

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. R. 6664

26 September 2025

PLANT HEALTH (PHYTOSANITARY) ACT, 2024 (ACT NO. 35 OF 2024)

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS DRAFT CONTROL MEASURES

I, John Steenhuisen, Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 4 of the Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Act, 2024 (Act No. 35 of 2024) hereby invite all interested institutions, organisations and individuals to submit written comments and inputs on the proposed control measures.

Comments must be submitted within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice to:

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MR J STEENHUISEN, MP
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
DATE: 02-09-25

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this notice any word or phrase to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act and Regulations made there under shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates-

“buffer zone” means an area surrounding or adjacent to an area officially delimited for phytosanitary purposes in order to minimize the probability of spread of the target pest into or out of the delimited area, and subject to phytosanitary or other control measures;

“demarcated quarantine area” means an area determined by an order under Section 7 of the Act or specified in terms of the control measures within which a quarantine pest is present and is being officially controlled;

“land” means any premises in terms of ownership or user and includes planted crops at a place of production, natural resources, point of entry, buildings, structures and any area within the Republic;

“nursery” means any place or business where plants or propagating material is propagated and grown or stored for sale;

“pest free area” means an area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained;

“phytosanitary procedure” means any official method for implementing phytosanitary measures including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests;

“prohibition” means a phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests or commodities;

“**visual examination**” means the physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or microscope to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing.

Prohibition relating to the keeping and removal of regulated pests

2. (1) No user of land, owner or occupier or representative of nursery shall-
- (a) keep any regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list 1b of the control measures on the premises of such nursery or land;
 - (b) keep, plant or cultivate any plant on the premises of such nursery or land unless such plant is-
 - i. visually examined and found to be free from the regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list 1b of the control measures; and
 - ii. tested free from the regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list 1b the control measures;
 - (c) keep any regulated article on the premises of such nursery or land unless such regulated article is free from the regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list 1b the control measures;
 - (d) keep any other regulated pests not known to occur in the Republic.
- (3) No user of land shall keep and remove any plants or plant products and other regulated article from any land within the Republic that are-
- (a) infested or infected by the regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list a and b of the control measures; and or
 - (b) suspected to be infested or infected by the regulated pests specified in Annexure A: list a and b of the control measures to any land within the Republic.

Prohibition relating to keeping, planting or cultivation and movement, of certain plants

3 (1) No user of land shall keep, plant or cultivate or remove any plant of a kind:

(a) specified in column 1 of Table 1 within the area demarcated (buffer zone) by the executive officer specified column 2 of Table 1 due to regulated pests as indicated therein.

(b) specified in column 1 of Table 2 originating from infested area specified in column 2 to non-infested area specified in column 3 of Table 2 within the Republic due to regulated pest indicated therein.

(c) specified in column 1 of Table 3 from infested areas specified in column 2 to non-infested area specified in column 3 of Table 3.

(2) No user of land shall keep, plant or cultivate any plant of a kind specified in column 1 of Table 4 originating from infested area specified in column 2 to non-infested area in column 3 demarcated buffer zone by the executive officer.

(3) No user of land shall remove any plant of a kind specified in column 1 of Table 5 from infested area specified in column 2 to the area of low pest prevalence specified in column 3 of Table 5 of the control measures.

Prohibition relating to keeping, planting or cultivation of illegal imported regulated article

4. (1) No person shall keep, plant, cultivate or remove any regulated article that are-

(a) imported or removed in contravention of the provisions of section 13 of the Act; or

(b) in contravention of a condition set out in the permit referred to in section 13(1) of the Act; and or

(c) illegally obtained or derived there from, or descended or produced by, from or by means thereof, whatever the connection or degree of descent or relationship, in the Republic.

(2) A person in possession of any regulated article of which the importation may not be authorised under section 13(1) of the Act shall-

- (a) not distribute such regulated article; and
- (b) immediately destroy and dispose such regulated article as determined by the executive officer.

Prohibition relating to movement and keeping of regulated article for research

5. (1) No user of land shall keep any regulated article, infested or infected by the regulated pests in any area within the Republic unless if such infested or infected regulated article is-

- (a) for research purposes and authorised by the executive officer;
- (b) kept in the confined or restricted area such as the official approved quarantine laboratory and facilities;
- (c) kept in a way that it does not pose a risk/threat to any area in the Republic.

