Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Import Health Standard

Seeds for Sowing

155.02.05

14 March 2025

Issued under the Biosecurity Act 1993

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Seeds for Sowing

COMMENCEMENT

This import health standard comes into force on 14/03/2025.

REVOCATION

This import health standard revokes and replaces *Import Health Standard: Seeds for Sowing* and all prior amendments to that standard.

The amendment history to this import health standard is set out in appendix 2.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This import health standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993 to incorporate amendments made pursuant to sections 24B and 166A of that Act.

Dated at Wellington, 14/03/2025.

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(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Contents

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the import health standard (IHS), but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

This Standard specifies the requirements for the importation of seeds intended for sowing in New Zealand.

Background

The New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms.

Each IHS issued under the Act specifies requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with imported goods that may pose a biosecurity threat to New Zealand. This IHS includes requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit and importation, and post clearance if specified before biosecurity clearance is given.

Additional information to the requirements is included in guidance text boxes.

Who should read this import health standard?

This IHS should be read by anyone involved in the process of importing seeds for sowing into New Zealand from all countries and outlines the import requirements that must be met.

Importers of seed for laboratory testing, analysis or research (where biosecurity clearance is not required) should refer to either this Standard or the Standard *Research samples (excluding animal samples)* (RESEARCH.IHS).

Products containing viable seed that also contain organic growing media must also meet the requirements of the Standard *Fertilisers and Growing Media of Plant Origin* (IHS.FERTGRO).

Why is this important?

It is the importers responsibility to ensure the requirements of this Standard are met. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this Standard may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and further information may be sought from importers.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

MPI may consider a pre-export application for an equivalent phytosanitary measure to be approved, different from that provided for in this Standard, if in the opinion of the Director-General, it is considered to be equivalent to the current measures taken for managing the risks associated with the importation of those goods.

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 24. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*.

Guidance

- Contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz to request an equivalence assessment.

Document history

Refer to Appendix 2 for the amendment record for this Standard.

Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements and it is the importer's responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

Listed below are other New Zealand legislative requirements that may also apply to seeds for sowing.

Cannabis sativa, Lophophora williamsii and *Papaver somniferum* seeds for sowing need to comply with regulatory requirements under the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975. Importers of *Cannabis sativa*, *Lophophora williamsii* and *Papaver somniferum* seeds for sowing must contact Medsafe prior to importation for advice on licensing to meet the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975 requirements.

Email: medicinescontrol@health.govt.nz

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This import health standard (IHS) applies to viable seed, and products containing viable seed (including pre-germinated seeds as defined in Appendix 1) from species that are listed in the MPI Plant Biosecurity Index, that are imported for the purpose of planting.

(2) This IHS does not apply to species listed as "requires assessment" or "prohibited entry" in the MPI Plant Biosecurity Index, which are not eligible to be imported under this standard.

(3) This IHS applies to seed for sowing from any country, unless otherwise specified in Part 2: Specific Requirements.

Guidance

- A guide to importing seeds for sowing can be found on the MPI website.

1.2 Incorporation of material by reference

(1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act;

a) ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. (FAO)
b) ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. (FAO);
c) ISPM 8. Determination of pest status in an area. (FAO)
d) ISPM 12. *Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates*. (FAO);
e) MPI Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR) (MPI);
f) MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments (MPI);
g) MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds (MPI);
h) MPI Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI) (MPI);
i) MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material. (MPI)

(2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

(1) Definitions that apply to this IHS are listed in Appendix 1.

1.4 Requirements for seed for sowing

(1) On arrival in New Zealand, seeds must be made available for inspection and examination by MPI inspectors at the importer's expense.

(2) Seed for sowing must meet the following requirements:

a) all seed for sowing must be clearly identified with the scientific name (i.e. genus and species);
b) all hybrid species must be clearly identified as hybrid species, and either:
    i) listed in the MPI Plant Biosecurity Index as hybrid species eligible to be imported; or
    ii) identified by the scientific names (genus and species) of both parents;

c) all packaging associated with seed for sowing must be clean, free from soil and other contaminants;
d) all seed for sowing from fleshy fruits must have all traces of flesh removed (including pods), except:

i) Orchidaceae seed (which may be imported in dry/green pods); or
ii) when otherwise stated in Part 2: Specific Requirements.

e) seed for sowing must be free from the following:

i) regulated pest(s) including any quarantine pest(s) as listed in Part 2: Specific Requirements;
ii) soil particles greater than 0.1% by weight;
iii) unidentified seed.

(3) Quarantine weed seed contamination must not exceed the MPL of 0.01%. To achieve 95% confidence that the MPL (of 0.01% probability) will not be exceeded, no quarantine weeds seeds are permitted (i.e acceptance = No. = 0) in a sample(s) drawn and analysed by a MPI – approved method (e.g. ISTA sampling methodology as approved by MPI).

Guidance

- If undeclared seeds are detected during inspection the seed consignment will be held until an assessment has been made and MPI determines the biosecurity risk of the seeds.
- The Maximum Pest Limit (MPL) for visually detectable regulated pests on seed for sowing is, at a 95% confidence level, not more than 0.5% of the units in the consignment are infested:
  - this equates to an acceptable level of zero units infested by regulated pests in a sample size of a minimum of 5 kg.
- Each line of seed must undergo inspection to verify that the seed and associated documentation is compliant with the requirements of this IHS.
- An officially drawn 5 kilogram sample will be inspected for visually regulated pests from each line (or the whole line if less than 5 kg).
- An officially drawn sample will be inspected for contaminants from each line as per MPI current procedures.
- Hybrids are eligible for import, provided that every species in the parentage is listed as eligible in the PBI

1.4.1 Requirements for seed for sowing species listed in the MPI Plant Biosecurity Index (PBI) as "Basic"

(1) Seed consignments must meet all the requirements of Part 1: General Requirements.

Guidance

- In order to facilitate processing, the importer may provide a phytosanitary certificate, which must meet the requirements set under Part 1.5.2 of this IHS.

1.4.2 Requirements for seed for sowing listed in the PBI with specific import requirements

(1) Seed for Sowing under the import specification as "see 155.02.05 under… " must meet all the requirements of Part 1: General Requirements and any specific requirements in Part 2: Specific Requirements.

1.4.3 Treatment Requirements

(1) Any approved phytosanitary treatment, as required in Part 2: Specific Requirements, must be completed either:

a) offshore prior to export; or
b) on arrival in New Zealand, at an MPI approved facility at the importer's expense.

(2) If performed offshore, the exporting country NPPO must confirm that any treatment(s) as required in Part 2: Specific Requirements is endorsed in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate.

1.5 Documentation

1.5.1 Permit to Import

(1) A permit to import is required if specified in Part 2: Specific Requirements.

(2) Any permit, as required in Part 2 or Part 1.8, must be presented to MPI at the New Zealand Border together with all other required documentation.

1.5.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) A phytosanitary certificate is required if specified in Part 2: Specific Requirements.

(2) For consignments arriving with a phytosanitary certificate, the phytosanitary certificate must be issued by the exporting country National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) in accordance with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates*.

(3) The phytosanitary certificate must include any additional declaration(s) required under Part 2: Specific Requirements.

Guidance

- The phytosanitary certificate should contain sufficient detail to enable identification of the consignment and its component parts. Information should include:
  - lot number(s);
  - number and description of packages;
  - country/place of origin of the seed; and
  - variety name(s).
- MPI expects that additional declarations endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate are provided in full and are not abridged or altered variations of the wording specified in each requirement in Part 2: Specific Requirements.
- Phytosanitary measures endorsed in additional declarations are expected to be performed according to the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs):
  - ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 8. *Determination of a pest status in an area.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 10. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 23. *Guidelines for Inspection.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 31. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 27. *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests.* (FAO)
  - ISPM 38. *International movement of seeds.* (FAO)

(4) The phytosanitary certificate must certify that the seed has been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests and conforms to New Zealand's import requirements.

