

## Water Governance Benchmarking Criteria

Click on each red number in order to link to the corresponding paragraph.  
Click again on the red number in order to return to criteria page.  
Numbers found next to an article or item title correspond to the entire article or item.  
Numbers found next to document title correspond to the entire document.

### **A. GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS**

- 1. Organizing and building capacity in the water sector**
  - 1.1 Creating and modifying an organizational structure
  - 1.2 Assigning roles and responsibilities [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#)
  - 1.3 Setting national water policy
  - 1.4 Establishing linkages among sub-sectors, levels, and national sub-regions
  - 1.5 Establishing linkages with neighboring riparian countries
  - 1.6 Building public and political awareness of water sector issues
  - 1.7 Securing and allocating funding for the sector [11](#), [12](#)
  - 1.8 Developing and utilizing well-trained water sector professionals
- 2. Planning strategically**
  - 2.1 Collecting, managing, storing and utilizing water-relevant data
  - 2.2 Projecting future supply and demand for water
  - 2.3 Designing strategies for matching expected long-term water supply an [13](#), [14](#) demand and dealing with shortfalls (including drought mitigation strategies)
  - 2.4 Developing planning and management tools to support decision making
- 3. Allocating water**
  - 3.1 Awarding and recording water rights and corollary responsibilities
  - 3.2 Establishing water and water rights transfer mechanisms
  - 3.3 Adjudicating disputes
  - 3.4 Assessing and managing third party impacts of water and water rights transactions
- 4. Developing and managing water resources**
  - 4.1 Constructing public infrastructure and authorizing private infrastructure development
  - 4.2 Forecasting seasonal supply and demand and matching the two
  - 4.3 Operating and maintaining public infrastructure according to established plans and strategic priorities
  - 4.4 Applying incentives and sanctions to achieve long and short term supply/demand matching (including water pricing) [15](#)
  - 4.5 Forecasting and managing floods and flood impacts
- 5. Regulating water resources and services**
  - 5.1 Issuing and monitoring operating concessions to water service providers
  - 5.2 Enforcing withdrawal limits associated with water rights
  - 5.3 Regulating water quality in waterways, water bodies, and aquifers (including enforcement) [16](#)
  - 5.4 Protecting aquatic ecosystems [17](#)
  - 5.5 Monitoring and enforcing water service standards

## **B. GOVERNANCE PROCESS CHARACTERISTICS**

- 1. Transparency.** 18, 19
- 2. Participation.**
- 3. Accountability and Integrity.** 20, 21
- 4. Rule of law.**
- 5. Coherency and Integration.**
- 6. Responsiveness.**

## **C. CROSS CUTTING CATEGORIES**

- 1. Water Sources**
  - 1.1 Surface water 22
  - 1.2 Groundwater
  - 1.3 Derivative water (reclaimed, reused, desalinated) 23, 24, 25
- 2. Water Uses**
  - 2.1 Irrigation 26, 27
  - 2.2 Municipal
  - 2.3 Industrial
  - 2.4 Environmental
  - 2.5 Hydropower
  - 2.6 Fisheries, navigation, recreation 28
  - 2.7 Other uses (including social, esthetic, and religious uses)

# Official Gazette

We, Faisal bin Al-Hussein, Deputy of His Majesty the King, pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Article (94) of the Constitution and in accordance with the Council of Ministers Resolution of 11.6.2002 ratify, pursuant to Article (31) of the Constitution, the following provisional law and command that it be issued, entered into temporary practice and added to the laws of the State to be submitted to the Parliament in its first coming meeting:

## Provisional Law No. (44) for 2002

### Law of Agriculture 18, 20

#### Article (1)

This Law shall be called “the Law of Agriculture for the year 2002” and shall be put into practice after thirty days as from the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

#### Definitions

#### Article (2)

Wherever they should occur in this Law, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings designated therefore hereunder unless otherwise connoted by the context:

- Ministry** : The Ministry of Agriculture.
- Minister** : The Minister of Agriculture.
- Administrative Governor** : The Governor, Administrator or Director of the District.
- Agricultural Holding** : An agricultural production unit that is operated under one management and is invested as a whole or in part for the purposes of plant or animal production.
- Holder** : The natural or corporate person who manages and oversees an agricultural holding.
- Plants** : All kinds of plants, seedlings and herbs, and the seeds, flowers, leaves, roots and all other parts thereof.
- Plant Products** : Any material of plant origin that retains its vegetal nature till consumption.
- Animals** : Livestock, poultry, rabbits, aquatic and amphibious creatures, circus animals, animals of the equine species, wild animals, wild birds, dogs, cats, pigs and laboratory animals.
- Animal Products** : Any material of animal origin.
- Agricultural Products** : Plants, plant products, animals and animal products.
- Pest** : Every biological factor that causes injury or disease to the plants or animals and has a negative impact on the quality of products or the quantity of production and may end in economic losses.

<b>Agricultural Lands</b>	:	Lands that can be cultivated with field crops, vegetables, or fruit trees under rain-fed conditions and the lands that can be cultivated if provided with an irrigation source.
<b>Forest Lands</b>	:	Lands of the State that are registered as forests, and the lands of the State that are allocated for forestry purposes.
<b>Government Forests</b>	:	Trees, bushes and plants growing in the forest lands, and trees, bushes, and forest plants growing in lands registered in the name of the Public Treasury including those growing on road and street sides, valley canals, and main watercourses.
<b>Private Forests</b>	:	Forest trees, bushes and plants growing in the privately owned lands.
<b>Forest Materials</b>	:	Any material in the forest lands or any material in the lands of the State where forest trees or bushes grow, including materials resulting from the governmental forests or from the private forests except the fruits produced by trees of the private forests.
<b>Range Lands</b>	:	Lands of the State that are registered as ranges, the other lands of the State that are designated for this purpose and the lands stated in Article (36) herein.
<b>Livestock</b>	:	Sheep, goats, cattle, buffaloes, camels and deer.
<b>Poultry</b>	:	Domesticated birds that are kept for commercial purposes.
<b>Aquatic Creatures</b>	:	Any aquatic animal including fish, sponge, oyster, coral, aquatic mammals, aquatic crustaceans and sea turtles.
<b>Raw Feed</b>	:	Any non-mixed material that is used in feeding animals whether this material is of a plant or animal source.
<b>Feed Additives</b>	:	Minerals, vitamins, amino acids or materials used in the manufacture of feed, and any other material that is useful for feeding animals and improving the efficiency of raw feed.
<b>Manufactured Feed</b>	:	Any mix of raw feed and feed additives.
<b>Veterinary Medicines</b>	:	Any material or combination of materials used to treat animals, or protect them against diseases including feed additives of preventive or curative properties.
<b>Bio-products</b>	:	Vaccines, serums, bio-reagents and the like.
<b>Pesticides</b>	:	Materials or preparations that are used for protection against plant pests, or for combat of plant diseases or of insects, rodents, weeds or other organisms that are harmful to plants, and other materials or preparations that are used for combat of insects that are harmful to the public health or insects or external parasites that are harmful to the animals.
<b>Seeds</b>	:	Any part of the plant that is implanted or planted to propagate or produce agricultural crops.

<b>Fertilizers</b>	: Materials that can be added to the soil in order to change its properties, or to the plants to improve their growth, and materials that constitute a media for propagation or growing, whether they are chemical, organic or bio-materials.
<b>Growth Regulators</b>	: Any chemical or natural material that is capable of regulating growth, or increasing plant or animal production.
<b>Production Inputs</b>	: Any material that is used in the agricultural production process including seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, raw feed materials, manufactured feed, feed additives, veterinary medicines and bio preparations, hatching eggs, chicks, frozen sperm, growth regulators and the like.
<b>Slaughterhouse</b>	: The place designated and licensed to slaughter and skin poultry or livestock.
<b>Quarantine</b>	: The place accredited by the Ministry for quarantine of agricultural products for observation and assurance of their health safety.
<b>Venues</b>	: Any store, shop, laboratory, residence house, factory, slaughterhouse, farm for animal breeding, poultry hatchery, plant nursery, storehouse, veterinary clinic or the like.
<b>Technical Rule</b>	: A document specifying the characteristics of the service or product, or the production methods and management systems. It can also include terms, symbols (codes), data, packaging, mark identification, and labeling requirements that apply to the product or its production methods, or that are limited to any of these items, the compliance thereto is compulsory.
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	: The process of assessing the risk of entry of a plant or animal pest or disease into the Kingdom, or the risk of its existence or break out therein, and the process of assessing the accompanying possible biological and economic consequences, and the process of assessing the possible negative impacts on the human, animal, or plant health, which may result from additives, contaminants, toxins or pathogenic agents that may exist in the agricultural products.
<b>International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards</b>	: The accredited international standards, recommendations and guidelines that secure protection of human, animal or plant health which have been set in multilateral participation and agreement through the relevant international organizations and bodies.
<b>Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures</b>	: Any legislation, requirements, procedures or decisions that aim at achieving the objectives stipulated in Article (7) of this Law, including the criteria of the final product and the sanitary conditions for agricultural products, agricultural production inputs, methods and processes of production, test methods and procedures, inspection, and approval of products. They also include control of products, examination of the venues of manufacturing agricultural products, quarantine procedures, control and destruction procedures, animal and plant transport

conditions, statistical procedures, sampling and risk assessment procedures, and requirements of packaging and labeling requirements that are directly related to the safety of the agricultural products.