(2) Any person, organisation or institution within the Republic that wishes to move any regulated article infested or infected by the regulated pests for research purposes must-

- (a) apply for removal permit prior to the date of removal of such infested or infected regulated article as specified in control measures 11; and
- (b) comply with the removal conditions/ requirements stipulated therein.

(3) Upon finalisation with the research, such regulated article infested or infected with regulated pests specified in this control measures must be destroyed or disposed in a way that it does not pose any potential risk of introduction to any area within the Republic.

Compulsory notification

6. (1) Every user of land within the Republic shall immediately notify the executive officer of any occurrence or suspected occurrence of any regulated pest in any pest free area.

(2) Any individual or organisation or institution that has for the first time identified or recorded the occurrence of a new pest known to occur or not known to occur in the Republic, shall immediately report it to the executive officer.

(3) Upon national pest reporting, the executive officer shall immediately undertake necessary phytosanitary procedures to prevent the establishment and further spread of prohibited pest/s.

Issuance of an order with regard to land

7. (1) An executive officer / or delegated officer or authorised person shall issue an official order in terms of section 7 of the Act.

(2) The order shall be served only if:

(a) an area is infected or infested or suspected to be infested or infected with the regulated pest; or

(b) plants, plants products and other regulated article is infected or infested, or suspected to be infected or infested with the regulated pest;

(c) a user of land contravenes the control measures relating to prohibition or restriction thereof.

(3) An official order issued in terms of control measure (8)(1) shall provide for conditions to be complied with by the user of land.

(4) An official order shall be-

(a) issued by the executive officer or delegated officer or authorised person;

- (b) delivered or serve to the user of land at the residence or place of business of the user of land or such person, to some person resides or is employed there, or at the registered office.
- (5) The executive officer may, where applicable, authorize the delegated officer to issue an official order for the destruction.

Demarcation of quarantine area

8. (1) If the executive officer determines or suspects that any area or premises is infected or infested with quarantine pest on reasonable ground through surveillance, laboratory testing, pest risk assessment and or visual examination may declare and demarcate such area as a pest quarantine area through an official order in terms of section 7(1) of the Act.
- (2) Upon declaration of a pest quarantine area under sub-control measures 9(1) an executive officer may-
- (a) implement the phytosanitary/corrective actions and procedures/measures to ensure that the pest is suppressed, reduced, and or eradicated.
 - (b) prohibit the movement of plants, plant products and other regulated article from the demarcated area to any other area in the Republic.
- (3) If the executive officer is of the opinion that the quarantine pest is eradicated from the quarantine area shall-
- (a) revoke or modify the quarantine status of the area;
 - (b) issue an official communication to the user of land.
- (4) In cases where the pest does not meet the requirement for regulated pests in an area, within the Republic, the executive officer shall communicate with the relevant authority and declare a non-regulated pest.

Declaration of quarantine and laboratory facilities

9. (1) The executive officer may establish or declare and or authorise a place to be a quarantine and laboratory facilities in the Republic in terms of section 19 (3) of the Act in which the regulated articles may be kept, tested, examined, disinfected, destroyed or disposed thereof

(2) The executive officer shall audit the authorised quarantine and laboratory facilities on a regular basis.

Exemption from prohibition

10. (1) The executive officer may exempt any user of land from prohibition or obligation by the means of the removal permit specified in section 4(3)(b) of the Act.

(2) An application for a removal permit shall be made on a form that is obtainable from the executive officer for this purpose.

(3) Such application form shall-

- (a) be completed by the user of land requiring such removal permit;
- (b) after having been thus completed, the fees specified in Annexure C shall be payable thereof section 4(4); and
- (c) be thus submitted to reach the executive officer at least 30 days prior to the date on which such removal permit will be required.

Destruction of plants, plant products and other regulated article

11. (1) If the executive officer/ delegated officer or authorised person has suspected on reasonable grounds or established that plants, plant products and other regulated article have been kept or cultivated, removed or conveyed contrary to the provisions of these Control Measures, may-

- (a) destroy such plants, plant products and other regulated article;

(b) order that such plants, plant products and regulated article in question are sent back to a specified quarantine area;

(c) subject the person in question to an offence and penalties in terms of section 28 of the Act.

(2) If the executive officer delegated officer or authorised person has identified and/or confirmed or suspected occurrence of a regulated pest or any pest specified in these Control Measures in a pest free area, place of production or production site, or in a buffer zone or area of low pest prevalence, may-

(a) destroy such infested or infected plants, plant products and regulated articles;

(b) order that infested or infected plants, plant products and regulated articles to be destroyed.