Guidance

- Before issuing a phytosanitary certificate, the NPPO of the exporting country is expected to ensure and verify that:
  - Each seed lot is officially sampled following the ISTA or AOSA methodology, in accordance with ISPM 31. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments*.(FAO)
  - Each sample unit is visually inspected according to official phytosanitary procedures in accordance with ISPM 23. *Guidelines for inspection*. (FAO)
  - The requirements in Part 1: General Requirements have been met and any applicable phytosanitary measures specified in Part 2: Specific Requirements in this import health standard have been applied.
  - The consignment is free from visually detectable pests regulated by New Zealand and conforms to New Zealand's import requirements.

(5) If pests are detected that are not listed in this IHS or the Official New Zealand Pest Register, the exporting country NPPO must establish their regulatory status by contacting MPI prior to issuing the certificate.

Guidance

- Information about the regulated pests for New Zealand is available in the MPI Official New Zealand Pest Register. The Official New Zealand Pest Register can be accessed on this link – https://pierpestregister.mpi.govt.nz/
- If a pest is detected that is listed with a "not assessed" regulatory status in the Official New Zealand Pest Register, contact MPI to establish its regulatory status prior to issuing the phytosanitary certificate.

(6) The exporting country NPPO must not issue a phytosanitary certificate if a viable regulated pest is detected, unless the consignment is treated in order to eliminate it.

(7) If the exporting NPPO is satisfied that the pre-shipment inspection activities have been carried out effectively the following declaration, or a variation that is compliant with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates* and has been approved by MPI prior to shipment must be included on the phytosanitary certificate:

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

Guidance

Seed analysis certificate (SAC)

- In order to facilitate processing, the importer may provide a SAC (original, eCertificate or PDF copy), which must meet the following criteria:
  - be issued by an ISTA or AOSA accredited seed testing station, or an accredited laboratory that follows the ISTA or AOSA methodology;
  - state the actual weight of the sample examined;
  - state the seed lot number and aligns with traceability information on the phytosanitary certificate (for seeds where phytosanitary certificate is presented);
  - be endorsed that the minimum size of the sample examined was as prescribed for the determination of other species by number in ISTA (as published in Seed Science and Technology 24, 1996);
  - state the botanical name of each identified species of seed or nematode gall found in the sample (any unidentified genera or species are to be recorded as such);
  - give the percentage of soil particles present in the sample;
  - certify that no quarantine weed seeds were present in the sample.

1.5.3 Genetically modified testing certificate

(1) Genetically modified (GM) testing certificates are required for all consignments of *Brassica napus var. oleifera*, *Glycine max, Gossypium hirsutum, Medicago sativa, Zea mays var. indentata* and *Zea mays var. saccharata,* unless stated in the MPI *Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material*.

(2) A GM testing certificate is required for *Cucurbita pepo* (see *Cucurbitaceae*), *Petunia* and *Linum usitatissimum* unless a non-GM declaration is provided.

(3) GM testing certificates must:

a) state the sampling method used for each seed line (e.g. automatic in-line machine);
b) contain the same lot number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation for consignments arriving in New Zealand.

(4) Testing must be conducted by facilities approved by MPI and a copy of the completed test certificate must accompany the consignment imported into New Zealand.

(5) Importers must provide all test records when required by an MPI inspector.

Guidance

- A non-GM declaration template is provided in Appendix 3. Refer to specific requirements for each species in Part 2. Appendix 3: Declaration
- Complete guidelines for sampling and testing for the presence of GM seeds are specified in the MPI *Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material*. The MPI *Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material* and a list of MPI approved facilities for testing for genetically modified plant material can be found on MPI website under Genetically modified seeds.
- MPI will examine the test certificates on arrival to confirm that they reconcile with the actual seed for sowing.
- If consignments arrive at the border without having been tested for the presence of GM seeds, MPI will offer the importer the options of re-shipment, destruction, or having the consignment sampled and tested according to the MPI *Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material* at the importer's expense.
- Any consignment that is found to contain unapproved GM seeds will not be permitted to enter New Zealand and will be re-shipped or destroyed, unless the importer obtains an approval to grow the GM variety from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).
- All test results must be available to MPI on request.

1.6 Post-entry quarantine

(1) Seed for sowing must be imported into a post entry quarantine (PEQ) facility if required by Part 2: Specific Requirements.

(2) The transitional (PEQ) facility must be approved to the MPI Facility Standard: *Post Entry Quarantine for Plants* (MPI.STD.PEQ).

(3) Seed for sowing must be actively growing during the quarantine period, and must be tested, treated or inspected for regulated pests at the importer's expense.

(4) Testing must be undertaken by a diagnostic laboratory approved by MPI to *155.04.03: Standard for Transitional Facilities for the Identification of Organisms*.

1.6.1 Testing

(1) The unit for testing is defined as an individual seedling and each seedling must be labelled individually and tested separately, unless one of the following methods has been used:

a) Polymerase chain reaction:

i) samples taken from up to five seedlings of the same species growing in PEQ can be combined to form a single composite sample for pre-determined testing by polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

b) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay:

i) for viruses that are not pollen transmitted, samples taken from up to five seedlings can be combined to form a single composite sample for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) testing;

ii) the phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with an additional declaration (AD) stating that the seeds have been derived from the same parent plant.

1.7 Seed for sowing of New Zealand origin

(1) Seeds of New Zealand origin can be returned to New Zealand if they are cleared for entry into one or more overseas countries and stored unopened; or are opened but are not processed; or are opened and processed (packaged, pelleted and/or chemically treated).

(2) For seeds of New Zealand origin with basic import requirements:

a) The seeds must comply with the requirements in section 1.4 – Requirements for seed for sowing in this standard.

(3) For seeds of New Zealand origin with specific import requirements in Part 2 of this standard:

a) The seeds must comply with the requirements in section 1.4 – Requirements for seed for sowing in this standard.

AND

b) The seeds must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate:

i) Seeds which were exported from New Zealand with a phytosanitary certificate must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate for re-export, issued by the country that re-exported the seeds back to New Zealand, which is traceable to the New Zealand phytosanitary certificate. Additional declarations for quarantine pests listed in Part 2 in this standard are not required.

OR

ii) Seeds which were exported from New Zealand without a phytosanitary certificate must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (or phytosanitary certificate for re-export),

issued by the country that re-exported the seeds back to New Zealand, which identifies New Zealand as the country of origin. Additional declarations for quarantine pests listed in Part 2 in this standard are not required.

(4) Seeds of New Zealand origin can be returned to New Zealand if they have transited through an overseas country without being imported (eg., seeds which are refused clearance into the importing country), in accordance with ISPM 25. *Consignments in transit*. (FAO).

Guidance

- Seeds which have transited through an overseas country without being cleared for entry may be checked when the consignment returns to New Zealand to confirm that the seeds originate in New Zealand. This may include checks that:
  - the seal applied to the seed consignment prior to export from New Zealand remains intact. Traceability to export documentation can be provided (eg., New Zealand phytosanitary certificate or Bill of Lading).
  - If the seal is broken, traceability to export documentation can be provided (eg., New Zealand phytosanitary certificate or Bill of Lading) and evidence from the regulatory authority in the overseas country that the seed consignment was held securely under their control.

1.8 Seed for sowing imported as laboratory specimens

Guidance

- Import requirements for research samples can be found in the *Research Samples (excluding animal samples)* import health standard.

1.9 Seed imported as pelleted seed

(1) Only species listed in Appendix 4 of IHS 155.02.05: *Seeds for sowing* may be imported into New Zealand as pelleted seeds for sowing from all countries.

(2) Importers of pelleted seeds must make a declaration to identify that they are importing pelleted seeds.