### **Article (3) 1**

The Ministry shall undertake the responsibility of organizing the agricultural sector and its development to achieve the following main objectives in cooperation with the relevant parties whenever necessary:

- 1- Increase the production of food and agricultural products.
- 2- Achieve sustainable use of the natural agricultural resources without harming the environment.
- 3- Provide the adequate environment for investment in the agricultural sector.
- 4- Develop the rural areas and increase their productive capacity.
- 5- Increase the incomes of farmers and improve their living standards.
- 6- Provide health protection for the animal and plant wealth and the environment, effectively participate in the specialized international and regional organizations and conclude international agreements according to the duly observed practices.
- 7- Enhance economic opportunities for agricultural producers and follow up the local and international trade opportunities.
- 8- Monitor the market developments, set the legislation required for organization of the marketing processes and upgrade the level thereof.
- 9- Improve the irrigation water use efficiency at the farm level. 26

The Ministry shall endeavor to achieve the objectives set out in Paragraph (a) of this Article including provision of the basic agricultural services in the fields and areas where the private sector does not provide these services or provides them but ineffectively and inefficiently, including -among others- the following:

- 1- Combat animal and plant pests and epidemics.
- 2- Immunize animals against epidemic diseases.
- 3- Introduce agricultural applied scientific research and agricultural extension.
- 4- Carry out laboratory analysis in the fields related to agricultural production.
- 5- Combat desertification and conserve bio-diversity.
- 6- Establish and manage developmental agricultural projects.
- 7- Make available the agricultural statistical information and data.
- 8- Lease agricultural machinery and equipment.
- 9- Make available the data and information related to the marketing of agricultural products, including status and prices of agricultural commodities as well as their marketing opportunities locally and internationally.

### **Article (4)**

The Minister shall issue the directives that organize procedures for identification of the agricultural holdings in the Kingdom. And, in cooperation with the specialized parties, the Ministry shall contribute to the process of collecting the agricultural data, information and statistics, and the analysis, classification and approval thereof prior to their publication in accordance with the legislation in force. However, the Ministry shall have the right to carry out these procedures in case such data and information are not available in due time. And in

such a case, the concerned parties shall provide the Ministry with any information or data related to the agricultural sector.

### **Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

#### **Article (5)**

**One-** The Ministry shall be considered the only party in the Kingdom that is responsible for the preparation of the sanitary and phytosanitary measures, as well as their approval, application and review, in order to protect the animals and plants health against the pests and diseases that may be transmitted thereto or against injury that they may incur from the animal or plant products or from the agricultural production inputs.

**Two-** In participation with the specialized parties, the Ministry shall also contribute to the preparation and application of the sanitary and phytosanitary measures that prevent disease or injury transmission to humans through plant and animal products and agricultural production inputs. However, the authorities vested on the Ministry hereby shall not violate any of the powers related to the testing of food that are assigned to any governmental party according to the legislation in force.

#### **Article (6)**

The sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be prepared, reviewed, applied, accredited, notified, and published according to the following basic principles and requirements; and the Minister shall issue the directives and resolutions required for this purpose:

**One-** Reference to the available scientific principles and evidence, while observing the provisions of Clause (3) of Paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Two-** 1- Reference to the International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards.

2- Reference to the risk assessment process if there are no International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards available or if these are insufficient to provide the required level of protection, while taking into account the risk assessment methods used by the international organizations.

3- If there are no sufficient scientific evidence to assess risks, or in emergency cases that may cause or threaten to cause health problems, the sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be prepared according to the available relevant information, including the information available from the international organizations or other countries.

**Three-** Observe the relevant economic conditions to achieve the required level of health protection.

**Four-** Observe the prevailing health status of animals and plants in the Kingdom, at the countries of origin, or any territories thereof, including the regional conditions and the applied control and destruction programs, and any areas that are free from pests and diseases.

**Five-** Weigh the sanitary and phytosanitary measures applied in the other countries against those applied in the Kingdom provided that those are adopted if said countries have reasonably proven that their measures provide the required level of health protection to humans, animals and plants.

Six- Observe the required level of protection to the human, animal and plant health with no discrimination among the exporting countries or between them and the Kingdom except in the cases specified in this Law.

Seven- Restrict trade only to the extent necessary to achieve the required level of protection for the human, animal or plant health, while observing the economic and technical feasibility of these measures.

Eight- All the measures stated in this Article shall be reviewed and updated, including the measures taken in emergency cases, or when new scientific information has become available, or when significant remarks are made by the countries concerned with these measures and are cosigners of relevant bilateral or international agreements with the Kingdom, or from the concerned local parties, in order to keep these measures within the limits necessary for the protection of human, animal and plant health.

Nine- 1- If there are no international standards, or the proposed sanitary and phytosanitary measures do not comply with the international standards, and the expected effect of these measures on the opportunities for exporting agricultural products from other countries is great, then an announcement shall be published on these measures in two local dailies at an early stage of their preparation. The other concerned countries that are co-signers of relevant bilateral or international agreements with the Kingdom shall be notified, at an early stage of the preparation process, of the products to be covered by these measures, along with a brief statement on their objectives, in order to give the concerned countries a sufficient opportunity to submit their remarks thereon. These remarks shall be taken into account when adopting those measures with no discrimination. This notification shall be served through the specialized party.

2- In emergency cases, the sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be adopted before notification thereof provided that this notification is done later on.

Ten- All sanitary and phytosanitary measures, new and amended, shall be published immediately after they have been adopted in their final form in the Official Gazette. However, they shall not be put into force except after at least (45) days from the date they are published, except in emergency cases, where the measures become in force as of the date they are issued provided that they are published in the Official Gazette later on.

#### **Article (7)**

While observing the provisions of Articles (5) and (6) of this Law, the Ministry shall take the sanitary and phytosanitary measures that are necessary and appropriate to achieve the following objectives:

One- Protect the animal and plant health in the Kingdom against the risks resulting from entry of pests and diseases or organisms that carry or cause diseases into the Kingdom, or their spreading therein, or to mitigate these risks.

Two- Protect the human and animal health in the Kingdom against the risks resulting from additives, contaminants, toxins, or organisms that cause diseases and are found in the agricultural products or in the agricultural production inputs.

Three- Protect the human health against the risks resulting from diseases that are carried by the agricultural products, or from the entry or spread of pests.

Four- Prevent or mitigate any other damages resulting from the entry or spread of pests in the Kingdom.

#### **Article (8)**

One- While observing the provisions of Article (6) of this Law, the Ministry shall take, as per directives issued by the Minister, the measures necessary to assure compliance of the agricultural products and agricultural production inputs with the health and technical conditions including the inspection, testing and control procedures, taking into account the following:

- 1- Compliance of the measures with the international guidelines and the requirements of relevant agreements to which the Kingdom is a party.
- 2- Implementation of the measures without unjustifiable delay, and notification of the concerned party, upon request, of the expected period to end the measures and of any discrepancy in the request that must be completed to avoid delay of procedures, together with the results of these measures in an accurate manner.
- 3- Application of the measures to the local and imported agricultural products and agricultural production inputs without unjustifiable discrimination.
- 4- Assure that all the measures taken and information requested are within the limits necessary to comply with the sanitary and phytosanitary measures.
- 5- Maintain confidentiality of the information provided in order to protect the commercial interests of the providers.

Two- The Minister shall issue the directives which organize consideration of claims and objections submitted to the Ministry concerning implementation of the measures stated in Paragraph (a) of this Article, and specify the periods of time required to settle those claims or objections.

#### **Article (9)**

One- While observing the provisions of the legislation in force, the Ministry shall issue the import and export licenses for the agricultural products and agricultural production inputs the importation or exportation of which is subject to licensing, and in a manner that does not contradict with the obligations of the Kingdom as per the agreements and protocols it is a party thereto.

Two- Import or export of agricultural products and agricultural production inputs shall be prohibited unless they are accompanied with an accredited health certificate confirming compliance thereof with the relevant sanitary and phytosanitary requirements. Such certificates shall be prepared according to the internationally acknowledged recommendations. The Minister, if more information concerning the health status of a specific agricultural product or a specific agricultural production input is needed, shall have the right to specify the information he deems necessary to be available in the health certificate that accompanies any consignment of either of them, in accordance with the requirements of protecting the human, animal, and plant health.

### **Article (10)**

**One-** The Ministry shall provide any person or country, upon request by either of them, with any information about the sanitary and phytosanitary measures and the technical rules related to the agricultural products and the agricultural production inputs, including the following:

- 1- The basis on which the sanitary and phytosanitary measures are set, including the risk assessment processes and any reports related to their assessment.
- 2- Measures taken to combat and control the pests and diseases existing in the Kingdom, as well as the means employed therefor.
- 3- Resolutions which, for health or environmental reasons, prohibit local trading in or import or export of a specific kind of agricultural products or agricultural production inputs.
- 4- The means used in declaring the areas free from pests and diseases or areas where the incidence of pests or diseases is low, as well as the measures taken to maintain this status in those areas.
- 5- Directives related to the plant and veterinary quarantine, as well as its requirements and procedures.
- 6- Bases applied to organize transit trade of agricultural products and agricultural production inputs through the Kingdom.
- 7- Documents related to the membership of the Ministry, or its contribution in, the international or regional organizations that are concerned with the sanitary and phytosanitary measures, as well as the documents related to the bilateral and multilateral agreements concerning these measures.
- 8- Any other available information concerning the subject matter.

**Two-** The Ministry shall collect the fees specified by the Minister for delivering this service to any party. However, ministries and public official corporations in the Kingdom and any other parties specified by the Minister, whether they should be inside the Kingdom or abroad, shall be exempted from these fees.

### **Article (11)**

**One-** The Ministry shall contribute, along with the other competent parties, to the setting and revision of the national standards for the agricultural products and the agricultural production inputs.

