease  
Tobacco ringspot nepovirus  
Tomato black ring nepovirus  
Tomato ringspot nepovirus  
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus  
Yam mosaic potyvirus

**F- Nematode Pest list (Scientific name)**

*Anguina tritici*  
*Aphelenchoides fragariae*  
*Ditylenchus destructor*  
*Globodera pallida*  
*Globodera rostochiensis*  
*Heterodea glycines*  
*Heterodera schachtii*  
*Radopholus citrophilus*  
*Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus*  
*Tylenchulus semipenetrans*