(3) Pelleted seed lots of the following species must have a representative sample officially drawn and sealed (according to ISTA methodology) from each lot and tested for purity at an MPI-approved laboratory for the presence of quarantine weed seeds and other contaminants.

a) Beta vulgaris
b) Allium cepa
c) Allium porrum
d) Allium ampeloprasum
e) Apium graveolens
f) Brassica napus
g) Brassica oleracea
h) Cichorium intybus
i) Cichorium endivia
j) Daucus carota
k) Foeniculum vulgare
l) Pastinaca sativa
m) *Spinacia oleracea*

(4) The representative seed sample of species listed in Part 1.9(3) must comply with the applicable requirements in Parts 1.9(9) to 1.9(11) of this IHS.

(5) Pelleted seed lots of *Solanum lycopersicum* species imported for the purpose of rootstock are not required to undergo onshore purity testing.

(6) If requested by an MPI inspector, pelleted seed lots of all other species listed in Appendix 4 must have a representative sample officially drawn and sealed (according to ISTA methodology) from each lot and tested for purity at an MPI-approved laboratory for the presence of quarantine weed seeds and other contaminants.

(7) If a pelleted seed lot of *Lactuca sativa* is requested by the MPI inspector to have a representative sample officially drawn and sealed (according to ISTA methodology) and tested for purity at an MPI-approved laboratory for the presence of quarantine weed seeds and other contaminants, the representative sample must comply with the applicable requirements of Part 1.9(12) of this IHS.

(8) All imported pelleted seed lots that are required to be tested for purity onshore must be held in an MPI-approved transitional facility pending the return of the laboratory results.

Beta vulgaris seed grown in all countries except Italy

(9) The representative sample for pelleted *Beta vulgaris* seed grown in all countries except Italy must comply with either option 1 or option 2:

a) **Option 1:** A 'bare' seed sample of at least 31,540 seeds accompanying the pelleted seed lot, which includes an official label issued by the ISTA-accredited seed laboratory stating the information below will be sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense:

i) that the seeds have been sampled, labelled and sealed according to ISTA rules;
ii) the same lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on the pelleted seed lot;
iii) the species and variety name;
iv) the sample weight, and
v) the date, name and signature of the ISTA accredited/approved sampler.

b) **Option 2:** For individual lots of pelleted seed not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 31,540 pelleted seeds will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.

Beta vulgaris seed grown in Italy

(10) The representative sample of pelleted *Beta vulgaris* seed grown in Italy must comply with either option 1 or option 2.

a) **Option 1:** A 'bare' seed sample of at least 48,480 seeds accompanying the pelleted seed lot, which includes an official label issued by the ISTA-accredited seed laboratory stating the information below will be sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense:

i) that the seeds have been sampled, labelled and sealed according to ISTA rules;
ii) the same lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on the pelleted seed lot;
iii) the species and variety name;
iv) the sample weight, and
v) the date, name and signature of the ISTA accredited/approved sampler.

b) **Option 2:** For individual lots of pelleted seed not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 48,480 pelleted seeds will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.

Vegetable species grown in all countries (Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Allium ampeloprasum, Apium graveolens, Brassica napus, Brassica oleracea, Cichorium intybus, Cichorium endivia, Daucus carota, Foeniculum vulgare, Pastinaca sativa and Spinacia oleracea)

(11) The representative sample of pelleted vegetable species must comply with either option 1 or 2.

a) **Option 1:** A 'bare' seed sample of at least 31,540 seeds accompanying the pelleted seed lot, which includes an official label issued by the ISTA-accredited seed laboratory stating the information below will be sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense:

   i) that the seeds have been sampled, labelled and sealed according to ISTA rules;
   ii) the same lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on the pelleted seed lot;
   iii) the species and variety name;
   iv) the sample weight, and
   v) the date, name and signature of the ISTA accredited/approved sampler.

b) Option 2:

   i) For individual lots of pelleted seed of less than 300,000 seeds and not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 10% of the total size of each lot will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.
   ii) For individual lots of pelleted seed of 300,000 pelleted seeds or greater, and not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 31,540 pelleted seeds will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

(12) The representative sample for pelleted lettuce seeds must comply with either option 1 or option 2. The options for representative samples are:

a) **Option 1:** A 'bare' seed sample of at least 31,540 seeds accompanying the pelleted seed lot, which includes an official label issued by the ISTA-accredited seed laboratory stating the information below will be sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense:

   i) that the seeds have been sampled, labelled and sealed according to ISTA rules;
   ii) the same lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on the pelleted seed lot;
   iii) the species and variety name;
   iv) the sample weight, and
   v) the date, name and signature of the ISTA accredited/approved sampler.

b) **Option 2:** For individual pelleted seed lots of lettuce that are not accompanied by a 'bare' seed sample, a representative sample will be officially drawn and sealed (according to ISTA methodology) and tested for purity at an MPI-approved laboratory for the presence of quarantine weed seeds and other contaminants.

   i) For individual lots of pelleted seed of less than 300,000 seeds and not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 10% of the total size of each lot will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.
   ii) For individual lots of pelleted seed of 300,000 pelleted seeds or greater, and not accompanied by a bare seed sample, a representative sample of at least 31,540 pelleted seeds will be drawn according to ISTA methodology and sent for seed analysis at an MPI approved laboratory at the importers expense.

Guidance

- A declaration form to be completed by all importers of pelleted seeds for sowing can be found on this link: Importer declaration for pelleted seed imports.
- A risk analysis for importation as pelleted seed has been undertaken for the species listed in Appendix 4 of this IHS. Importers who wish to import species that are not listed in Appendix 4 as pelleted seed must contact MPI prior to import as further risk analysis may need to be undertaken for these species.
- The requirements for pelleted seed relate to the country of origin of the seed.
- Identification of a quarantine weed seed or a contaminant in a pelleted seed lot of species listed in Appendix 4 constitutes a non-conformance.
- An MPI inspector may request a sample of a lot of pelleted *Lactuca sativa* seed to be taken for purity testing under Part 1.9(7) of this IHS to validate phytosanitary certification that accompanied the lot.
  - Normally, the sampling regime will be, per importer, per species imported, for sampling and purity testing of one in ten lots (1/10) (randomly).
  - If an importer demonstrates significant compliance in ten consecutive compliance checks, the inspector may only require sampling and purity testing of one in every twenty lots (1/20) (randomly). However, if there is a non-compliance, the frequency of sampling and testing may go back to one in ten (1/10) lots.
  - If there is a non-compliance when the MPI inspector requests sampling and purity testing at the frequency of one every ten lots, then MPI may require that the next ten lots shall be fully verified by purity testing.
- For pelleted seed lots of flowering plants and ornamental species listed in Appendix 4, MPI reserves the right to undertake validation audits to confirm that imported consignments are free from quarantine weed seeds. Audits may be conducted on a random basis and it will be conducted at an MPI approved facility at the expense of the importer.

Part 2: Specific Requirements

(1) This part sets out the specific phytosanitary requirements that must be met in addition to Part 1: *General Requirements*, for the following seeds:

Abies
Acer
Acrocomia
Actinidia
Agropyron
Agrostis
Arabidopsis thaliana
Arachis hypogaea
Avena
Beta
Brassica napus
Camellia sinensis
Camissonia
Cannabis sativa
Capsicum
Carpinus
Carthamus tinctorius
Carya
Castanea
Cicer
Citrus
Cocos
Coffea
Coriandrum
Corylus
Corypha
Cucumis
Cucurbitaceae
Cuminum
Desmodium
Echinochloa
Elaeis
Eriobotrya
Fagus
Fragaria
Glebionis
Glycine
Gossypium
Helianthus
Hordeum
Humulus
Juglans
Lablab
Lens
Linum usitatissimum
Lithocarpus densiflorus
Livistona
Lophophora williamsii
Lotus
Macadamia
Malus
Mangifera
Medicago
Myrtaceae
Nicotiana tabacum
Oxyria
Panicum
Papaver somniferum
Persea
Petunia
Phaseolus
Phoenix
Pinus
Pisum
Populus
Prunus
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Psophocarpus
Pyrus
Quercus
Raphanus sativus
Ribes
Rubus
Sesamum
Solanum
Solanum lycopersicum
Solanum tuberosum
Sorghum
Stenotaphrum
Trigonella foenum-graecum
Triticum
Ulmus
Vaccinium
Vicia
Vigna
Vitis
Zea

2.1 *Abies*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Abies*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Verticillium albo-atrum* [strain]

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.1.1 Approved treatment

(1) All *Abies* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.1.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.2 Acer

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Acer*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.2.1 Approved treatment

(1) All *Acer* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.2.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.3 Acrocomia

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Acrocomia*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.3.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Acrocomia* seeds have been:

a) "produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands."