**Two-** The Minister shall issue the technical rules for agricultural products and agricultural production inputs that he deems necessary to fulfill the requirements of the agricultural sector, while observing the provisions of the legislation in force and the texts of international agreements to which the Kingdom is a party, provided that such rules do not restrict the local or international trade except to the extent necessary to achieve the legitimate objectives.

**Three-** The Ministry shall be responsible for verifying compliance of the agricultural products and agricultural production inputs with the technical rules issued thereby. In addition, the Ministry shall participate, along with the competent parties, in assuring compliance of the agricultural products and agricultural production inputs with all technical rules issued by the other parties. This includes the Ministry's implementation, either alone or in cooperation with the other competent parties, of the procedures of evaluating compliance of the agricultural products and agricultural production inputs before permitting them to be circulated or imported. When implementing the compliance evaluation procedures, the

Ministry shall observe the legislation in force and the international agreements to which the Kingdom is a party.

### **Plant Production**

#### **Article (12)**

**One-** The Minister shall issue the directives required to organize plant production in a manner that secures efficiency of production and conservation of the agricultural resources and the environment including:

- 1- Specifying methods of agricultural land use in order to protect the soil and prevent its erosion.
- 2- Setting dates for plantation and harvesting of crops and for removal of their remnants, as well as the techniques used therefore.
- 3- Specifying the percentages of the area that the holder is allowed to plant with each crop from the total area of the lands or greenhouses he holds.

**Two-** The Minister shall have the right to exclude, for technical, economic, supply or scientific considerations, any party or person from the directives stated in Paragraph (a) of this Article.

**Three-** Any one who violates the directives issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of no less than (fifty JD), but not exceeding (one hundred JD), for each dunum or fraction thereof.

#### **Article (13)**

**One-** The genetic resources of plants and animals shall not be sent outside the Kingdom except upon a prior permit. And the Minister shall issue a resolution, for this purpose, specifying the genetic resources covered by the provisions of this Article.

**Two-** Any person or party that sends out, or attempts to send out, plant or animal genetic resources from the Kingdom without a permit shall be penalized with a fine of no less than (one hundred JD), but not exceeding (one thousand JD). In addition, the seized materials shall be confiscated.

#### **Article (14)**

**One-** The holder of land, regardless of its area, location or nature of utilization, may not plant fruit or forest trees on the borders of the land he holds if these trees may cause a damage to his neighbors.

**Two-** While observing the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article, the distances and dimensions relevant to the plantation of each kind of fruit or forest trees on the borders of the holding shall be specified according to directives issued by the Minister.

**Three-** Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article, or the directives issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (b) thereof, shall be committed, in case of a complaint made by the injured person, to remove the violation and pay for the damage he caused to the properties of others. The value of the damage shall be assessed by a committee

that shall be formed by the administrative governor and shall include an agricultural engineer from the relevant Directorate of Agriculture.

#### **Article (15)** <sup>27</sup>

- One-** The Ministry shall identify the appropriate irrigation systems at the farm level. <sup>2, 13</sup>
- Two-** The Ministry shall participate with the concerned parties in regulating the demand for irrigation water and improving its management. <sup>3, 14</sup>
- Three-** The Minister shall issue the directives that specify the conditions for use of waste, treated, saline and brackish water in irrigating plant crops. In these directives, he shall specify the kinds of crops that may be irrigated and with which kind of this water. <sup>4, 23</sup>
- Four-** It is prohibited to use wastewater or treated water for washing plants and plant products. Any one who does this shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) for each ton or fraction thereof that has been washed with such water. Furthermore, the violator shall be committed to destroy these plants and products as stipulated in this Article. <sup>24</sup>
- Five-** Any one who uses the waste water or treated water in irrigating plant crops in violation of the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (c) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (fifty JD) for each dunum, or fraction thereof, that has been irrigated with such water. In addition, the violator shall be committed to remove the planted crops and destroy them under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres. In case he refrains or be reluctant to do so, the administrative governor shall command their destruction at the expense of the holder and under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres. <sup>25</sup>

#### **Article (16)**

- One-** Olive presses may not be established or operated except upon a license from the Ministry and according to directives issued by the Minister wherein he specifies the technical and health conditions for their licensing, operation dates, the registers to be kept by the owner and the information he is committed to provide.
- Two-** Any one who violates the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of no less than (five hundred JD, but not exceeding (one thousand JD). In case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled; and if further violation occurs, the violator shall be penalized by closing down the press for a period of one month in addition to doubling the fine.

#### **Article (17)**

- One-** It shall be prohibited to plant any one of the plant crop varieties that are subject to the conditions of registration if not registered according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Two-** The Minister shall issue the directives that organize the procedures for registration of plant crop varieties, and the conditions and requirements thereof. For this purpose, the Minister shall form a committee and specify in the formation resolution its tasks and method of operation, as well as the crops that shall be registered.

**Three-** Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a), or the directives issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article, shall be penalized with a fine of as twice as the price of the seeds used in planting the crop. The quantity and price of these seeds shall be assessed by a committee that shall be formed by the Minister for this purpose. Furthermore, the crop shall be destroyed under supervision of the Ministry's cadres against an indemnity paid by the seller of these seeds to the holder as decided by the Ministry.

### Seeds

#### **Article (18)**

**One-** It shall be prohibited to produce, propagate, prepare, circulate or trade in, seeds unless they are registered according to the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Two-** While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law, the Minister shall issue the directives related to the following:-

- 1- Kinds of seeds that shall be registered for the purposes of permitting their use in the Kingdom, along with the conditions and procedures related thereto.
- 2- Conditions for licensing for production, propagation, preparation, storage, circulation, trading in and advertising of seeds.
- 3- Conditions for import of seeds.
- 4- Methods for analysis, testing and examination of seeds.

**Three-** It shall be prohibited to enter the seeds into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for special uses. They may not be custom-cleared, but shall be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, they shall be destroyed at the Border center in any of the following cases:

- 1- If not registered according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Article.
- 2- If registered in the Kingdom but found to be not allowed for use in the country of origin, or if a health or environmental reason that prevents their entry or use has emerged.
- 3- If registered but the tests carried out revealed that they are not in compliance with the relevant technical rules, except if their characteristics are scientifically superior to the characteristics specified in the adopted technical rules.
- 4- If the data indicated on their packages or labels contradict the data adopted upon their registration.

**Four-** Samples that are allowed by the directives to be entered for scientific experimentation and research or for registration purposes shall be excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Article.

**Five-** Seeds shall be registered through a committee that is formed by the Minister for this purpose. The Committee shall study the registration applications and submit its conclusions to the Minister to make his decision thereon.

- Six-** 1- Any one who enters non-registered seeds that must be registered into the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) for each kilogram or fraction thereof, and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- Any one who produces, propagates or prepares, for commercial purposes, non-registered seeds that must be registered, or without a license, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 3- Any one who trades in seeds without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD), and the venue of trading shall be closed down until the violation is corrected.
- 4- Any one who trades in non-registered seeds that must be registered in the Kingdom according to the provisions of this Law shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD), and the violating seeds shall be destroyed.
- 5- Any one who produces, prepares, trades in, sells, displays for sale or advertises seeds that violate the technical rules adopted in their registration decision, or puts on their packages data that deviate from the accredited data, shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD). And the violating quantities shall be confiscated. However, if the violation is a shortage in weight, the quantity will not be confiscated.

#### **Article (19)**

- One-** 1- The Minister shall issue the directives that regulate the production of fruit, forest and range tree seedlings, as well as the medicinal and aromatic herb, vegetable, cut flower and ornamental plant transplants, along with the requirements for licensing of production nurseries and trading and circulation venues thereof.
- 2- No seedlings or transplants shall be permitted into the Kingdom unless they fulfill the adopted sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical rules. These must be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister, or be destroyed at the Border's center at the expense of the importer with no indemnity.
- Two-** 1- Any one who produces seedlings or transplants for commercial purposes without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the produced seedlings or transplants shall be confiscated and the production venue shall be closed down.
- 2- Any one who produces, trades in, or displays for sale, seedlings or transplants that do not meet the technical rules and the sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be penalized with a fine of (two JD) for each seedling and (two hundred Fils) for each transplant. Furthermore, the violating seedlings or transplants shall be destroyed at the expense of the violator with no indemnity.
- 3- Any one who sells, or displays for sale, seedlings or transplants or decoration plants at venues that are not licensed shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) and closing down the venue until correcting the violation. However, if the sale or the display for sale has been done in mobile vehicles, the seller shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD), and the violating seedlings or transplants shall be confiscated.
- 4- Any one who refrains from, or hesitates in, using the registers and records specified by the Ministry for writing down the basic information about the seedlings and transplants that exist at his nursery, or uses these registers in a manner that violates the directives, shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD). In case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled, and the license of the nursery shall be cancelled and shall not be renewed except upon a new request.

#### **Fertilizers and Plant Growth Regulators**

## **Article (20)**

**One-** It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate, or trade in, fertilizers or plant growth regulators for the purpose of using them in the Kingdom without a license from and registration at the Ministry.

**Two-** It shall be prohibited to enter fertilizers or plant growth regulators to the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for private use. They shall not be permitted to be custom-released, but shall be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister or be destroyed at the borders' center in any of the following cases:

- 1- If not registered according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Article.
- 2- If registered in the Kingdom but found to be not allowed for use at the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason that prevents their entry or use has emerged.
- 3- If registered but the tests carried out revealed that they do not comply with the relevant technical rules, except if their characteristics are scientifically superior to those specified in the adopted technical rules.
- 4- If the data provided on their packages or labels deviate from the data adopted upon their registration.