TABLE 1

Establishment of buffer zone:

Plants of which the keeping, planting or cultivating on certain areas is prohibited

No	Kind of plant	Area to which prohibition applies (buffer zone)
	1	2
1.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potatoes), excluding potato tubers for human consumption due to <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> (Bacterial wilt).	The area within eight (8) kilometers of the boundaries of the farms- (i) Smitskuilen 206 JT, Lydenburg; (ii) Portion R and Portion 91 (portion of Portion 22) of Sterkspruit 33 JT, Lydenburg; (iii) Portion 10 (portion of Portion 3), Portion 5 of Portion 2, remainder of Portion 2, Portion 8

		(portion of Portion 1), all of De Kuilen 205 JT, Lydenburg.
2	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potatoes) excluding potato tubers for human consumption due to <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> (Bacterial wilt).	<p>1. The areas of jurisdiction of the township Board of Charlestown, the Village Council of Wakkerstroom and the Municipalities of Belfast, Carolina, Ermelo, Harrismith, Hendrina, Kestell and Seme.</p> <p>2. The following farms:</p> <p>(i) Nooitgezein 120 HS, Seme;</p> <p>(ii) Witbank 262, Ermelo;</p> <p>(iii) Wealden Heights 8282, Klipriveir;</p> <p>(iv) the portion known as XL, of the farm FP 192-8911 and FP 230-8891, Underberg.</p>
3.	<i>Citrus</i> and species of the genera <i>Choisya</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Murraya</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , any cross thereof due to regulated pests associated with citrus and related plants.	<p>The area situated within a five (5) km radius outside the Citrus Foundation Block, in the Eastern Cape Province, town of Uitenhage, which includes the following farms:</p> <p>The farm Bosch Hoogte No 327 – Portions 7, 8 and 9;</p> <p>The farm Mimosadale No 328 – Portions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47;</p> <p>The farm Mimosadale West No 329 – Portions 3, 4 and 5;</p> <p>The farm Rhode Court No 330 – Portions 2 and the remainder;</p> <p>The farm Rhode Court Heights No 331 – The remainder;</p> <p>The farm Wincanton No 333 – The remainder;</p> <p>The farm Longhill No 334 – The remainder;</p> <p>The farm Kokoteys Kloof No 335 – The remainder;</p>

		<p>The farm Kokoteys Rant No 336 – Portions 1, 3, 4 and the remainder;</p> <p>The farm Kruisriver No 337 – Portions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 to 40, 42, 43 to 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63 to 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 to 99, 100, 101 to 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113 to 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126 and the remainder;</p> <p>The farm Springfontein No 338 – Portion 1;</p> <p>The farm Springfield No 339 – Portion 1 and the remainder;</p> <p>Farm No 349 – The remainder;</p> <p>Farm No 389 – The remainder;</p> <p>The farm Annex Ruigte Vlei No 391 – The remainder;</p> <p>The farm Ruigte Vlei No 392 – Portions 1, 2 and the remainder;</p> <p>The farm Burghley Hills No 395 – Portion 6; and</p> <p>Farm No 618 – The remainder.</p>
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TABLE 2

Establishment of pest free places of production sites:

Plants of which the removal from, and the keeping, planting or cultivating on certain areas is prohibited

No.	Kind of plant	Area from which movement is prohibited	Area to which movement is prohibited
	1	2	3
1.	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (bread wheat), <i>Triticum turgidum</i> (durum wheat) and <i>X Triticosecale</i> (triticale) due to <i>Tilletia indica</i> (Karnal bunt of wheat)	1. The following farms: Adjoining Blaauwbeschdrift No 232; Atherton No 82; Backhouse No 149; Blaauwbeschdrift No 78; Blousweet No 79; Bucklands Settlement; De Katlani No. 236; Mazelsfontein No 75, Nottingham No 153; Nuweland registrasie nommer LG C 0300030000025900000; Farm No 1; Farm No 5; Readsdrift No 74; Onderverdelings 34 en 35; St Clair No 148; Stateland No 11111111; Stratford No 154; zweetfontein No 76, All in the Division Herbert; and Blauwfontein No 6; Hoek No 2; Irene No 13; Marksdrift No 3; Probeerfontein No 7; Rittelmago No 8 en Rooikop No 4; All in the Division of Hopetown	The Republic.