AND

b) For *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*."

2.4 Actinidia

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Actinidia*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Apple stem grooving virus* [Actinidia infecting strain]

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: six months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.4.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.4.2 Testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Apple stem grooving virus [Actinida infecting strain]*	ELISA (Bioreba or Loewa) or PCR (Clover et al., 2003)

(1) Testing must be carried out on Actinidia plants while they are in active growth. For ELISA, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaflet at the top of the stem and an older leaflet from a midway position.

(2) PCR and ELISA need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.

(3) Positive and negative controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(4) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

(5) Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR.

(6) *Actinidia* plants in a PEQ facility must be inspected for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used to provide confidence in testing results.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

Reference

- Clover, G R G; Pearson, M N; Elliott, D R; Tang, Z; Smales, T E; Alexander, B J R (2003) Characterization of a strain of Apple stem grooving virus in *Actinidia chinensis* from China. Plant Pathology 52: 371-378.

Pest list for *Actinidia* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Virus	
Capillovirus	Apple stem grooving virus [Actinidia infecting strain]

2.5 *Agropyron*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Agropyron*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Tilletia controversa*, other Ustilaginales, *Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.5.1 Approved Treatments

(1) All *Agropyron* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.5.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Agropyron* seeds have been:

a) For *Tilletia controversa*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tilletia controversa* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Tilletia controversa*."

OR

iii) "produced in a crop that has been inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Tilletia controversa* was detected."

OR

iv) "had an representative sample of 600 seeds officially drawn in which no spores of *Tilletia controversa* were found."

2.5.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.6 *Agrostis*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing as "see 155.02.05 under *Agrostis*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Trogoderma* spp., Ustilaginales

Import permit: Not Required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.6.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Agrostis* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.6.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.7 Arabidopsis thaliana

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Arabidopsis thaliana*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: See below

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Not required

2.7.1 GM seed

(1) A permit to import is required.

(2) All GM seed must also be imported in accordance with a HSNO approval.

2.7.2 Non-GM seed

(1) A declaration signed by the exporter and importer must accompany the consignment declaring that the consignment does not contain GM seeds.

(2) The declaration form is provided in Appendix 3.

2.8 Arachis hypogaea

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under import specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Arachis hypogaea*".

Approved countries: All.

Quarantine pests: *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.8.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Arachis hypogaea* seeds have been:

a) For *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 4,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved testing method, and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*."

2.8.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

2.9 Avena

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under import specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Avena*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for *Avena*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.9.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Cephalosporium gramineum* is absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, or a pest free area free from *Cephalosporium gramineum*, the *Avena* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.9.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Avena* seeds have been:

a) For *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa.*"

AND

b) For *Anguina tritici*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Anguina tritici* is absent"

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Anguina tritici*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Anguina tritici*."

OR

iv) "inspected microscopically in accordance with official procedures and *Anguina tritici* was not detected."

AND

c) For *Cephalosporium gramineum*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cephalosporium gramineum* is absent"

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Cephalosporium gramineum*."

OR

iii) "treated with a fungicide combination in MPI approved treatments."

2.9.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of the MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*
- The seeds can be tested for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa* on arrival in New Zealand only if they are not pesticide-treated.
- If seeds are intended to be treated with fungicide on arrival in New Zealand and the importer also wants to test the seeds for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *undulosa* on arrival in New Zealand, inspectors must send an untreated seed sample to an MPI approved laboratory for the testing before the seeds are directed for treatment.

Pest list for *Avena* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect	
Insecta	
Blattodea	
Blattidae	
Blatta orientalis	oriental cockroach
Coleoptera	
Bostrichidae	
Prostephanus truncatus	larger grain borer
Cryptophagidae	
Cryptophagus schmidti	
Cucujidae	
Cathartus quadricollis	squarenecked grain beetle
Curculionidae	
Caulophilus oryzae	broadnosed grain weevil
Dermestidae	
Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
Trogoderma inclusum	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma ornatum	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma simplex	dermestid beetle
Trogoderma sternale	dermestid beetle
Trogoderma variabile	warehouse beetle
Mycetophagidae	
Mycetophagus quadriguttatus	spotted hairy fungus beetle
Nitidulidae	
Carpophilus obsoletus	dried fruit beetle
Ptinidae	
Gibbium psylloides	shiny spider beetle
Mezium americanum	american spider beetle
Niptus hololeucus	golden spider beetle
Pseudoeurostus hilleri	spider beetle
Ptinus clavipes	brown spider beetle
Ptinus fur	whitemarked spider beetle
Ptinus villiger	hairy spider beetle
Tipnus unicolor	spider beetle
Trigonogenius globulus	
Tenebrionidae	
Alphitobius laevigatus	black fungus beetle
Alphitophagus bifasciatus	two-banded fungus beetle
Blaps mucronata	cellar beetle
Gnatocerus maxillosus	slenderhorned flour beetle
Latheticus oryzae	longheaded flour beetle
Palorus ratzeburgi	smalleyed flour beetle

	Palorus subdepressus	depressed flour beetle
	Tribolium audax	american black flour beetle
	Tribolium destructor	dark flour beetle
Trogossitidae		
	Lophocateres pusillus	siamese grain beetle
Hemiptera		
Lygaeidae		
	Elasmolomus sordidus	seed bugs
Lepidoptera		
Cosmopterigidae		
	Pyroderces rileyi	pink scavenger caterpillar
Oecophoridae		
	Anchonoma xeraula	grain moth
Pyralidae		
	Corcyra cephalonica	rice moth
	Ephestia figulilella	raisin moth
	Paralipsa gularis	stored nut moth
Tineidae		
	Nemapogon variatella	corn moth
Mite		
Arachnida		
Acarina		
Eriophyidae		
	Aceria tosichella	wheat curl mite
	Aceria tulipae [vector]	wheat curl mite
Siteroptidae		
	Siteroptes cerealium	asparagus spider mite
Tarsonemidae		
	Steneotarsonemus spirifex	oat spiral mite
Nematode		
Secernentea		
Tylenchida		
Anguinidae		
	Anguina tritici [vector]	seed gall nematode
Fungus		
Hyphomycetales		
Moniliaceae		
	Cephalosporium gramineum	
Bacterium		
Pseudomonadaceae		
	Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa	leaf streak

2.10 Beta

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Beta*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.10.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional Declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Beta* seeds have been:

a) For *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*."

OR

iii) "*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* was not detected in a representative sample of 3200 seeds drawn from this consignment."

2.10.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

2.11 Brassica napus

These requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Brassica napus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.11.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.11.2 GM seed testing

(1) In addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, all consignments of *Brassica napus* var. *oleifera* (oilseed rape) are required to be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3 *Genetically modified testing certificate* in this IHS).

(2) The full scientific name of the *Brassica napus* sub-species or variety, plus the appropriate common name, must be specified on the phytosanitary certificate, e.g. *Brassica napus* var. *biennis* (forage rape) or *Brassica napus* var. *oleifera* (oilseed rape).

(3) Importers of consignments of *Brassica napus* that are not identified appropriately will be offered the options of re-shipment, destruction or testing for the presence of unapproved GM seeds.