**Three-** Samples that are permitted according to the directives to be entered for scientific experimentation and research or for registration purposes shall be excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Four-** While observing the provisions of Articles (6) and (8) of this Law, the Minister shall issue the directives related to:

- 1- Conditions for registration of fertilizers and plant growth regulators, and procedures thereof.
- 2- Conditions for licensing for production, preparation, storage, circulation, trade in and advertising of fertilizers and plant growth regulators.
- 3- Conditions for import of fertilizers and plant growth regulators.
- 4- Methods for analysis, testing and examination of fertilizers and plant growth regulators.

**Five-** Fertilizers and plant growth regulators shall be registered through a committee formed by the Minister for this purpose. The Committee shall study the registration applications and submit its conclusions to the Minister to make his decision thereon.

- Six-**
- 1- Any one who enters non-registered fertilizers or plant growth regulators into the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (five JD) for each kilogram or fraction thereof, and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
  - 2- Any one who produces or prepares in the Kingdom fertilizers or plant growth regulators that are not registered or without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the produced or prepared quantities shall be confiscated and the production or preparation venue shall be closed down until correction of the violation.
  - 3- Any one who trades in non-registered fertilizers or plant growth regulators shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the violating quantities shall be confiscated.
  - 4- Any one who trades in fertilizers or plant growth regulators without a license shall be penalized with fine of (one hundred JD), and the trading venue shall be closed down until the violation has been corrected.

- 5- Any one who produces fertilizers or plant growth regulators the characteristics of which violate the technical rules adopted in their registration decision, or prepares, trades in, sells, displays for sale or advertises such materials, or put on their containers data that deviate from the accredited data, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the violating quantities shall be confiscated. However, the confiscation shall not apply if the violation is just a shortage in weight.

## Pesticides

### **Article (21)**

**One-** It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate, or trade in, pesticides for purposes of using them in the Kingdom without licensing by and registration at the Ministry.

**Two-** It shall be prohibited to enter pesticides into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for private use. Furthermore, it shall not be permitted to custom-clear them, but they shall be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister in any of the following cases:

- 1- If not registered according to directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Article.
- 2- If registered in the Kingdom but found to be not permitted for use in the country of origin, or if any health or environmental reason that prevents their entry or use has emerged.
- 3- If registered but the results of the tests carried out revealed that they do not comply with the relevant technical rules, except if their characteristics are scientifically superior to those specified in the adopted technical rules.
- 4- If the data provided on their packages or labels deviate from the data adopted at their registration.

**Three-** Samples that the directives allow their entry for scientific experimentation or research or for registration purposes shall be excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Four-** While observing the provisions of Articles (6) and (8) of this Law, the Minister shall issue directives related to:

- 1- Conditions for registration of pesticides, and the procedures related thereto.
- 2- Conditions for licensing for production of pesticides, their preparation, storage, circulation, trading in and advertising.
- 3- Conditions for import of pesticides.
- 4- Methods for analysis, testing and examination of pesticides.

**Five-** Pesticides shall be registered through a committee that shall be formed by the Minister for this purpose. The Committee shall study the registration applications and submit its conclusions to the Minister to make his decision thereon.

**Six-** 1- Any one who enters into the Kingdom non-registered pesticides shall be penalized with a fine of (ten JD) for each kilogram or fraction thereof, and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.

2- Any one who produces or prepares in the Kingdom pesticides that are not registered or without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). The produced or prepared quantities shall be confiscated and the production or preparation venue shall be closed down until the violation has been corrected.

3- Any one who trades in pesticides without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD), and the trading venue shall be closed down until the violation has been corrected.

4- Any one who trades in pesticides that are not registered in the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the violating pesticides shall be destroyed.

5- Any one who produces pesticides the characteristics of which do not comply with the technical rules adopted in their registration decision, or prepares, trades in, sells, displays for sale, or advertises such pesticides, or provides data on their packages that deviate from the accredited data, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the violating quantities shall be confiscated unless the violation is that of weight shortage.

### **Control of Plant Pests and Plant Quarantine**

#### **Article (22)**

While observing the provisions of Articles (6) and (8) of this Law:

One- The Minister shall issue directives specifying the procedures and measures required to prevent the spread and control of plant pests and diseases, including the following:

- 1- Sanitary conditions for plants and plant products that are permitted for circulation or trading in inside the Kingdom.
- 2- Procedures for the prevention and control of epidemic pests and diseases including integrated pest management techniques, and the tools and the chemical and biological materials to be used as well as their safe use conditions.
- 3- Methods of treating the plants and plant products that are infected with pests or diseases.
- 4- The cases in which it shall be decided to destroy the infected plants and the cases that require indemnity for the plants to be destroyed.
- 5- Conditions for transportation or transit of plants or other materials that may transmit a pest or an epidemic disease from one area to another.
- 6- Methods and procedures for control of desert locust as well as the organization of other official and civil parties' contribution to the control process. This also includes acquisition of the private sector's machines, tools, chemical materials and transportation means when required against payment of their fees or price.
- 7- Declaring the Kingdom, or any territories thereof, as being free from any plant pest, disease or epidemic; or declaring any region where the incidence of these pests or diseases is low, and taking the measures that assure maintenance of this status.

b- In case a pest or disease that constitutes a threat to the plants erupts in the Kingdom, the Minister shall announce the existence of this pest or disease and the infested or infected area to the public and other concerned parties. He shall also issue decisions to take the appropriate measures according to directives issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article.

#### **Article (23)**

One- While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law, it shall be prohibited to enter plants or plant products into the Kingdom in any of the cases indicated hereunder. Such plants or plant products shall be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister, or be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry cadres at the expense of the violator:

- 1- If they are infected or contaminated with pests or diseases not existing in the Kingdom; or are infected or contaminated with pests or diseases existing in the Kingdom but their entry would increase the threat to the local plants.
- 2- If they contain soils or are planted in containers that contain soil.

**Two-** Any one who enters into the Kingdom plants or plant products the entry of which is prohibited according to the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and a fine of (two hundred JD) for each ton or fraction thereof. And the seized materials shall be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry cadres and at the expense of the violator.

#### **Article (24)**

- One- It shall be prohibited to trade in plants or plant products in any of the following cases:
- 1- If they carry a pest or a disease the transmission of which constitutes a threat to the plants.
  - 2- If they carry a pest or a disease that exists in the Kingdom but the trading in such products would increase the opportunities for transmission of the pest or disease to other plants or areas.
  - 3- If they are infected with a pest or disease that is not pre-existent in the Kingdom.
  - 4- If their characteristics violate the adopted technical rules.

- Two- 1- Any one who violates the provisions of Clauses (1), (2) or (3) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) for each ton or fraction thereof. And the violating materials shall be confiscated and destroyed.
- 2- Any one who violates the provisions of Clause (4) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine as twice as the value of the violating materials that have been seized.

Three- The violating materials in the cases stipulated in Paragraph (b) of this Article shall be destroyed under the supervision of the cadres of the Ministry at the expense of the violator.

#### **Article (25)**

The Council of Ministers may, upon the Minister's recommendation that is based upon a recommendation by the competent Minister, and in case of necessity, in order to secure adequate supplies to the Kingdom, allow entry of plant products that are imported for supply purposes and but are infected with pests that exist in the Kingdom if it was possible to apply the necessary means to rid off the pests therein without causing harm to the public health, lands, or plants and provided that they are entered and treated under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres at the responsibility of the importer, who shall bear the expenses of treatment as specified by the Minister.

#### **Article (26)**

- One- While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law, the Minister shall issue the directives that organize the plant quarantine procedures including:

- 1- Specify work procedures at the plant quarantine centers, and procedures for testing of imported and exported plants and plant products, as well as the methods employed therefor.
- 2- Specify the countries from which the import of plants and plant products is prohibited for health or environmental reasons, until these reasons no longer exist.
- 3- Specify the conditions and procedures that organize the transit of plant and plant product consignments through the Kingdom territories (Transit).
- 4- Specify the procedures and means related to the treatment of imported plants and plant products that are infected with pests or diseases that exist in the Kingdom, as well as the treatment expenses.

Two- It shall be prohibited to enter the imported plants or plant products into the Kingdom except after completion of the plant quarantine procedures. The Minister may exclude from the quarantine process the plants or plant products the exporting country of which, or specific territories thereof, and the countries they pass through are clearly proven to be free from the pests and diseases that do not exist in the Kingdom. The Minister may also exclude from quarantine specific plants or plant products that are imported from any country the Kingdom acknowledges that its sanitary and phytosanitary measures are equal to those of the Kingdom according to mutual acknowledgement agreement.

### **Forests and Ranges**

#### **Article (27)**

One- a- The Minister shall issue the directives that organize the management of the governmental forests and forest lands, and the means for their improvement, development, conservation and protection, as well as the conditions for grazing therein. And, in coordination with the concerned parties, the Minister shall specify the conditions related to the following:

Two-

Three- 1- Construction and widening of roads and streets, installation of water, electricity and telephone lines, and opening of sewerage and canals in the forest lands, as well as the methods for handling forest trees when implementing these projects.

Four- 2- Planting of road sides with forest trees.

b- Upon an approval by the Council of Ministers, based on a recommendation by the Minister and the competent minister or the concerned party, as the case may be, public projects may be constructed in the forest lands.

c- According to the technical conditions and criteria specified by the Minister, owners of the private forests shall be permitted to invest their forests through pruning or replacement of forest trees with fruit trees provided that they obtain a license from the Ministry and pay the pre-set fees.

d- Any one who violates the conditions for the private forest investment license shall be subject to license cancellation and shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) for each forest tree or bush invested in a manner that violates the license conditions. The forest materials and the equipment used in cutting the trees shall be confiscated as well.

e- Any one who violates the directives and conditions for the license for grazing in the governmental forests shall be penalized with a fine of (one JD) for each seized violating livestock head, in addition to a fine of (five JD) for each forest or range tree or bush that has been injured.

