



Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Maize Seeds B.E. 2563 (2020)

The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of maize 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 maize seeds for sowing as follow:

1. This notification shall be called “Notification of Department of Agriculture, Re: Conditions for Import of Maize Seeds B.E. 2563 (2020).”
2. This notification shall enter into force ninety days after the date of its proclamation in the Government Gazette.
3. **Permitted Plant Species**
Maize (*Zea mays*) seeds
4. **Permitted Country**
All countries
5. **Quarantine Pests of Concern**
A list of quarantine pests of concern to the Kingdom of Thailand for maize seeds is given in the **Annex**.
6. **Import Permit**
Import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture (DOA) is required.
7. **Means of Conveyance**
Maize 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 Maize seeds must be non-genetically modified organisms.

- 8.2 The shipment must be packed in new, clean packaging and free of live insects, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, other plant materials (e.g. leaf, stem material, fruit pulp, pod material etc.), animal materials (e.g. animal faeces and feathers etc.) or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
- 8.3 Maize seed lots are required to fulfill one of the following phytosanitary import conditions, or a combination of the conditions addressing each of the following seventeen quarantine pests; five bacteria i.e. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsea*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, *Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*; two viruses i.e. *High plains virus*, *Wheat streak mosaic virus* and ten fungi i.e. *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni*, *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora macrospora*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*.
- 8.3.1 Maize seeds were produced in a country where the quarantine pests in 8.3 are not known to occur. OR
- 8.3.2 Maize seeds were derived from parent plants that were inspected and tested during the growing season and found free from the quarantine pests in 8.3. OR
- 8.3.3 Maize seeds were officially tested and found free from the quarantine pests in 8.3.
- 8.4 Maize seeds were produced in the fields that were inspected during the growing season and found free from *Striga* spp.
- 8.5 Maize seeds must be dressed with appropriate fungicides.

9. Phytosanitary Certification

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

1) "The consignment of maize seeds was produced in [country] where *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsea*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, *Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, *High plains virus*, *Wheat streak mosaic virus*, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni*, *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora macrospora*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora* are not known to occur."

OR

“The consignment of maize seeds was derived from parent plants that were inspected and tested during the growing season and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, *Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, *High plains virus*, *Wheat streak mosaic virus*, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni*, *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora macrospora*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*.”

OR

“The consignment of maize seeds was officially tested and found free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lapsa*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, *Xanthomonas vasicola* pv. *vasculorum*, *High plains virus*, *Wheat streak mosaic virus*, *Bipolaris maydis* race T, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Harpophora maydis*, *Peronosclerospora heteropogoni*, *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*, *Sclerophthora macrospora*, *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*, *Sclerospora graminicola*, *Sporisorium reilianum* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*.”

AND

2) “The consignment of maize seeds was produced in the fields that were inspected during the growing season and found free from *Striga* spp.”

AND

3) “The consignment of maize seeds was treated with appropriate fungicides.”

- 9.2 Information on disinfection treatment must be indicated in the appropriate sections of the Phytosanitary Certificate.

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 import requirements is identified.
- 10.3 All consignments must be inspected for the presence of live insects, disease symptoms, soil, sand, contaminant seeds, trash and other debris 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 maize seeds are found, the consignment must be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expenses.
- 10.5 If the quarantine pests in 8.3 and 8.4 are found during import inspection, 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 appropriate 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 treated with an appropriate treatment (if available), re-exported or destroyed 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 30 November B.E. 2563 (2020)

Phichest Wiriyapaha

Director-General
Department of Agriculture

List of Quarantine Pests of Maize Seeds
Attached to the Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Maize Seeds B.E. 2563 (2020)