Guidance

- Validation of *Brassica napus* varieties - MPI reserves the right to undertake validation audits to confirm that the variety matches that which is stated on the phytosanitary certificate. Audits may be conducted on a random basis and if required, grow out testing of samples will be conducted at an MPI accredited facility at the expense of the importer.
- The MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- More information on genetically modified seeds can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/

2.12 Camellia sinensis

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Camellia sinensis*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Exobasidium vexans, Phloem necrosis*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum PEQ period: 1 growing season

Isolation: 50m exclusion area

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.12.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Camellia sinensis* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.12.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Camellia sinensis* seeds have been:

a) For *Exobasidium vexans* and *Phloem necrosis*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Exobasidium vexans* and *Phloem necrosis* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Exobasidium vexans* and *Phloem necrosis*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.13 Camissonia

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Camissonia*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Peronospora arthurii*

Import permit: Not Required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.13.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Camissonia* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.13.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.14 Cannabis sativa

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cannabis sativa*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for *Cannabis sativa*

Import permit: Not Required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

Guidance

- *Cannabis sativa* is a prohibited plant under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975 and cannot be imported and cultivated in New Zealand without a license issued by the Ministry of Health. Importers of *Cannabis sativa* seeds for sowing must contact Medsafe before importation for advice on licensing.
  Email: medicinescontrol@health.govt.nz

2.14.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Leptosphaeria woroninii, Septoria cannabis* and *Curvularia cymbopogonis* are absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, or a pest free area free from *Leptosphaeria woroninii, Septoria cannabis* and *Curvularia cymbopogonis*, the *Cannabis sativa* seeds must be treated with fungicide as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.14.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Cannabis sativa* seeds have been:

a) For *Leptosphaeria woroninii*, *Septoria cannabis* and *Curvularia cymbopogonis*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Leptosphaeria woroninii, Septoria cannabis* and *Curvularia cymbopogonis* are absent.

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Leptosphaeria woroninii, Septoria cannabis* and *Curvularia cymbopogonis*."

OR

iii) "treated with an approved fungicide combination in MPI approved treatments."

Guidance

- The hot water treatment that would be carried out in New Zealand as an alternative to the same treatment prior to shipment, cannot be permitted as no MPI- approved facility is currently available in New Zealand.
- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT A*pproved Biosecurity Treatments*.

References:

- Hemp Diseases and Pests: Management and Biological Control. J. M. McPartland, R. C. Clarke and D. P. Watson 2000. CAB International.

Pest list for *Cannabis sativa* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect		
	Pyrrhocoris apterus	fire bug
	Episyrphus balteatus	
	Ischiodon scutellaris	syrphid fly
	Metasyrphus latifasciatus	syrphid fly
	Sphaerophoria scripta	hover fly
	Syritta pipiens	hover fly
Mite		
	Aculops cannabicola	hemp russett mite
Fungus		
	Curvularia cymbopogonis	
	Leptosphaeria woroninii	
	Septoria cannabis	yellow leaf spot
Weed		
	Orobanche ramosa	branched broomrape

2.15 Capsicum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Capsicum*".

Approved countries: All countries

Quarantine pests: *Pepper chat fruit viroid; Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Tomato mottle mosaic virus*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.15.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The [*Capsicum annuum*; *C. baccatum*; *C. cardenasii*; *C. chinense*; *C. eximium*; *C. frutescens*; *C. microcarpum*; *C. pendulum*; *C. pubescens*] seeds for sowing have been:

a) For *Potato spindle tuber viroid* (PSTVd):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', where parent plants were tested according to a NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iii) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using an approved PCR NPPO testing method, and found to be free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iv) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds**: "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

AND

b) For *Pepper chat fruit viroid* (PCFVd):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pepper chat fruit viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Pepper chat fruit viroid.*"

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Pepper chat fruit viroid.*"

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using an approved PCR NPPO testing method, and found to be free from *Pepper chat fruit viroid.*"

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds**: "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Pepper chat fruit viroid.*"

AND

c) For *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* (TBRFV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in 'pest free area', free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved PCR testing method and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds**: "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus.*"

AND

d) For *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* (ToMMV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus.*"

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved ELISA or NPPO-approved PCR testing method, and found free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds**: "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

2.15.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

(4) **For seed lots of 15,000 or more seeds:**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule.

(5) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:**

a) A composite sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(6) In order to achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots imported. A sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 3,000 seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(7) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot to form the composite sample should be calculated as follows:
  a) The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the equation:

$$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

  b) Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample size of 3,000 seeds:

$$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 3{,}000\ seeds \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

  c) Take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 3,000 seeds.
- The local lesion bioassay for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* and *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* is not accepted as a valid test by MPI.
- Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates to meet the offshore testing requirements for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* in import health standard 155.02.05: *Seeds for Sowing* should be based only on a negative result obtained in an NPPO-approved PCR test and not on results from a bioassay.
- Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates to meet the offshore testing requirements for *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* in import health standard 155.02.05: *Seeds for Sowing* should be based

only on a negative result obtained in an NPPO-approved ELISA or NPPO-approved PCR test and not on results from a bioassay.

- For measures involving testing of parent plants, the measures must be applied for every parent plant (both the seed parent and the pollinator parent) used to produce the seed lot.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Potato spindle tuber viroid* and *Pepper chat viroid* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Potato spindle tuber viroid* and *Pepper chat viroid* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.16 *Carpinus*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Carpinus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Cladosporium caryigenum*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.16.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Carpinus* seeds must be treated as per *MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.16.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Carpinus* seeds have been:

a) For *Cladosporium caryigenum*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cladosporium caryigenum* is absent."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cladosporium caryigenum* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Cladosporium caryigenum* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.17 Carthamus tinctorius

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Carthamus tinctorius*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Alternaria carthami, Cercospora carthami, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.17.1 Approved treatment

(1) All *Carthamus tinctorius* seeds for sowing must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.17.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.18 *Carya*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Carya*".

Approved countries: Australia, USA

Quarantine pests: *Cladosporium caryigenum, Conotrachelus* spp., *Curculio caryae*, *Cydia caryana*, *Trogoderma* spp., *Xylella fastidiosa*

Import permit: Required only for seeds produced in a country not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

PEQ: Level 2 – required only for seeds produced in a country not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.18.1 Approved Treatments

(1) In lieu of pest free area for *Conotrachelus* spp., *Curculio caryae* or *Cydia caryana* all *Carya* seeds must be fumigated (in) as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

(2) The *Carya* seeds must be treated with fungicide as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.18.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Carya* seed or nuts have been:

a) For *Conotrachelus* spp., *Curculio caryae* and *Cydia caryana:*

i) "produced in an area where they are not known to be attacked by *Conotrachelus* spp., *Curculio caryae* or *Cydia caryana*."

OR

ii) "fumigated with methyl bromide at _____ pressure for ____ hours at _____ g/m³ at a temperature of _____C"

iii) the pressure/time/rate temperature combination used is to be in accordance with the scale in MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

AND

b) For *Cladosporium caryigenum*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cladosporium caryigenum* is absent."

AND

c) For *Xylella fastidiosa*:

For seeds produced in a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

i) The seeds in this consignment have been grown in, and exported from, the country of origin [*insert country name*], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

OR

For seeds produced in a country not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

ii) The seeds in this consignment have been grown in, and exported from, a pest free area [*insert area name*] or pest free place of production [*insert place name*], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

2.18.3 Inspection and testing requirements for seeds produced in a country not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Xylella fastidiosa	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression **AND** PCR

(1) Plants must be inspected at least once per week for signs of pest and disease by the PEQ facility operator (or a person nominated by the operator).

(2) The plants must be tested for *Xylella fastidiosa* during the quarantine period, at an MPI-approved diagnostic facility, as described below:

a) Samples must be collected and tested at the end of the summer (or 'summer-like') period;

i) The unit for testing is defined in section 1.6.1 "Testing".
ii) Plants shall be sampled from at least four positions; including a minimum of two young, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem and two older leaves from a midway position.
iii) The samples must be tested by PCR for *Xylella fastidiosa*.
iv) PCR needs to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.
v) Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR.
vi) All samples must test negative

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*
- The full list of countries which are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be viewed on the website: https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/15655
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cladosporium caryigenum* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Cladosporium caryigenum* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.19 Castanea

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Castanea*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum; Cryphonectria parasitica*; *Curculio spp.; Cyrtepistomus castaneus*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 2 years

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.19.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Castanea* seeds have been:

a) For *Cryphonectria parasitica*:

i) "produced in trees that have been officially inspected and found to be free of diseases caused by *Cryphonectria* spp;"

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cryphonectria parasitica* is absent."