### **Article (28)**

Notwithstanding the contents of any other legislation,

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to delegate power on the forest lands to any person or party, or allocate, sell or exchange forest lands for any reason.
- 2-
- 3- b- Forest lands may not be entered into the municipalities' borders except upon an approval by the Minister. Forest lands that are located within the village/ municipalities borders may not be divided and their use may not be changed.

### **Article (29)**

The Minister shall have the right to issue directives that specify the conditions the private lands must meet in order to implement the forestation processes therein by the cadres of the Ministry and at its expense, provided that consent by the owner is obtained.

### **Article (30)**

The Minister shall have the right to distribute any quantity of forest or range seedlings, free of charge, to any party for planting if he deems this of a public interest.

### **Article (31)**

Any one who has obtained a license for processing, investment or transport of forest materials shall present this license, upon request, to the employees of the Ministry, the public security members or any authorized party. Should he refrain or fail to do so, the forest materials he has shall be confiscated. In case confiscation could not be implemented, the value of these materials shall be assessed according to the prevailing prices and shall remain in the possession of the suspect who shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and a fine of (two hundred JD).

### **Article (32)**

**a-1-** It shall be prohibited to abuse forest lands whether by erecting permanent or temporary residences, buildings or structures thereon, or digging wells or caves, or installing water, electricity or telephone lines, or opening sewerage lines or canals therein, or by cultivation or plowing, or by grazing therein, without a license.

2- It shall be prohibited to abuse forest lands whether by removing or destroying their land marks or border fences, or by dumping debris, trash, or solid, liquid or radiant wastes or any other items that pollute environment thereon, or by any other abuse.

b- 1- Any one who abuses the forest lands by erecting a residence, building or any other structure thereon, or by digging a well or a cave therein, shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and a fine of (two hundred JD for each dunum, or a fraction thereof, that has been abused. Besides, the executing contractor shall be penalized with the same penalty. The administrative governor shall immediately remove the abuse at the expense of the abuser, and the materials and equipment that are seized on the abuse site shall be confiscated.

2- Any one who abuses the forest lands by plowing or planting them shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and a fine of (one hundred JD) for each abused dunum, or fraction thereof. The administrative governor shall remove the abuse at the expense of the abuser.

3- Any one who removes or destroys the border marks or fences shall be penalized with a fine of (ten JD) for each steel peg, and (twenty JD) for each mark or bridge, that has been removed or destroyed. And he shall be committed to restore the previous status of the place.

4- Any one who gets livestock into the forest lands or governmental forests and graze therein without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (two JD) for each seized livestock head. And the owner shall be penalized with a similar penalty, in addition to the payment of an amount equivalent to the damage as specified in the violation report.

5- While observing the provisions stipulated in any other legislation, any one who dumps debris, or trash, or solid, liquid or radiant wastes or any other environment pollutants, onto the forest lands shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (two hundred JD) for each dunum, or a fraction thereof, that has been abused. He shall also be committed to remove the materials he has dumped.

6- Any one who installs water, electricity or telephone lines, or opens sewerage, canals, streets or roads, in the forest lands without a prior approval from the Minister shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (two hundred JD) for each abuse. He shall also be committed to remove the abuse at his own expense, in addition to payment of an amount equivalent to the damage and an amount equivalent to the value of the damaged item.

7- The penalties stipulated in Clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of Paragraph (b) of this Article shall be doubled in case of repeated violation.

### **Article (33)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to start fire in the governmental forest areas or in the areas neighboring them up to three hundred meters around. The Minister or the administrative governor shall have the right when a fire starts at the government forest to take in acquisition all the needed private machinery, materials and transportation means for use in the fire fighting works provided that their owners be indemnified for them.
- b- Any one who causes a fire to start in the governmental or private forest shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months to one year and payment of a fine of (fifty JD) for each forest tree or bush that has been destroyed by the fire, and shall be also committed to pay the costs for the fire fighting.

### **Article (34)**

- 1- a- While observing the provisions of Article (27) of this Law, the following shall be prohibited:
  - 1- Cutting forest trees or bushes or wild plants without a license from the Minister.
  - 2- Burning forest trees or bushes or wild plants or removal of their peels or leaves except in the cases and conditions specified by the Minister and upon a license therefrom.

- 3- Trimming or pruning forest trees or bushes or wild plants or cutting any branch thereof without a license from the Minister.
- 4- Collecting any forest materials, or possession, storage, processing or transport thereof without a license. The Minister shall issue a resolution specifying prices for the forest materials.
- 5- Cutting of Ceratonia, Pistacia, or wild trees such as Amygdalus, Pyrus, Olea europea or Crataegus in the private forests. However, pruning thereof for grafting purposes is permitted; and the holder may benefit from the fruit of these trees.
- 6- Processing coal from the governmental forests or from the private forest, except upon a license from the Minister.
- 7- The Minister shall issue the directives and resolutions necessary to implement the provisions of this Article including specifying the prices of forest materials.

b-1- Any one who violates the provisions of Clauses (1), (2) and (5) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (one hundred JD) for each tree that has been cut from the governmental forest or a fine of (fifty JD) for each tree that has been cut from the private forest. And in both cases, the seized forest materials and the cutting tools shall be confiscated.

2- Any one who violates the provisions of Clauses (3) and (4) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (one hundred JD) for each ton, or fraction thereof, of forest trees or their products and (ten JD) for each cubic meter of stones, sand, soil or humus. And the seized materials shall be confiscated.

3- Any one who violates the provisions of Clause (6) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (one JD) for each kilogram or fraction thereof. And the seized quantities shall be confiscated.

4- The same penalty stipulated in Clauses (2) and (3) of this Paragraph shall be applied to the driver of the transportation vehicle with whom the forest materials are seized without having a permit to transport them. And the subject vehicle shall be detained for a period of one month at the nearest police station.

c- The financial fines stipulated in Paragraph (b) of this Article shall be doubled in case of repeated violation.

### **Article (35)**

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue a resolution specifying the kinds of forest and fruit trees and wild plants included in the provisions of Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Article.
- b- It shall be prohibited to cut any of the aged or unique forest trees or threatened wild plants, or to damage or abuse such trees or plants in any manner.
- c- It shall be prohibited to cut the unique or threatened fruit trees or to damage them, except upon an approval by the Minister.

- d- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Article shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (five hundred JD) for each unique or aged forest tree, and (one hundred JD) for each unique or aged fruit tree, and (one JD) for each wild plant that has been cut or damaged.

**Article (36)**

In addition to the contents of Article (2) of this Law, the lands that are registered in the name of the Treasury of the Kingdom and any other lands of the State where the average annual rain fall is less than (200mm) shall be considered range lands. However, the following shall be excluded from this provision:

- 1- a- Lands that are utilized under permanent irrigation, and the lands of agricultural and housing projects that existed prior to the validity of this Law.
- b- Lands that are used for the public benefit and those allocated for the State agencies and institutions prior to the validity of this Law and those that the Council of Ministers shall decide to allocate for this purpose after application of the provisions of this Law.

**Article (37)**

The Minister shall issue the directives that organize the procedures and processes for improving and developing the range lands and conservation of such lands and their natural resources, including their soil and wild and planted plants, and management and scheduling of grazing therein in addition to the fees for their utilization.

**Article (38)**

Notwithstanding the contents of any other legislation, the following shall be prohibited:

- 1- a- Delegation of the range lands to any person, or allocating, leasing or exchanging these lands. However, they may be rented to the livestock breeder cooperative societies or to the quality farmer unions for the purpose of using their vegetative cover in livestock breeding.
- b- Expanding the borders or zoning areas of municipalities or village councils that are adjacent to the range lands which have been zoned prior to the validity of this Law, except upon approval by the Council of Ministers based upon the Minister's recommendation.

**Article (39)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to abuse the range lands either by plowing or planting, or by erecting buildings or structures thereon, or establishing quarries or sand crushers therein, or by chopping, uprooting or burning, or collecting the seeds of, the plants growing thereon, or abusing its wells or border marks or fences or by any other abuse such as dumping debris or trash, or solid, liquid or radiant wastes or any other pollutants of the environment thereon.
- b- 1- Any one who abuses the range lands by plowing or planting them shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (fifty JD) for each dunum, or fraction thereof, that has been abused. In addition, the plants shall be confiscated.  
2- Any one who abuses the range lands by erecting buildings or structures thereon shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (two hundred JD) for each dunum, or fraction thereof, that has been abused. In addition, the abuser

shall be committed to remove the abuse at his expense. And the contractor who executes the abuse shall be penalized with the same penalty.

3- Any one who abuses the range lands by opening quarries or sand crushers therein shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (five hundred JD) for each dunum, or fraction thereof, that has been abused. In addition, the abuser shall be committed to restore the previous status of the land, and the materials and equipment used in the abuse shall be confiscated.

4- Any one who removes, chops, uproots, or burns the plants of ranges, whether planted or wild, shall be penalized with a fine of (twenty JD) for each range bush and (one JD) for each other wild plant.

1- 5- Any one who abuses the border marks, or fences or wells of the range lands shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (ten JD) for each border peg and (twenty JD) for each bridge or border mark that has been abused; and (five hundred JD) for each well that has been abused, whether by backfilling or damaging. And he shall be committed to restore the status of the item or bear the restoration expenses.

2- 6- Any one who dumps trash, or solid, liquid or radiant wastes, or any other environment polluting materials, onto the range lands shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of three months and payment of a fine of (one hundred JD) for each dunum, or fraction thereof, that has been abused. And he shall be committed to remove the abuse at his own expense.

