



REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation

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General Director of Plant Protection Dep.

IPPC Official Contact Point (Yemen)

Yemen

- Location of Yemen: at the southern end of the Arabian Peninsula in Western Asia
- Area of Yemen: 555,000 km^2
- Planted Area: 112,413 km^2
- Population: 26,737,317



Main Production

Fruit: mango, banana, water melon, papaya, grape, pomegranate

Vegetable: tomato, potato, carrot, onion, pepper

Crop: wheat, maize, sorghum, mocha coffee

Main Plant Importations and Exportations

Importations: rice,
wheat, flour, spices,
garlic, apple, citrus, tea

Exportations: mango,
onion, grape, banana,
cotton

Ports of entry

Sea port: Aden, Hodeidah, Mokulla

Land port: Alwadiyah, Shahen,
Harad, Albok, A'alb

Air port: Aden, Sana'a, Saioon,
Hodeidah

The still working ports are: Aden,
Saioon, Alwadiyah, Shahen, Mokulla

NPPO

NPPO of Aden (Main one)

NPPO of Lahj

NPPO of Abian

NPPO of Shabwa

NPPO of Hadramout

NPPO of Mahra

NPPO of Mariab

The other NPPO are not connected with us because of the war

Phytosanitary Legal Framework

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN
Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation
General Directorate of Plant Protection - Aden

الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة الزراعة والري
الإدارة العامة لوقاية النباتات - عدن

No. : _____
رقم التسلسل : 28351

شهادة الصحة النباتية
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

نشهد بأن النباتات أو المنتجات النباتية أو المواد الأخرى الخاضعة للوائح الصحة النباتية الموسومة أثناء قد تم فحصها و / أو اختبارها طبقاً للإجراءات المعممة للأمانة واعتبرت خالية من آفات الحجر النباتي التي حددتها الطرف المتعاقد المستورد ووفقاً لمتطلبات الصحة النباتية لدى الطرف المتعاقد المستورد ، بما في ذلك الاشتراطات الخاصة بالآفات الغير حجرية الخاضعة للوائح

This is to certify that the plants , plant products or other regulated articles described below have been inspected and \ or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the requirements pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party , including those for regulated non-quarantine pests

إقرار إضافي
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION

المعالجة : التاريخ : _____ مدة التعرض ودرجة الحرارة : _____
الكيمويات (المادة المعالجة) : _____
نسبة التركيز : _____
معلومات إضافية : _____

المعالجة : التاريخ : _____
الكيمويات (المادة المعالجة) : _____
نسبة التركيز : _____
معلومات إضافية : _____

أوصاف البضاعة
DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMODITY

Name and Address Exporter : _____ اسم وعنوان المصدر : _____
Name and Address Consigner : _____ اسم وعنوان المصدر إليه : _____
Name of Product and quantity : _____ اسم المنتج وكميته : _____
Botanical Name : _____ الاسم العلمي : _____
Number and Description of Packages : _____ عدد وصفة العبوة : _____
Distinguishing Marks : _____ العلامة المميزة : _____
Place of Origin : _____ جهة المنشأ : _____
Point of Entry : _____ وسيلة النقل : _____ Means of Conveyance : _____ نقطة الدخول : _____

Place of Issue : _____ مكان الإصدار : _____
Name of Authorized Officer : _____ اسم الموظف المفوض : _____
Date of Issue : _____ التاريخ : _____
Signature : _____ التوقيع : _____
Stamp of Organization : _____ الختم : _____

Regulated Pests

This is a small list of regulated pests that I got from Aden Office. The long regulated pests list is in Sana'a and because of the war we cannot contact them.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens	Colletotrichum gleosporiodes (Stonem) Spauld	Onion Yellow Dwarf Virus
Xanthomonas	Colletotrichum graminicola	Potato Aucuba Mosaic Virus
Streptomyces	Colletotrichum musae	Gryllotalpa africana
Peronospora parasitica	Alfalfa Mosaic Virus	Microcerotermes diversus
Alternaria porrii	Bean Common Mosaic Virus	White fly
Alternaria sp	Grape Corky Bark	Aphis craccivora Koch
Cercospora beticola sacc	Gummi bar	Agrotis ipsilon Hufnagel
Cercospora coffeicola	Maize Leaf Flek Virus	Ruguloscolytus mediterraneus

Case of surveillance and manage of regulated pest

Tuta absoluta is a new pest spreaded out over some of the tomato farms in Yemen in 2008.

The plant protection department made training for the staff and farmers to identify the pest.

Pheromone traps were put in each and every tomato farms.

The farmers use pesticide (Imidacloprid) to fight this pest

Case of Emerging Pests

Sitophilus oryzae came to Yemen inside the rice container.

Inside Aden seaport plant protection staff identified the pest.

The plant protection staff got rid of this pest by using pesticide (Phostoxin 9 gram for each metric ton) for 72 hours.

After making sure of getting rid of this pests, those containers were allowed to enter Aden.

Opportunities
in
Phytosanitary
Measures

E-phyto will be a good opportunity if it is applicable.

If there is a program to train staff, it will be a good opportunity.

Challenges in Phytosanitary Measures

Labs are destroyed because of the war.

Lack of training on Phytosanitary measures.

Issuing the Phytosanitary certificate is not an electronic process which take time.

Some plant importations come with photo of Phytosanitary certificate which not original.

No new survey of most recent pests.

Suggestion

Use the e-phyto.

While exporting, countries should apply Phytosanitary Measures literally.

Making international workshop for Phytosanitary Measures.

Identify the new techniques of fighting pests.

Thank You