2.19.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Ceratocystis fagacearum	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
Cryphonectria parasitica	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cryphonectria parasitica* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept

either a “pest not known to occur” or a “pest absent” declaration for *Cryphonectria parasitica* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.20 Cicer

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cicer*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Ascochyta rabiei, Megaselia arietina, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.20.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Cicer* seeds have been:

a) For *Ascochyta rabiei*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Ascochyta rabiei* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Ascochyta rabiei*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Ascochyta rabiei*."

2.21 Citrus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Citrus*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine pests: *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri, 'Candidatus* Liberibacter africanus'*, 'Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus'*, 'Candidatus* Liberibacter americanus'.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.21.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Citrus* seeds have been:

a) For *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri* is absent."

AND

b) For *Candidatus* Liberibacter spp.:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where '*Candidatus*' Liberibacter spp. is absent."

Guidance

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri and Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" or a "pest absent" declaration for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri and Candidatus* Liberibacter spp. on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.22 Cocos

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cocos*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.22.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Cocos* seeds have been:

a) "produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands."

AND

b) For *Coconut cadang cadang viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Coconut cadang candang viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*."

2.23 Coffea

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Coffea*".

Approved countries: Australia, Cook Islands, Hawaii, Samoa, Tonga

Quarantine pests: *Stephanoderes hampei*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.23.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Coffea* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.23.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.24 Coriandrum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Coriandrum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Ramularia coriandri, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.24.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Coriandrum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.24.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Coriandrum* seeds have been:

a) For *Ramularia coriandri*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Ramularia coriandri* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Ramularia coriandri*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Ramularia coriandri*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.25 Corylus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as “see 155.02.05 under Corylus”.

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Cydia latiferreana, Curculio nucum*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.25.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.25.2 Phytosanitary requirements

(1) All *Corylus* seeds imported into New Zealand must have their shells removed to permit inspection, prior to entry.

2.26 Corypha

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Corypha*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.26.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Corypha* seeds have been:

a) "produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands."

AND

b) For *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*."

2.27 Cucumis

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cucumis"*.

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests:*Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV); *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* (KGMMV); *Melon necrotic spot virus* (MNSV)

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.27.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The required additional declarations must be endorsed in full on the phytosanitary certificate. No variations in the wording will be accepted by MPI, with the exception of translation artefacts.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The [*Citrullus lanatus; Cucumis melo*] seeds have been:

a) For *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a "pest free area", free from the named regulated virus *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced from mother plants that were sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology and tested using an NPPO-approved ELISA or an NPPO-approved PCR method, during the active growing period and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially sampled according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, and tested using the ISTA-validated ELISA or an NPPO-approved PCR method and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus.*"

OR

v) **<u>For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds</u>**: "produced from mother plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

AND

b) For *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* (KGMMV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially sampled according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, and tested using an NPPO-approved serological (ELISA) or molecular (PCR) method and found free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds:** "produced from mother plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus.*"

AND

c) For *Melon necrotic spot virus* (MNSV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Melon necrotic spot virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Melon necrotic spot virus* (MNSV)."

OR

iii) "produced from mother plants that were sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology and tested using an NPPO-approved ELISA or an NPPO-approved PCR method, during the active growing period and found free from *Melon necrotic spot virus*."

OR

iv) "officially sampled according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, and tested using an NPPO- or ISTA-approved ELISA or an NPPO-approved PCR method and found free from *Melon necrotic spot virus.*"

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds:** "produced from mother plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Melon necrotic spot virus*."

2.27.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) **For seed lots of 10,000 or more seeds:**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 2,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule;

(4) **For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds:**

a) A composite sample of a minimum of 2,000 seeds must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(5) In order to achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots imported. A sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 2,000 seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(6) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot should be calculated as follows:
  - The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the equation:

    $$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

  - Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample size of 2,000 seeds:

    $$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 2{,}000\ seeds \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

  - Take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 2,000 seeds.
- For measures involving testing of mother plants, the measures must be applied for every mother plant (the seed parent) used to produce the seed lot.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*, *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* and *Melon necrotic spot virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" or a "pest absent" declaration for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*, *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* and *Melon necrotic spot virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.28 *Cucurbitaceae*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cucurbitaceae"*.

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests:*Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV); *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* (KGMMV)

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.28.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The required additional declarations must be endorsed in full on the phytosanitary certificate, no variations in the wording will be accepted by MPI, with exception of translation artifacts.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The [*Benincasa hispida; Cucumis anguria; Cucumis metulliferus; Cucumis myriocarpus; Cucurbita ficifolia; Cucurbita maxima; Cucurbita mixta Cucurbita moschata; Cucurbita pepo; Cucumis sativus; Lagenaria siceraria; Luffa acutangula; Luffa cylindrical; Luffa aegyptiaca; Momordica charantia; Portulaca oleraceae*] seeds have been:

a) For *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from the named regulated virus *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced from mother plants that were sampled according to a NPPO approved methodology and tested using a NPPO approved ELISA or a NPPO approved PCR method, during the active growing period and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially sampled according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, and tested using the ISTA validated ELISA or a NPPO approved PCR method and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus.*"

OR

v) **<u>For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds</u>**: "produced from mother plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing

period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*."

AND

b) For *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* (KGMMV):

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially sampled according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, and tested using a NPPO approved serological (ELISA) or molecular (PCR) method and found free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds:** "produced from mother plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus.*"

2.28.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) **For seed lots of 10,000 or more seeds:**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 2,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule;

(4) **For seed lots with less than 10,000 seeds:**

a) A composite sample of a minimum of 2,000 seeds must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(5) In order to achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots imported. A sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 2,000 seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(6) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot should be calculated as follows:
  - The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the equation:

$$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

- Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample size of 2,000 seeds:

  $$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 2{,}000\ seeds \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

- Take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 2,000 seeds.

- For measures involving testing of mother plants, the measures must be applied for every mother plant (the seed parent) used to produce the seed lot.

2.28.3 Cucurbita pepo

(1) Different varieties of Yellow Straightneck, Yellow Crookneck squash and Green Zucchini seeds have been genetically modified. The following varieties are prohibited entry to New Zealand without HSNO approval by EPA:

a) *Cucurbita pepo* event ZW20;
b) *Cucurbita pepo* event CZW3;
c) Yellow Crookneck squash variety "Revenue"; "Tigress"; "Destiny III"; Prelude II;
d) Yellow Straightneck squash variety "XPT1832 III"; "Conqueror III"; "Patriot II"; "Liberator III";
e) Green Zucchini variety "SV6009YG"; "Judgement III"; "Justice III"; "Declaration II"; "Independence II".

(2) *Cucurbita pepo* importers are required to comply with one of the two options listed below:

Option 1:

a) a declaration signed by the exporter and importer must accompany the consignment declaring that the consignment does not contain GM seeds (the declaration form template is provided in Appendix 3).

OR

Option 2:

b) a representative sample from each seed lot of *Cucurbita pepo* must be sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3 *Genetically modified testing certificate* in this IHS). More information can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/

Guidance

- The MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- The declaration form template is provided in Appendix 3.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* and *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" or a "pest absent" declaration for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* and *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

References:

- Ling et al., 2014. First report of *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* infecting greenhouse cucumber in Canada. Plant Disease 98 (5): 701-2.