2- c- In case any of the violations stipulated in Paragraph (b) of this Article is repeated, the fine shall be doubled.

#### **Article (40)**

Employees of Forests and Ranges and the persons who are authorized by the Minister are officially commissioned to prepare a violation report against any person who violates any of the provisions of Articles (27), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), or (39) of this Law and to refer this person to the Judge or to the competent administrative governor. The report shall indicate the type of abuse, the damages resulting therefrom, as well as the items that have been confiscated and their prices. **5**

#### **Article (41)**

The lawsuits pertaining to forests and ranges shall be considered before the Conciliation courts or the administrative governors, and shall be handled as urgent cases.

#### **Article (42)**

1- a- The Minister shall have the right to permit the people living adjacent to the governmental forest to graze their animals, excluding goats, therein for 50% of the stipulated fees. The Minister may also permit these neighbors to utilize the governmental forest and adjacent forest lands and to establish income generating projects such as bee keeping, medicinal plant planting or harvesting, or mushroom production, provided that they care for and protect the governmental forests and that such activities do not negatively affect the nature of or the plants growing on the forest lands. They must also act according to bases and conditions to be specified in directives that shall be issued by the Minister for this purpose.

2-

- 3- b- The administrative governor shall consider the cases of abuse of the forest lands, governmental forests or range lands where the abuser remains anonymous. The governor shall issue his decision of liability of the closest neighbors, within a distance not exceeding three hundred meters, from the abused lands.

### **Animal Production**

#### **Article (43)**

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue the directives to organize the establishment of livestock breeding or holding farms, poultry breeding farms and hatcheries, and fisheries and amphibious creature farms, including the licensing conditions and procedures, the health and technical conditions that they shall meet, the means and methods of their monitoring, and the mechanism for registration of and assurance of safety of the animals raised therein.
- b- Any one who violates the directives issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article or the licensing conditions for the farm or hatchery shall be penalized with a fine of not less than (one hundred JD), but not exceeding (five hundred JD), and shall be committed to remove the violation and correct the situation within the period specified by the Minister.
- c- Any one who establishes a farm or hatchery without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD); and if it is not licensed according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Article, it shall be closed down upon a command by and under the supervision of the administrative governor.

#### **Article (44)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate, or trade in raw feed materials from animal origin, manufactured feed, or feed additives for the purposes of permitting them for use in the Kingdom without licensing from and registration at the Ministry.
- b- It shall be prohibited to enter raw feed materials from animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for private use. These shall not be custom-cleared, but shall be re-exported during the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, they shall be destroyed at the border's center in any of the following cases:
- 1- If not registered according to directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Article.
- 2- If registered in the Kingdom but found to be not permitted for use in the country of origin or a health or environmental reason that prevents their entry or use has emerged.
- 3- If registered but the tests carried out revealed that they are not in compliance with the technical rules related thereto, except if their characteristics are scientifically superior to the characteristics specified in the adopted technical rules.
- 4- If the data indicated on their packages or labels deviate from the data adopted upon their registration.
- 2- c- Sample the entry of which is allowed by the directives for scientific experimentation and research or for registration purposes are excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this article.

- d- While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8), and (9) of this Law, the Minister shall issue the directives related to the following:
- 1- 1- Conditions of registering the raw feed materials of animal origin, manufactured feed and feed additives, as well as the procedures followed therefor, for purposes of permitting their use in the Kingdom.
  - 2- 2- Conditions for licensing for production, preparation, storage, circulation and trading in and advertising of feed materials of animal origin, manufactured feed and feed additives.
  - 3- 3- Technical, health and environmental conditions that the raw feed materials of animal origin, manufactured feed and the feed additives shall meet in order to permit their production, importation and exportation.
  - 4- 4- Methods for analysis, testing and examination of the raw feed materials of animal origin, manufactured feed and feed additives.
- 3- e- Raw feed materials of animal origin, manufactured feed and feed additives shall be registered through a committee that shall be formed by the Minister for this purpose. The Committee shall study the registration applications and submit its conclusions to the Minister to issue his decision thereon.
- f- 1- Any one who enters into the Kingdom non-registered materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives shall be penalized with a fine of (five JD) for each kilogram, or fraction thereof. And the violating quantities shall be confiscated.
- 2- Any one who produces or prepares in the Kingdom materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives that are not registered or without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). In addition, the quantities produced or prepared shall be confiscated and the venue of production or preparation shall be closed down until the violation is corrected.
  - 3- Any one who trades in materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD), and the trading venue shall be closed down until the violation is corrected.
  - 4- Any one who trades in materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives that are not registered in the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the violating quantities shall be destroyed.
  - 5- Any one who produces materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives the characteristics of which deviate from the technical rules adopted upon their registration decision, or prepares, trades in, sells, displays for sale, or advertises such materials, or puts on their packages data that deviate from the adopted data, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the violating quantities shall be confiscated, unless the violation is just a shortage of weight.
- 4- g- If the Ministry finds out that there are health or environmental reasons that prevent use of any registered materials of raw feed of animal origin, manufactured feed or feed additives, or it has received information from trustworthy sources to this effect, and the materials have already been entered into the Kingdom, then the Ministry shall identify and detain the suspected quantities and carry out the necessary laboratory tests thereon. In case these reasons are confirmed, the importer shall be committed to re-export the materials within the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, the materials shall be destroyed under the supervision of the competent cadres of the Ministry with no indemnity.

#### **Article (45)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate or trade in the veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators for purposes of permitting their use in the Kingdom without a license from and registration at the Ministry.
- b- It shall be prohibited to enter veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or private use. These materials shall not be custom-cleared, but shall be re-exported within the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, they shall be destroyed at the border's center in any of the following cases:
  - 1- If they are not registered according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Article.
  - 2- If registered in the Kingdom but found to be not permitted for use in the country of origin or a health or environmental reason that prevents their entry or use has emerged.
  - 3- If registered but the tests carried out revealed that they are not in compliance with the technical rules related therewith, except if their characteristics are scientifically superior to the characteristics specified in the adopted technical rules.
  - 4- If the data provided on their packages or labels deviate from the data adopted upon registration thereof.
- 2- c- Samples the entry of which is allowed by directives for scientific experimentation and scientific research or for purposes of registration shall be excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this article.
- 3-
- 4- d- While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law, the Minister shall issue the directives related to the following:
  - 1- 1- Conditions for registration of veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations and animal growth regulators, as well as the procedures to be followed therefor, for purposes of permitting their use in the Kingdom.
  - 2- 2- Conditions for licensing for production, preparation, storage, circulation, trading in and advertising of veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations and animal growth regulators.
  - 3- 3- The technical, health and environmental conditions that shall be met by the veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations and animal growth regulators in order to permit their production, importation and exportation.
  - 4- 4- Methods for analysis, testing and examination of veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations and animal growth regulators.
- 5- e- Veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations and animal growth regulators shall be registered through a committee that shall be formed by the Minister for this purpose. The Committee shall study the registration applications and submit its conclusions to the Minister to issue his decision thereon.
- f-
  - 1- Any one who enters non-registered veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators into the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (five JD) for each kilogram or a fraction thereof, and the violating quantities shall be confiscated.
  - 2- Any one who produces or prepares, in the Kingdom, veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators that are not registered or without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the quantities produced or prepared shall be

confiscated and the venue of production or preparation shall be closed down until the violation is corrected.

3- Any one who trades in veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD) and the trading venue shall be closed down until the violation is corrected.

4- Any one who trades in veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators that are not registered in the Kingdom shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD), and the violating quantities shall be destroyed.

5- Any one who produces, prepares, trades in, sells, displays for sale or advertises veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators the characteristics of which deviate from the technical rules adopted in the their registration decision, or puts on their packages or labels data that deviate from the adopted data, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the violating quantities shall be confiscated, except if the violation is just a weight shortage.

g- If the Ministry finds out that there are health or environmental reasons that prevent the use of veterinary medicines, bio-veterinary preparations or animal growth regulators that are registered and have already been entered into the Kingdom, or it received information from trustworthy sources to this effect, then the Ministry shall identify and detain the suspected quantities and carry out the necessary laboratory tests thereon. In case these reasons are confirmed, the importer shall be committed to re-export them within the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, they shall be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry's competent cadres with no indemnity.

### **Animal Health and Veterinary Quarantine**

#### **Article (46)**

While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law,

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue directives wherein he specifies the procedures and measures necessary to prevent the spread of pests and diseases of animals as well as controlling them, including the following:
  - 1- 1- Health conditions for animals and animal products that are permitted for circulation and trading therein in the Kingdom.
  - 2- 2- Procedures for control of these diseases, methods for their prevention, precautions to be taken to prevent spread thereof, the procedures to be followed with the diseased or suspected animals and the ones that mix with either of them as well as the conditions for compensation of their holder in case they are destroyed.
  - 3- 3- Technical tests and examinations required to establish the health status of animals and animal products, as well as the means used for and the costs incurred in carrying them out.
  - 4- 4- Procedures for confinement of all, or some of, the animals that are suspected of being infected with a certain disease or epidemic in the areas specified by the Minister, as well as examination of these animals to diagnose their diseases and immunization thereof at the expense of the Ministry.
  - 5- 5- Procedures for isolation of animals that are suspected of being infected with contagious or transmissible diseases and methods of their testing, as well as specification of the commitments of their holder during and upon completion of the isolation period, and the procedures to be taken during that period.