		2. The municipal area of Douglas.	
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TABLE 3

Establishment of pest free areas:

Plants which the movement to certain areas is prohibited except on authority of removal permit

No.	Kind of plant and pest of concern	Area from which movement is prohibited	Area to which movement is prohibited
	1	2	3
1.	<i>Citrus</i> and species of the genera <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Limonia</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Swinglea</i> and any cross thereof, excluding the fruits thereof, due to <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (Citrus Black Spot).	The provinces of KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Eastern Cape, Limpopo, and the North West Province (excluding the magisterial districts of Christiana and Taung).	The provinces of Northern Cape, Free State, Western Cape, and the North West Province in the magisterial districts of Christiana and Taung.
2.	<i>Citrus</i> and species of the genera <i>Choisya</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Murraya</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , and any cross thereof, excluding the fruits thereof due to <i>Trioza erytrae</i> (citrus psylla) and <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> (Citrus Greening).	Areas where <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> was officially declared present, includes the provinces of KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Limpopo, North West and Western Cape, the magisterial districts of Caledon, Hermanus, Heidelberg, Paarl, Robertson, Somerset West, Strand, Stellenbosch, Swellendam, Wellington. Mosselbay and Worcester, as well as the area, as demarcated by official order, within 5 km from	Areas officially declared free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> , includes the provinces of Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Free State, and Western Cape magisterial districts of Beaufort West, Bellville, Bredasdorp, Calitzdorp, Cape, Ceres, Clanwilliam, George, Goodwood, Hopefield, Knysna, Kuilsrivier, Ladismith, Laingsburg, Malmesbury,

		a site where <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> has officially been detected in the pest-free areas listed in column 3; said order will remain in force until the pest was officially eradicated.	Mitchellsplein, Montagu, Moorreesburg, Murraysburg, Oudsthoorn, Piketberg, Prins Albert, Riversdale, Simons Town, Tulbagh, Uniondale, Van Rhynsdorp, Vredenburg, Vredendal and Wynberg.
3.	Species of the genera <i>Achra</i> , <i>Anacardium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Averrhoa</i> , <i>Blighia</i> , <i>Capsicum</i> , <i>Carica</i> , <i>Chrysophyllum</i> , <i>Citrullus</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding <i>Citrus limon</i> and <i>C. aurantiifolia</i>), <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Cordia</i> , <i>Cordyla</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Cucumis</i> , <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Dracaena</i> , <i>Eriobotrya</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Flacourtia</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Garcinia</i> , <i>Hylocereus</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Irvingia</i> , <i>Landolphia</i> , <i>Lichi</i> , <i>Luffa</i> , <i>Maerua</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Manilkara</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Momordica</i> , <i>Morus</i> , <i>Murraya</i> , <i>Musa</i> (ripe banana), <i>Opuntia</i> , <i>Passiflora</i> , <i>Persea</i> , <i>Physalis</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Punica</i> , <i>Richardella</i> , <i>Sarcocypthalmus</i> , <i>Sclerocarya</i> , <i>Sorindeia</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Strychnos</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Terminalia</i> , <i>Theobroma</i> , <i>Vitellaria</i> ,	The provinces of Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal (excluding magisterial districts of Amajuba, uMzinyathi, uThukela and Zululand), Eastern Cape the District Municipality of Sarah Baartman in the Local Municipality of Sundays River Valley (only the following towns/farms: Kirkwood, Addo, Coemey, part of Barkley bridge), the District Municipality of Nelson Mandela Bay in the Local Municipality of Nelson Mandela Bay (only part of Barkley Bridge).	The provinces of Western Cape, Northern Cape, Free State and Eastern Cape (excluding the District Municipality of Alfred Nzo, Amathole, Buffalo City Metropolitan, Chris Hani, Joe Gqabi and OR Tambo).

	<i>Vitis</i> and <i>Ziziphus</i> ; only the fruits thereof due to <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Oriental fruit fly).		
4.	All plants due to Regulated pest in Annexure A list 1a and 1b.	The area demarcated by official order, within specified kilometres in terms of an official order from a site where a quarantine or regulated pest has officially been detected in a pest-free area; the said order will remain in force until the pest is officially eradicated.	Republic (Pest free areas).