- Reingold et al., 2013. First report of *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV) symptoms in watermelon used for the discrimination of non-marketable fruits in Israeli commercial fields. New Disease Reports 28, 11.
- ISTA https://www.seedtest.org/upload/cms/user/SH-07-026-2014.pdf
- Daryono, B. S., Somowiyarjo, S., Natsuaki, K. T. 2005. Biological and Molecular Characterization of Melon-Infecting *Kyuri Green Mottle Mosaic virus* in Indonesia. Journal of Phytopathology 153, 588-595.
- Daryono, B.S., Somowiyarjo, S. and Natsuaki, K.T. 2006. Biological characterization and complete nucleotide sequence of coat protein of *Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus* isolated from angled loofah in Indonesia. Jour. Agri. Sci. Tokyo Univ. of Agric. 51 (1), 42-52. (Printed in English)
- Daryono, B. S. and Natsuaki, K.T. 2012. Application of Multiplex RT-PCR for Detection of Cucurbit-infecting Tobamovirus. Jordan Journal of Agricultural Sciences, 8 (1): 46-56.
- Hongyun, C., Wendjun, Z., Qinsheng, G. and Shuifang, Z. 2008. Real time TaqMan RT-PCR assay for the detection of *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*. Journal of Virological Methods, 149 (2): 326-9.
- Kwon, J. Y., Hong, J. S., Kim, M. J., Choi, S. H., Byeong, E. M., Song, E. G., Kim, H. H., Ryu, K. H. 2014. Simultaneous multiplex PCR detection of seven cucurbit infecting viruses. Journal of Virological Methods 206, 133-139.

Pest list for Cucurbitaceae REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Virus		
	Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus	CGMMV
	Kyuri green mottle mosaic virus	KGMMV

2.29 *Cuminum*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Cuminum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Alternaria burnsii*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.29.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Cuminum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.29.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Cuminum* seeds have been:

a) For *Alternaria burnsii*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Alternaria burnsii* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Alternaria burnsii*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', free from *Alternaria burnsii.*"

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.30 Desmodium

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Desmodium*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Desmodium mosaic virus, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.30.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Desmodium* seeds have been:

a) For *Desmodium mosaic virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Desmodium mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a crop that has been inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Desmodium mosaic virus* was detected."

Guidance

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Desmodium mosaic virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" or a "pest absent" declaration for *Desmodium mosaic virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.31 Echinochloa

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Echinochloa*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Sclerospora graminicola, Trogoderma* spp., Ustilaginales

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.31.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Echinochloa* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.31.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Echinochloa* seeds have been:

a) For *Sclerospora graminicola*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Sclerospora graminicola* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area', free from *Sclerospora graminicola*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', free from *Sclerospora graminicola*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.32 Elaeis

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Elaeis*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.32.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Elaeis* seeds have been:

a) "produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands."

AND

b) For *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Coconut cadang-cadang* viroid is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*."

2.33 Eriobotrya

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Eriobotrya*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae*

Import permit: Required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

(1) Importers must comply with one of the two options listed below:

2.33.1 Option 1:

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Eriobotrya* seeds have been:

a) For *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae* is absent."

2.33.2 Option 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ Period: 2 growing seasons

Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025,

MPI will accept either a “pest not known to occur” declaration or a “pest absent” declaration for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.34 Fagus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Fagus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Tortricidae*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.34.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Fagus* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.34.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.35 Fragaria

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Fragaria*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for Fragaria.

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.35.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.35.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Fragaria chiloensis latent virus	PCR
Raspberry ringspot virus [strains not in New Zealand]*	ELISA or PCR
*Tobacco streak virus**	ELISA or PCR
*Tomato ringspot virus**	ELISA or PCR

(1) Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.

(2) Testing must be carried out on plants while they are in active growth.

(3) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

(4) PCR and ELISA need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.

(5) Positive, negative, and buffer controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(6) Positive controls must be used in PCR.

(7) *Fragaria* plants in a PEQ facility must be inspected for signs of pest and disease at least once per week.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk

assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

Pest list for *Fragaria* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Virus
Fragaria chiloensis latent virus
Raspberry ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand)
Tobacco streak virus
Tomato ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand)

2.36 Glebionis

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Glebionis*".

Approved countries: All countries

Quarantine pests: *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.36.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Glebionis* seeds have been:

a) For *Potato spindle tuber viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' where parent plants have been tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using an NPPO approved PCR testing method, and found to be free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

2.36.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

2.37 Glycine

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Glycine*."

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Peronospora manshurica, Trogoderma* spp.

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.37.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Glycine* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.37.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Glycine* seeds have been:

a) For *Trogoderma* spp.:

i) "inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests, including *Trogoderma* spp."

AND

b) For *Peronospora manshurica*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Peronospora manshurica* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Peronospora manshurica*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Peronospora manshurica*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 400 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Peronospora manshurica*."

AND

c) "The *Glycine* seeds have been treated against *Peronospora manshurica* using one of the approved fungicide combinations".

2.37.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

2.37.4 GM seed testing

(1) In addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, all consignments of *Glycine max* (soybean) are required to be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3: *Genetically Modified Testing Certificate*).

Guidance

- The MPI Protocol for testing for the presence of genetically modified plant material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- More information on genetically modified seeds can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/
- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*
- The seeds can be tested on arrival in New Zealand for *Peronospora manshurica* only if they are not pesticide-treated.
- If seeds are intended to be treated with fungicide on arrival in New Zealand and the importer also wants to test the seeds for *Peronospora manshurica* on arrival in New Zealand, inspectors must send an untreated seed sample to an MPI approved laboratory for the testing before the seeds are directed for treatment.

2.38 Gossypium

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Gossypium*".

Approved countries: Australia

Quarantine pests: *Anthonomus grandis, Trogoderma* spp.

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.38.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The seed has been cleaned and is completely free of lint".

2.38.2 GM seed testing

(1) In addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, all consigments of *Gossypium hirsutum* (cotton) are required to be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3: *Genetically Modified Testing Certificate*).

(2) Importers of consignments of *Gossypium hirsutum* that are not identified appropriately will be offered the options of re-shipment, destruction or testing for the presence of unapproved GM seeds.

2.39 Helianthus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Helianthus*."

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine pests: *Alternaria helianthi, Neolasioptera helianthi (syn. Lasioptera murtfeldtiana), Plasmopara halstedii,* Sunflower mosaic virus*, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.39.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Helianthus* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.39.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Helianthus* seeds have been produced in a crop that has been inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Alternaria helianthi, Neolasioptera helianthi, Plasmopara halstedii,* or *Sunflower mosaic virus* was detected."

OR

b) The following declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"The *Helianthus* seeds have been produced in an area where *Alternaria helianthi*, *Neolasioptera helianthi*, *Plasmopara halstedii* and *Sunflower mosaic virus* are absent."

OR

c) "The *Helianthus* seeds have:

i) "been produced in a crop that has been inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Neolasioptera helianthi, Plasmopara halstedii* or *Sunflower mosaic virus was* detected."

AND

ii) "had 600 pure seeds drawn and tested i*n accordance with the general directions for s*eed *health testing in the* current International Rules for Seed Testing and no evidence of contamination with *Alternaria helianthi* was found".

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Alternaria helianthi*, *Neolasioptera helianthi*, *Plasmopara halstedii* and *Sunflower mosaic virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Alternaria helianthi*, *Neolasioptera helianthi*, *Plasmopara halstedii* and *Sunflower mosaic virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

Pest list for *Helianthus* REGULATED PESTS (actionable*)*

Insect			
	Insecta		
		Coleoptera	
			Dermestidae
				Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
				Trogoderma variabile	warehouse beetle
		Diptera	
			Asteraceae
				Neolasioptera helianthi (syn. *Lasioptera murtfeldtiana)*	midge
Fungus			
	Ascomycota		
		Pleosporales	
			Pleosporaceae
				Alternaria helianthi	
		Dothideales	
			Leptosphaeriaceae
				Leptosphaeria lindquistii	leaf spot
Mitosporic fungi *(Hyphomycetes)*			
	Hyphomycetales		
		Moniliaceae	
				Aspergillus parasiticus	mould
Oomycota			
	Peronosporales		
		Peronosporaceae	
				Plasmopara halstedii	downy mildew
Bacterium			
		Pseudomonadaceae	
				Pseudomonas syringae pv. aptata	bacterial spot
				Pseudomonas syringae pv. tagetis	bacterial leaf spot
Virus			
			Potyviridae
			Potyvirus
				Sunflower mosaic virus	

2.40 Hordeum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Hordeum*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for *Hordeum*"

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.40.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Cephalosporium gramineum* and *Fusarium longipes* are absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, or a pest free area for *Cephalosporium gramineum* and *Fusarium longipes*, all *Hordeum* seed for sowing seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.40.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Hordeum* seeds have been:

a) For *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici* are absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici*."