- 6- 6- Procedures for monitoring of places of animal gatherings at markets and elsewhere as well as the precautions that shall be taken to assure their safety and prevent the spread of epidemics.
  - 7- 7- Conditions for transport and transit of animal and animal products that are apt to spread the disease or epidemic from one area to another.
  - 8- 8- Declaring the Kingdom, or any territories thereof, as being free of any animal pest, disease or epidemic, and declaring any area where the spread of such pests or diseases is low as well as taking the measures necessary to maintain this status therein.
- 2- b- In case an epidemic or transmissible disease that constitutes a threat to man or animals appears, the Minister shall announce the fact as well as the infested area or where the disease has spread to the public and other concerned parties. The Minister shall also issue resolutions to take the appropriate measures according to the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Article.

**Article (47)**

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue the directives that organize the licensing conditions for delivery of services related to the animal wealth, including the control and treatment of animal diseases, carrying out the laboratory tests, provision of technical consultancy, artificial insemination and embryo transplant processes, and genetic engineering technologies.
- b- Any one who provides any of the services stated in Paragraph (a) of this Article without a license, or violates the directives issued pursuant thereto, shall be penalized with a fine of (two hundred JD). In case of repeated violation, the license shall be cancelled and shall not be renewed unless the violation has been removed and upon a new license application.

**Article (48)**

The Minister, in cooperation with the concerned parties, shall specify in directives that he shall issue for this purpose the procedures and means to be applied to prevent the spread of common diseases including Rabies, as well as the procedures for quarantine and observation of truculent and fierce animals, the cases where these animals may be seized and killed with no indemnity and the expenses to be born by the holder of the quarantined animal.

**Article (49)**

- 1- a- While observing the provisions of any other legislation, it shall be prohibited to dump the corpses of dead animals in rivers, irrigation canals or their drains, pools, roads, forests or range lands, or to leave those corpses in the open. The holder shall incinerate the corpses or bury them at a sufficient depth from ground surface away from water sources.
- 2-
- 3- b- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (one JD) for each corpse of a poultry bird and (ten JD) for each other corpse.

**Article (50)**

- 1- a- The Minister shall have the right to decide, for health reasons, to put any animal farm or animal in isolation for the period he deems necessary to assure safety of the isolated animals according to the following conditions and procedures:

- 1- 1- The holder of the isolated animals shall be committed to feed them all through the isolation period. In case he refrains from doing so, the Minister shall have the right to take the measures necessary to provide feed for those animals at the expense of the holder and shall specify the feed expenses to be collected from the holder. However, no expenses shall be claimed from the holder for any animal that dies during the isolation period.
- 2- 2- If disease symptoms do not appear on the isolated animals until expiration of the isolation period, the holder shall receive them within seven days as from the date of being notified in writing to this effect. If the holder refrains from receiving the animals, the Minister shall have the right to instruct them to be sold in an open auction. The received price shall be kept as a trust at the Ministry to the account of the holder after deduction of the feeding expenses, auction costs and any other expenses incurred by the Ministry.
- 3- 3- The Minister shall issue a resolution specifying the epidemic diseases that the holder is committed to notify, and the cases that require indemnity if it is decided to destroy the isolated animal.
- 4- 4- Any holder that refrains from executing the Minister's decision to have his farm or the animals he holds in isolation, or violates the isolation conditions, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD) and imprisonment for a period of three months.

#### **Article (51)**

While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law:

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to enter animals or their products into the Kingdom before completion of their veterinary quarantine. The Minister shall have the right to exclude from the quarantine process any consignment that the exporting country of which, or specific regions thereof, and the countries it passes in transit therefrom, are unquestionably proven to be free from the epidemic and transmissible diseases that do not exist in the Kingdom. In addition, certain animals and animal products which are imported from any country that the Kingdom recognizes its sanitary and phytosanitary measures to be equivalent to those adopted in Kingdom pursuant to a mutual recognition agreement shall be excluded from quarantine.
- 2-
- 3- b- The Minister shall issue the directives that specify and organize the conditions for veterinary quarantine of imported and exported animals and their products including the following:
  - 4- 1- Kinds of animals and animal products as well as the transmissible and epidemic animal diseases that are included in the provisions of the veterinary quarantine.
  - 2- Countries or areas wherefrom the importation of animals or animal products is prohibited due to health reasons, and the countries and areas where the transit of these animals or animal products is prohibited.
  - 3- Operation procedures at the veterinary quarantines, the quarantine period and conditions in private quarantines, procedures for observation of quarantined animals, disposal of their wastes and the obligations of their holder.
  - 4- Methods for notification of importers of the procedures that shall be taken in relation with the animals and animal products that do not comply with the required health conditions.
- 5- Tests and examinations that shall be carried out to assess the health status of animals and animal products, as well as specifying the procedures to conduct them and the means followed in this respect.
- 6- Measures and precautions that must be taken at the entry, transit or quarantine points.
- 7- Centers that are designated for entry of animals and animal products into the Kingdom.

- 8- Conditions for transit of animals and animal products through the Kingdom.
- 5- c- 1- If any of the imported animals proves to be infected with an epidemic or transmissible disease, or any of the imported animal products proves to contain pollutants, harmful additives or toxins in excess of tolerance limits, the importer shall be committed to re-export them during the period specified by the Minister. Otherwise, they shall be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres at the entry points or at the veterinary quarantines without indemnity and at the expense of the importer.
- 6- 2- Any one who enters animals or animal products into the Kingdom in violation of the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of no less than (two hundred JD), but not exceeding (five hundred JD). And the seized animals or animal products shall be confiscated.
- 7- 3- Any one who violates the conditions for veterinary quarantine at the private quarantines shall be penalized with a fine of no less than (two hundred JD), but not exceeding (five hundred JD) and imprisonment for a period of one month. In case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled and the violator shall not be allowed to use a private quarantine.

#### **Article (52)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to trade in or circulate animals or animal products that are infected or suspected to be infected with transmissible or epidemic diseases or other diseases that may have a negative impact on the human or animal health. Animals that contact, directly or indirectly, the diseased animals shall be considered as suspected to be infected.
- b- It shall be prohibited to trade in or circulate animals or animal products the characteristics of which violate the adopted technical rules.
- c-1- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of no less than four months, but not exceeding one year. And the seized animals or materials shall be destroyed at the expense of the holder with no indemnity.
- 2- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of fifty percent (50%) of the value of the violating animals or animal products.

### **Slaughter of Poultry and Livestock**

#### **Article (53)**

- 1- a- While observing the relevant legislation in force, the Minister shall issue the directives that specify conditions for licensing of slaughterhouses of poultry and livestock, venues of processing or preparation of carcasses by-products, as well as the conditions for slaughtering and skinning of livestock and poultry.
- b- It shall not be permitted to slaughter or skin poultry or livestock the meat of which is designated for the public consumption, or to prepare their meat or process their by-products at venues other than the licensed venues.
- c-1- Any one who slaughters poultry or livestock for commercial purposes outside the licensed slaughterhouses shall be penalized with a fine of (one hundred JD). The seized carcasses shall be confiscated, and the Minister shall have the right to issue a decision to distribute them, if fit for human consumption, to the voluntary societies and charities he specifies. Otherwise,

they shall be destroyed under the supervision of the competent Ministry's cadres. If the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled and the violator shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of one month.

2- Any one who prepares the meat of slaughtered animals or processes their by-products without a license, or violates the conditions of the license, shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the venue of processing or preparation shall be closed down until the violation has been removed.

3- Any one who violates the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (two hundred JD). And in case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled and the license shall be cancelled and not renewed unless the violation has been removed and upon a new application.

#### **Article (54)**

1- a- It shall be prohibited to slaughter pregnant female livestock. It shall also be prohibited to slaughter the females of livestock before they change all their incisors. However, heads that are imported for slaughtering purposes, and the ones that are decided to be slaughtered for emergency reasons as specified by the Minister and verified by the competent veterinary doctor, shall be excluded.

b-1- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (fifteen JD) for each sheep or goat and (fifty JD) for each cow, buffalo or camel, that has been slaughtered for trading purposes. And the violating livestock carcasses shall be confiscated.

2- In case the violation is repeated during a year, the fine shall be doubled and the administrative governor shall close down the venue where the violation was committed for a period of not less than thirty, but not exceeding sixty, days.

#### **Fishing 17, 22, 28**

#### **Article (55)**

1- a- The Minister shall issue the directives that organize the fishing process including:

1- 1- Specifying procedures and conditions for licensing for fishing.

2- 2- Specifying areas for fishing in the sea and fresh water, as well as the fishing methods and techniques to be followed.

3- 3- Specifying the fishing seasons and the species of fish that may be fished wherever possible, along with their quantities, and size of nets to be used in fishing as well as size of the net meshes. **6**

b- While observing the provisions of any other legislation, it shall be prohibited to use explosives, harmful or toxic materials in fishing. It shall also be prohibited to damage the coral reefs in the regional waters. **15, 16**

c- While observing the provisions of any other legislation:

1- 1- Any one who fishes for commercial purposes without a license shall be penalized with a fine of (twenty JD).

2- 2- Any one who violates the directives stipulated in Clauses (2) and (3) of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (fifty JD).

- 3- 3- Any one who uses explosives, harmful or toxic materials, in fishing shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of one month and a fine of (two hundred JD). In case the violation is repeated, the violator shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of four months and the fine shall be doubled.
- 4- 4- Any one who removes coral items from the regional waters, or causes damage thereto, shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of four months and a fine of (two hundred JD).

## **Bees**

### **Article (56)**

While observing the provisions of Articles (6), (8) and (9) of this Law:

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue the directives that organize bee keeping and specify the technical and health conditions that must be fulfilled for bee importation or exportation.
- b- It shall be prohibited to enter bees into the Kingdom except after completion of the veterinary quarantine procedures. The importer shall be committed to re-export the bees during the period specified by the Minister if not supported with an approved health certificate or if violating the approved health conditions. Otherwise, the bees shall be destroyed at his expense.
- c- Any one who violates the directives issued pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (ten JD) for each violating hive, and the violating hives shall be confiscated.