TABLE 4

CITRUS BUFFER ZONE

	Kind of plant and pest of concern	Area from which removal is prohibited	Area to which removal is prohibited
	<i>Citrus</i> and species of the genera <i>Choisya</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Murraya</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> and any cross thereof, excluding the fruits thereof due to <i>Trioza erythrae</i> (African citrus psylla) and <i>Candudatus Liberibacter africanus</i> (Citrus Greening).	The province of Eastern Cape, districts of Alfred Nzo and OR Tambo, the municipality of Buffalo city (wards 1-10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 27-29, 31, 46, 47 and 50) and Great Kei (ward 1), and Nelson Mandela Bay (wards 1-15, 32 and 39 (South of Swartkops-Bethelsdorp- Sea road) the province of Western Cape the municipality of Knysna (wards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and wards 4 and 5 below latitude 33.996).	The provinces of the Eastern Cape (Districts of Ukhahlamba, Amathole, Chris Hani, Nelson Mandela bay Metropolitan and Cacadu), Northern Cape, Free State, and Western Cape (Magisterial districts of Beaufort West, Bellville, Bredasdorp, Calitzdorp, Cape, Ceres, Clanwilliam, George, Goodwood, Hopefield, Kuilsrivier, Ladismith, Laingsburg, Malmesbury, Mitchellsplein, Montagu, Moorreesburg, Murraysburg,

			Oudsthoorn, Piketberg, Prins Albert, Riversdale, Simons Town, Tulbagh, Van Rhynsdorp, Vredenburg, Vredendal and Wynberg).
		The provinces of KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Limpopo, North West.	The provinces of Eastern Cape (Districts of Alfred Nzo and OR Tambo), the municipality of Buffalo city (wards 1-10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 27-29, 31, 46, 47 and 50), Great Kei (ward 1), and Nelson Mandela Bay (wards 1-15, 32 and 39); the province of Western Cape the municipality of Knysna (wards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and wards 4 and 5 below latitude 33.996).

TABLE 5

Establishment of area of low pest prevalence

No.	Kind of plant and pest of concern	Area from which removal is prohibited	Area to which removal is prohibited
1		2	3
1.	<i>Citrus</i> and species of the genera <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Limonia</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Swinglea</i> and any cross thereof, excluding the fruits thereof, due to low pest prevalence with regard to <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (Citrus Black Spot).	The provinces of KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Eastern Cape and the North West Province (excluding the magisterial districts of Christiana and Taung), and the Limpopo Province (excluding the magisterial districts of Musina and	The Limpopo Province, magisterial districts of Musina and Soutpansberg- north of the 22° 50' S or west of 29° 20' E.

		Soutpansberg- north of the 22° 50' S or west of 29° 20' E).	
2.	Species of the genera <i>Achra</i> , <i>Anacardium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Averrhoa</i> , <i>Blighia</i> , <i>Capsicum</i> , <i>Carica</i> , <i>Chrysophyllum</i> , <i>Citrullus</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding <i>Citrus limon</i> and <i>C. aurantiifolia</i>), <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Cordia</i> , <i>Cordyla</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Cucumis</i> , <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Dracaena</i> , <i>Eriobotrya</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Flacourtia</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Garcinia</i> , <i>Hylocereus</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Irvingia</i> , <i>Landolphia</i> , <i>Lichi</i> , <i>Luffa</i> , <i>Maerua</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Manilkara</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Momordica</i> , <i>Morus</i> , <i>Murraya</i> , <i>Musa</i> (ripe banana), <i>Opuntia</i> , <i>Passiflora</i> , <i>Persea</i> , <i>Physalis</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Punica</i> , <i>Richardella</i> , <i>Sarcocyphalus</i> , <i>Sclerocarya</i> , <i>Sorindeia</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Strychnos</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Terminalia</i> , <i>Theobroma</i> , <i>Vitellaria</i> , <i>Vitis</i> and <i>Ziziphus</i> ; only the fruits thereof due to Oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>).	The provinces of Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal (excluding Amatuba, UMgungundlovu, UMzinyathi, UThukela and Zululand) Eastern Cape the District Municipality of Nelson Mandela Bay in the Local Municipality of Nelson Mandela Bay (only part of Barkley Bridge) (excluding the district municipality of Sarah Baartman).	The provinces of Eastern Cape, the district municipality of Sarah Baartman (the Sunday's River valley), Free State the district municipality of Thabo Mofutsanyana (Bethlehem), Northern Cape the district municipality of Frances Baard), KwaZulu-Natal the areas of Amajuba, UMgungundlovu, UMzinyathi, UThukela and Zululand.

