Draft

Notification of Department of Agriculture Re: Conditions for Import of Tomato Seeds B.E. (....)

The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of tomato seeds.

By virtue of the provisions of Section 8(2) and Section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (1964) amended by the Plant Quarantine Act (No.3) B.E. 2551 (2008), the Director-General of Department of Agriculture through the recommendation of the Plant Quarantine Committee hereby announces phytosanitary import requirements of tomato seeds for sowing as follow:

- 1. This notification shall be called "Notification of Department of Agriculture, Re: Conditions for Import of Tomato Seeds B.E. (....)."
- 2. This notification shall enter into force sixty days after the date of its proclamation in the Government Gazette.
- **3. Permitted Plant Species**

Tomato (Solanum lycopersicum) seeds

4. **Permitted Country**

All countries

5. Quarantine Pests of Concern

A list of quarantine pests of concern to the Kingdom of Thailand for tomato seeds is given in the **Annex**.

6. Import Permit

Import permit issued by Department of Agriculture (DOA) is required.

7. Means of Conveyance

Tomato seeds must be imported from a port in any country to a port in the Kingdom of Thailand by air cargo or sea cargo or land cargo.

8. **Requirements for Importation**

8.1 Tomato seeds must be non-genetically modified organism.

- 8.2 The shipment must be packed in new, clean packaging and free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (including leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material) and animal materials (including animal faeces and feathers).
- 8.3 Tomato seed lots are required to fulfill one of the following phytosanitary import conditions, or a combination of the three conditions addressing each of the eight quarantine pests.
 - 8.3.1 Tomato seeds were produced in a country where *Clavibacter* michiganensis subsp. michiganensis, Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid and Columnea latent viroid are not known to occur. OR
 - 8.3.2 Tomato seeds were dry heat treated at 80 °C for 72 hours to eliminate *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*, *Pepino mosaic virus* and were officially tested on sample of 3,000 seeds (or at least 10 percent of the lot as a small seed lot) using an appropriate genetic method (e.g. Reverse Transcription- Polymerase Chain Reaction; RT-PCR) and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid* and *Columnea latent viroid*. OR
 - 8.3.3 Tomato seeds were officially tested on sample of 3,000 seeds (or at least 10 percent of the lot as a small seed lot) using an appropriate genetic method (e.g. PCR, RT-PCR) and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis, Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid* and *Columnea latent viroid*.

9. Phytosanitary Certification

9.1 A phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) from the exporting country is required. The original copy must accompany every consignment to the Kingdom of Thailand and bear one of the following additional declaration, or a combination of the three declarations addressing each of the eight quarantine pests:

"The consignment of tomato seeds was produced in [country] where Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis, Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid and Columnea latent viroid are not known to occur"

OR

"The consignment of tomato seeds was dry heat treated at 80 °C for 72 hours to eliminate *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*, *Pepino mosaic virus* and was officially tested using an appropriate genetic method and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, *Tomato planta macho viroid* and *Columnea latent viroid*."

OR

"The consignment of tomato seeds was officially tested using an appropriate genetic method and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*, *Pepino mosaic virus*, *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, *Tomato planta macho viroid* and *Columnea latent viroid*."

- 9.2 If the laboratory tests are performed by the NPPO laboratory, the phytosanitary certificate must bear the following additional declaration i.e. quantity of seed sample taken for testing, testing method and target-pathogen names.
- 9.3 If the laboratory tests are performed by the NPPO-accredited/approved laboratory, the phytosanitary certificate must bear the additional declaration specified in 9.2 as well as name and address of laboratory or laboratory certificate number.

10. Import inspection

- 10.1 When the consignments arrive at the point of entry in the Kingdom of Thailand, the import inspection must be conducted after confirming the respective documents accompanying the consignments concerned.
- 10.2 DOA reserved the right to have the consignment re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expenses, if non-compliance with documentary or phytosanitary qimport requirements is identified.
- 10.3 All consignments must be inspected for the presence of live insects/snails, disease symptoms and contamination (contaminant seed, soil particles and animal and plant material) when arrive at the point of entry in the Kingdom of Thailand. Subsequently, a representative sample must be drawn and submitted a designated laboratory for further analysis. The consignment must be held under quarantine pending results of the analysis.
- 10.4 If genetically modified tomato seeds are found, the consignment must be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expenses.
- 10.5 If Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis, Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomatochlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid and Columnea latent viroid are found, the consignment must be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense.

- 10.6 If quarantine pests of Thailand concern as stipulate in the **Annex** are found, the consignment must be treated with an appropriated treatment (if available), re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expenses.
- 10.7 If the consignments are frequently found to be non-compliance with phytosanitary import requirements or other cases, DOA may suspend, terminate or impose additional specific import conditions from a certain country as the **Annex** of this notification.
- 10.8 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to Thailand not listed in the **Annex** is found, the consignment shall be re-exported, destroyed or treated with an appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer's expenses. The DOA reserved the right to temporary suspension of import from the identified pathway until a risk assessment of intercepted organisms is determined.

Issued on

Director-General Department of Agriculture

List of Quarantine Pests of Tomato seeds Attached to the Notification of Department of Agriculture Re: Conditions for Import of Tomato Seeds B.E. (....)

| Scientific name | Common name |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Insects | |
| Order Coleoptera | |
| Family Dermestidae | |
| Trogoderma granarium | khapra beetle |
| Trogoderma variabile | grain dermestid |
| Pathogens | |
| Bacteria | |
| Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis | bacterial canker of tomato |
| Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum | zebra chip |
| Pseudomonas corrugata | pith necrosis of tomato |
| Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato | bacterial speck |
| Pseudomonas viridiflava | bacterial leaf blight of tomato |
| Fungi | |
| Didymella lycopersici | canker of tomato |
| Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lycopersici race 3 | |
| Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicis-lycopersici | Fusarium crown rot |
| Verticillium albo-atrum | verticillium wilt of lucerne |
| Virus | |
| Alfalfa mosaic virus | alfalfa yellow spot |
| Arabis mosaic virus | hop bare-bine |
| Pelargonium zonate spot virus | |
| Pepino mosaic virus | |
| Tomato black ring virus | ring spot of beet |
| Tomato brown rugose fruit virus | |
| Tomato busy stunt virus | Lycopersicon virus 4 |
| Tomato mosaic virus | tomato mosaic |
| Tomato mottle mosaic virus | |
| Tomato ringspot virus | ringspot of tomato |
| Tobacco streak virus | tobacco streak |
| Tomato torrado virus | torrado disease |
| Phytoplansma | |
| Candidatus phytoplasma solani | |
| Viroid | |
| Columnea latent viroid | |
| Potato spindle tuber viroid | spindle tuber of potato |
| Tomato apical stunt viroid | |
| Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid | |
| Tomato planta macho viroid | |