## **Protection of Wild Birds and Wild Animals**

### **Article (57)**

- 1- a- The Minister shall issue directives to organize the protection and hunting of and trading in wild birds and wild animals, as well as trading in ornamental fish, in a manner that does not contradict with the international agreements concerning the protection of wild birds and wild animals including the following:
  - 2- 1- Specifying the conditions for granting hunting licenses and the fees therefor, as well as the parties designated for granting the licenses and collecting the fees.
  - 3- 2- Specifying the areas where hunting is permitted, and the hunting seasons.
  - 4- 3- Specifying the species of wild birds and wild animals that are prohibited to be hunted, possessed, moved, sold or displayed for sale.
  - 5- 4- Specifying the species of wild birds that can be used for trading in and the conditions for licensing of venues for trading in wild birds or ornamental fish.
  - 6- 5- Specifying the technical and health conditions that must be fulfilled in the zoos.
  - 7- 6- Specifying the conditions for possession, protection, feeding, transport and treatment of test animals, as well as using them for scientific experimentation.
- b- The Minister shall form a special committee for the protection of wild creatures; and the formation decision shall specify the tasks and method of operation of the committee.
- c- It shall be prohibited to do any of the following:
  - 1- Hunt wild birds or wild animals without a prior license, or hunt in areas where or seasons when hunting is forbidden.

- 2- Enter wild animals or wild birds into the Kingdom, or get them out of it, whether alive or dead, except upon an approval by the Minister.
  - 3- Kill wild birds or wild animals, or possess, transport, sell or display them for sale.
  - 4- Hunt prey birds or wild savage animals in any manner except upon a special approval by the Minister.
  - 5- Tamper with the shelters of wild animals or nests of wild birds, or collect or damage their eggs, or hurt their young.
  - 6- Use vehicles or high lights or automatic guns in hunting wild birds and wild animals.
  - 7- Hunt the wild animals using guns not designated for hunting, except for animals specified by the Minister.
  - 8- Use glues and adhesives in hunting wild birds.
  - 9- Use toxic materials or sedative drugs for killing of the wild birds or wild animals, or for hunting them for any reasons what so ever.
  - 10- Install any kind of traps, or use camouflage materials such as animal leathers or the paging machines, or construct camouflage centers such as kiosks or cages to capture the wild birds or wild animals.
  - 11- Hunt on the telephone or electricity lines, or within the borders of municipalities, village councils, populated agricultural areas or populated areas, or within the borders of range or nature reserves, or near camps of the Jordanian Armed Forces.
  - 12- Treat animals in a cruel manner.
- d- 1- Any one who violates any of the provisions of Clauses (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) or (12) of Paragraph (c) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (fifty JD).
  - 2- Any one who violates the provisions of Clause (2) of Paragraph (C) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of not less than (one hundred JD), but not exceeding (one thousand JD).
  - 3- Any one who violates any of the provisions of Clauses (3) or (4) of Paragraph (c) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of not less than (twenty five JD), but not exceeding (one thousand JD).
- e- Wild birds and wild animals that are prohibited to be hunt shall be classified according to the degree of their protection in three lists pursuant to a by-law that shall be issued for this purpose. And any one who hunts any wild bird or wild animal that is included in these lists shall be penalized with the following penalties, as the case may be:
    - 1- Imprisonment for a period of four months and a fine of (two thousand JD) for each wild bird or wild animal that has been hunt if it is included in List One.
    - 2- Imprisonment for a period of three months and a fine of (one thousand JD) for each wild bird or wild animal that has been hunt if it is included in List Two.
    - 3- Imprisonment for a period of one month and a fine of (one hundred JD) for each wild bird or wild animal that has been hunt if it is included in List Three.
- f- Any one who hunts, without a license, any wild bird or wild animal that is not included in the lists issued pursuant to the by-law referred to in Paragraph (e) of this Article, excluding the wild pig, shall be penalized with imprisonment for a period of seven days and a fine of (twenty five JD) for each wild bird or wild animal that has been hunt.
- g- In addition to the penalties stipulated in this Article, the wild birds and the wild animals, and the weapons, tools and materials used in their hunting shall be confiscated.

- h- In case the violation to the provisions of this Article is repeated within one year of its occurrence, the penalty fine shall be doubled against the violator in addition to the penalties stipulated therein.

### **General Provisions**

#### **Article (58)**

Notwithstanding the content of any other legislation, it shall not be permitted to change the use of the agricultural land to any other use except upon a special by-law issued by the Council of Ministers, which shall specify the principles and conditions under which the change may be permitted.

#### **Article (59)**

- 1- a- The Ministry shall license the following:
  - 1- 1- Specialized non-cooperative agricultural societies.
  - 2- 2- Agricultural products' central and sub-central wholesale markets, and grading, packaging, storage, and refrigerating centers that are located outside the borders of municipalities.
- 2- b- The Minister shall issue the directives that specify the procedures and conditions for licensing. And any one who violates these directives shall be penalized with a fine of (five hundred JD). And the penalty shall be doubled in case of repeated violation.

#### **Article (60)**

The Minister shall take the appropriate measures, according to the legislation in force and in compliance with the obligations of the Kingdom pursuant to the international trade agreements, to assist the farmers in protecting their produce against entry of subsidized or dumping products into the markets of the Kingdom or to the foreign markets where agricultural products from the Kingdom are exported to and against sudden increases in agricultural imports. To achieve this, the Ministry shall do the following:

- 1- 1- Monitor the subsidization practices to agricultural products by the countries of origin whose agricultural products compete with the Jordanian products.
- 2- 2- Monitor the quantities of imported agricultural products, their import prices, their prices in the country of origin as well as their prices at the local markets.
- 3- 3- Follow up and analyze the indicators of the agricultural sector performance in order to establish the economic status of local producers as well as the impacts of practices stated in this Article on the local producers and agricultural sector.
- 4- 4- Support local producers in coordinating their efforts and representing them before the competent parties to seek protection for their product according to the valid legislation.

#### **Article (61)**

- 1- a- It shall be prohibited to litter the plastic materials or empty containers of insecticide or seeds that have been used for agricultural purposes in the open space. The holder of the land or the party that has used these materials shall collect and dispose them of in accordance with the guidelines stipulated in the directives issued by the Ministry.

- b- Any one who violates the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be penalized with a fine of (thirty JD) and shall be committed to collect these materials and dispose them of in accordance with the Ministry guidelines. Otherwise, the administrative governor shall issue a decision to collect and dispose them of at the expense of the violator.

**Article (62)**

The Minister shall decide whether to destroy or sell the materials that he commands to confiscate pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

**Article (63)**

The fines and the fees stipulated in this Law, the liquidated damages as imposed by the courts of law or administrative governors, and the prices of the confiscated materials shall be deemed as Amiri (government) properties, and shall be collected according to the valid Law of Amiri Property Collection.

**Article (64)**

The Ministry employees authorized by the Minister and any other person who is not an employee at the Ministry but is authorized by the Minister shall be considered as judicial police when executing the provisions of this Law. They shall have the right to get into and inspect the venues where a violation to the provisions of this Law is suspected to have occurred, excluding the residences that must be inspected during daylight pursuant to a prior consent by the competent Public Attorney. They shall have the right also to stop and search, at any time, any transportation means that is suspected of transporting materials in violation of the provisions of this Law. And they shall prepare the relevant reports against the violators.

**Article (65)**

In case the Kingdom, or any specific area thereof, is hit by drought, or the agricultural sector is hit by natural disasters, the Minister shall officially announce the fact. The Minister shall also, in coordination and cooperation with the competent parties, take the measures required to mitigate the negative impacts on the agricultural sector to the extent possible in accordance with the resolutions made by the Council of Ministers in this respect. The Minister shall also have the right to take the decisions that protect the consumers in such cases such as restriction of exportation of the agricultural products that are affected thereby provided, in all cases, that the concerned international parties are notified of these measures.

**Article (66)**

The Minister shall have the right to delegate any of his powers that are stipulated in this Law to the Secretary General of the Ministry or any director therein provided that such a delegation is in writing and is specific. <sup>7</sup>

**Article (67)**

The Minister shall issue the decisions related to specification of the price of any agricultural product or forest material that the Ministry produces or sells, as well as the fee for any service delivered by the Ministry. 8, 11

**Article (68)**

Any violation to the provisions of this Law, or the directives issued pursuant thereto, for which no penalty is provided for, the party that committed this violation shall be penalized with a fine of not less than (one hundred JD), but not exceeding (five hundred JD).

**Article (69)**

All the ministers, institutions, commissions and councils, each in its faculty, shall cooperate with the Ministry to implement the provisions of this Law and the directives and resolutions/decisions issued pursuant thereto.

**Article (70)**

The directives issued by the Minister pursuant to this Law shall be published in the Official Gazette. 19, 21

**Article (71)**

The Council of Ministers shall issue the by-laws required for implementation of the provisions of this Law, including the fees that shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of this Law. 9, 12

**Article (72)**

The Law of Agriculture No. (20) for 1973 and its amendments shall be null and void. However, its by-laws, directives and resolutions/decisions that are presently in force shall remain valid, including the tables of fees annexed thereto and their amending by-laws, provided that these are replaced in a period not to exceed one year as from the date of enforcement of the provisions of this Law. No other legislation that contradicts with these provisions shall be applied.

**Article (73)**

The Prime Minister and the Ministers are commissioned to implement the provisions of this Law. 10

**11.6.2002**

**Faisal bin Al-Hussein**

**Titles and names of the Ministers signing the Law**