Scientific name	Common name
Insect	
Order Coleoptera	
Family Bostrichidae	
<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	larger grain borer
Family Cucujidae	
<i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i>	flat grain beetle
Family Curculionidae	
<i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>	broad nosed grain weevil
<i>Graphognathus leucoloma</i>	white-fringed weevil
Family Languriidae	
<i>Pharaxonotha kirschii</i>	Mexican grain beetle
Family Ptinidae	
<i>Gibbium psylloides</i>	shiny spider beetle
Family Silvanidae	
<i>Cathartus quadricollis</i>	squarenecked flour beetle
Family Tenebrionidae	
<i>Cyaneus angustus</i>	large black flour beetle
Family Dermestidae	
<i>Trogoderma glabrum</i>	colored cabinet beetle
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	khapra beetle
<i>Trogoderma inclusum</i>	larger cabinet beetle
<i>Trogoderma ornatum</i>	ornate cabinet beetle
<i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	grain dermestid, warehouse beetle
<i>Trogoderma versicolor</i>	trogoderma dermestid beetle
Pathogens	
Bacteria	
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>	Goss's bacterial wilt & leaf blight
<i>Dickeya paradisiaca</i>	rhizome rot
<i>Enterobacter dissolvens</i>	stalk rot
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> pv. <i>atroseptica</i>	potato blackleg disease
<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>	bacterial wilt of maize
<i>Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans</i>	mottled stripe of sugarcane
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i>	chocolate spot, halo blight
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lapsa</i>	bacterial stalk rot
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>striaefaciens</i>	bacterial: barley black node
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>	Holcus spot, bacterial canker or blast
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	bacterial leaf blight of tomato
<i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>	bacterial leaf streak
Fungi	
<i>Bipolaris maydis</i> race T	Southern corn leaf blight
<i>Cercospora zeaе-maydis</i>	grey leaf spot

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Claviceps gigantea</i>	horse's tooth
<i>Cochliobolus ravenelii</i>	false smut
<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	culm rot: cereal
<i>Harpophora maydis</i>	black bundle disease
<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>	eyespot
<i>Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis</i>	yellow leaf blight of maize
<i>Peronosclerospora heteropogoni</i>	Rajasthan downy mildew
<i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i>	Philippine downy mildew
<i>Pestalotia gubae</i>	chlorotic spot
<i>Phaeocystostroma ambiguum</i>	stalk rot and root rot
<i>Phaeosphaeria maydis</i>	leaf spot of sorghum
<i>Physalospora zeicola</i>	physalospora ear rot
<i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i>	stalk rot and root rot
<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	net blotch
<i>Pyricularia setariae</i>	blast of millet
<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	dematophora root rot
<i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	crazy top
<i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i> var. <i>zeae</i>	brown stripe downy mildew
<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	downy mildew of pearl millet
<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>	head smut of maize
<i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i>	dry rot of maize
Virus	
<i>High plains virus</i>	high plains virus
<i>Wheat streak mosaic rymovirus</i>	wheat streak mosaic
Weed	
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	couch grass
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	black-grass
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	tumble pigweed
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	spreading amaranth
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	giant ragweed
<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i>	onionweed
<i>Avena fatua</i>	wild oat
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	common carpetgrass
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	spear thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed
<i>Digitaria velutina</i>	velvet fingergrass
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	stink grass
<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	shaggy soldier
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	common heliotrope
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Venice mallow
<i>Orobancha</i> spp.	broomrape
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass
<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>	African feather grass
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	parthenium weed
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	black bindweed
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	redshank
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	grinning (or grundie)-swallow
<i>Setaria faberi</i>	giant foxtail
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	horsenettle
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	tropical soda apple
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	corn spurry
<i>Striga angustifolia</i>	witchweed
<i>Striga aspera</i>	witchweed
<i>Striga densiflora</i>	witchweed
<i>Striga hermonthica</i>	witchweed
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	field pennycress

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- The Government Gazette: Volume 138, Special Part 10 D, Page 41-44, Date 13 January B.E. 2564 (2021)
 - UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

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- This is an English translation. In case of any difference in meaning between the Thai text and the English translation, the Thai text shall be applied.