Annexure A**List 1a****Regulated pests present, not widely distributed and subject to official control in the Republic**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acalitus vaccinii</i>	Blueberry bud mite
<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	Oriental fruit fly
<i>Cacosceles newmannii</i>	Longhorn beetle
<i>Chilo sacchariphagus</i>	Spotted sugarcane borer
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Michiganensis</i>	Bacterial canker of tomato
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Nebraskensis</i>	Goss's bacterial wilt and leaf blight of maize
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Bud and stem or bulb nematode
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>	Spotted-wing drosophila
<i>Eriococcus ironsidei</i>	Macadamia Felted Coccid
<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	Yellow potato cyst or golden cyst nematode
<i>Radopholus similis</i>	Burrowing or banana root nematode
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Bacterial wilt of solanaceous plants
<i>Raoiella indica</i>	Red palm mite
<i>Tilletia indica</i>	Karnal bunt of wheat
<i>Toxotrypana curcicauda</i>	Papaya fruit fly
<i>Trioza erytreae</i>	African citrus psyllid
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Punicae</i>	Bacterial blight of pomegranate
<i>Xiphinema index</i>	Dagger nematode
<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i>)	Bacterial blight

List 1b**Regulated non-quarantine pests, widely distributed and subject to official control
in the Republic**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Banana bunchy top virus</i>	Bunchy top of banana
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i>	Citrus greening (African strain)
Pepper ringspot virus	Pepper ringspot virus (PepRSV)
<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>	Citrus Black spot
<i>Phytoplasma asteris</i>	Aster yellows phytoplasmas
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	Bacterial wilt of potatoes/Brown rot of potatoes

Annexure B**List 2****Regulated pests that are absent and are potential threats to the Republic**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acalitus essigi</i>	Blackberry mite
<i>Bactrocera latifrons</i>	Solanum fruit fly
<i>Bactrocera zonata</i>	Peach fruit fly
<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i>	Ceratosystis blight
<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	Asian citrus psyllid
<i>Dorysthenes buqueti</i>	Longhorn beetle
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> tropical race 4 (TR4)	Panama disease of banana
<i>Liberibacter americanus</i>	Citrus greening (American strain)
<i>Liberibacter asiaticus</i>	Citrus greening (Asian strain)
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Spindle tuber of potato
<i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 2)	Moko disease (blood disease of Banana)
<i>Sugarcane fiji disease fijivirus</i>	Fiji disease of sugarcane
<i>Sugarcane white leaf phytoplasma</i>	White leaf disease of sugarcane
<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	Wart disease of potato
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (including all subspecies)	Xylem-limited bacterium
<i>Zeugodacus cucurbitae</i>	Melon fruit fly

The list is not exhaustive, focus on the potential eminent risk

Annexure C**Fees payable**

NATURE OF SERVICE	TARIFF
1	2
1. Issuing of a permit to exempt someone from the stipulations of a control measure 6(1) of the Control Measures	
(i) Inspection for issuance of inspection report with the purpose of applying for movement permit	R 310.00 for 30 minutes or portion thereof including travelling
(ii) Issuing of a removal permit under the Control Measures R.110 in terms of the Agricultural Pests Act, 1983	R 240.00 per permit
2. Test, examination or analysis of a sample taken in the course of an examination as intended in 1	
(i) Test occurrence of bacteria	R 362.00 per isolation
(ii) Test occurrence of fungi	R 257.00 per isolation
(iii) Test occurrence of nematodes	R 176.00 per extraction
(iv) Test occurrence of insects and mites	R 188.00 per sample
(v) Morphological identifications of insects, mites, nematodes or fungi	R 362.00 per identification
(vi) Biochemical tests for the identification of bacteria	R 303.00 per test
(vii) BIOLOG tests for the identification of bacteria	R 381.00 per test plate
(viii) PCR tests for the identification and/or detection of bacteria, fungi, nematodes, insects, mites, viruses and phytoplasmas	R 673.00 per sample for the first test plus R 121.00 for every additional test
(ix) Sequencing for the identification of bacteria, fungi, nematodes, insects, mites, viruses and phytoplasmas	R 507.00 per sample
(x) ELISA tests for identification and/or detection of viruses	R 184.00 per test
(xi) Herbaceous indexing for the detection of viruses	R 323.00 per sample

This amendment will come into operation on 01 April 2025