AND

b) For *Cephalosporium gramineum* and *Fusarium longipes*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cephalosporium gramineum* and *Fusarium longipes* are absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated fungi (*Cephalosporium gramineum, Fusarium longipes*)."

OR

iii) "treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

AND

c) For *Tilletia controversa*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tilletia controversa* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Tilletia controversa*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Tilletia controversa*."

AND (if performed in the exporting country)

" treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

OR

iv) "had a representative sample of 600 seeds drawn from this consignment according to the International Seed Testing Association's methodology and have been tested and found free from *Tilletia controversa*."

AND (if performed in the exporting country)

"treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

2.40.3 Testing requirements for *Tilletia controversa*

(3) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(4) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*
- The seeds can be tested on arrival in New Zealand for *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* and *Rathayibacter tritici* only if they are not pesticide-treated.
- If seeds are intended to be treated with fungicide on arrival in New Zealand and the importer also wants to test the seeds for *Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens, Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa*

and *Rathayibacter tritici* on arrival in New Zealand, inspectors must send an untreated seed sample to an MPI approved laboratory for the testing before the seeds are directed for treatment.

Pest list for *Hordeum* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect		
Insecta		
Blattodea		
Blattidae		
	Blatta orientalis	oriental cockroach
Coleoptera		
Curculionidae		
	Caulophilus oryzae	broadnosed grain weevil
Dermestidae		
	Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
	Trogoderma grassmani	trogoderma beetle
	Trogoderma inclusum	trogoderma beetle
	Trogoderma irroratum	trogoderma beetle
	Trogoderma ornatum	trogoderma beetle
	Trogoderma simplex	dermestid beetle
	Trogoderma sternale	dermestid beetle
	Trogoderma variabile	warehouse beetle
Languriidae		
	Pharaxonotha kirschii	mexican grain beetle
Tenebrionidae		
	Embaphion muricatum	false wireworm
	Latheticus oryzae	longheaded flour beetle
	Palorus ratzeburgi	smalleyed flour beetle
	Palorus subdepressus	depressed flour beetle
	Tribolium audax	american black flour beetle
	Tribolium destructor	dark flour beetle
Lepidoptera		
Tineidae		
	Haplotinea insectella	casemaking moth
	Tinea fictrix	casemaking moth
Mite		
Arachnida		
Acarina		
Acaridae		
	Acarophenax tribolii [Animals Biosecurity]	grain mite
Eriophyidae		
	Aceria tosichella	wheat curl mite
	Aceria tulipae [vector]	wheat curl mite
Pyemotidae		
	Pyemotes herfsi	straw itch mite

Fungus		
Basidiomycota: Ustomycetes		
Tilletiaceae		
	Tilletia controversa	dwarf bunt
Mitosporic fungi (Hyphomycetes)		
Hyphomycetales		
Moniliaceae		
	Cephalosporium gramineum	stripe
Tubercularіales		
Tuberculariaceae		
	Fusarium longipes	fusarium head blight
Bacterium		
Corynebacteriaceae		
	Rathayibacter tritici	yellow ear rot
Pseudomonadaceae		
	Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens	bacterial stripe blight
	Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa	leaf streak

2.41 Humulus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Humulus lupulus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Pseudoperonospora humuli, Verticillium albo-atrum*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ Period: 1 growing season

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.41.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.42 Juglans

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Juglans*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine pests: *Gnomonia leptostyla*, Pyralidae; Tortricidae; *Trogoderma* spp., *Cherry leaf roll virus*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum PEQ Period: 2 growing seasons

Isolation: 50m exclusion area

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.42.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Juglans* seeds must be fumigated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.42.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) The *Juglans* seed have been:

i) "inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and no *Gnomonia leptostyla* or *Cherry leaf roll virus* was detected."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Gnomonia leptostyla* and *Cherry leaf roll virus* are absent."

AND

b) "The seed was fumigated with methyl bromide at ___ pressure for ___ hours at ___ g/m³ at a temperature of ___ °C."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk

assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Gnomonia leptostyla* and *Cherry leaf roll virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" or a "pest absent" declaration for *Gnomonia leptostyla* and *Cherry leaf roll virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.43 Lablab

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Lablab*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Earias vitella, Maruca testulali, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

For seed in pods:

2.43.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The pods were inspected before export and no caterpillars of *Earias vitella* or *Maruca testulalis* were found in a 600 unit sample".

2.44 Lens

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Lens*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Trogoderma granarium*

Import permit: Not Required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.44.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Lens* seeds have been:

a) For *Trogoderma granarium*:

i) "inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Trogoderma granarium*."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Trogoderma granarium* is absent."

Guidance

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Trogoderma granarium* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Trogoderma granarium* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.45 Linum usitatissimum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Linum usitatissimum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: Permit not required

PEQ: Not required.

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.45.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.45.2 GM seed declaration

(1) There are no specific requirements for *Linum usitatissimum* seeds except for the following GM event which is prohibited entry to New Zealand without HSNO approval by the EPA:

a) *Linum usitatissimum* var. FP967 (CDC Triffid).

(2) Importers are required to comply with one of the two options listed below:

Option 1:

a) a declaration signed by the exporter and importer must accompany the consignment declaring that the consignment does not contain GM seeds (refer to Appendix 3: Declaration form).

Option 2:

b) samples must be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3 *Genetically modified testing certificate* in this IHS).

2.46 *Lithocarpus densiflorus*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Lithocarpus densiflorus*".

Approved countries: Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Tunisia, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, Tortricidae

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 1

Isolation: 50 m

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.46.1 Approved Treatments

(1) All *Lithocarpus densiflorus* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.46.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Lithocarpus densiflorus* seed has been:

a) For *Ceratocystis fagacearum*:

i) "collected from trees that have been officially inspected for disease caused by *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and no disease was detected."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Ceratocystis fagacearum* is absent."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Ceratocystis fagacearum* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Ceratocystis fagacearum* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.47 Livistona

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Livistona*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.47.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Livistona* seeds have been:

a) "produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands".

AND

b) For *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid*."

2.48 Lophophora williamsii

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Lophophora williamsii*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.48.1 Phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- *Lophophora williamsii* is a prohibited plant under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975 and cannot be imported and cultivated in New Zealand without a licence issued by the Ministry of Health. Importers of *Lophophora williamsii* seeds for sowing must contact Medsafe prior to importation for advice on licensing.
  Email: medicinescontrol@health.govt.nz

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.49 Lotus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Lotus*".

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.49.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.50 Macadamia

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Macadamia*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Cryptophlebia ombrodelta, Deudorix epijarbas, Dichocrocis punctiferalis*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.50.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Macadamia* seeds must be fumigated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.50.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

a) "The *Macadamia* seed was fumigated with methyl bromide at _____ pressure for ___ hours at ___ g/m³ at a temperature of ___ °C."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.51 Malus

These requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Malus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Apple scar skin viroid, Monilinia fructigena, Tomato bushy stunt virus*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 2. PCR testing must be completed, and if seedlings have tested negative, they may be transferred to Level 1 PEQ.

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.51.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.51.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods (listed below)
Apple scar skin viroid	PCR
Monilinia fructigena	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
Tomato bushy stunt virus	PCR

(1) Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.

(2) The quarantine period will begin once the plants have entered a period of active growth and have two fully expanded leaves.

(3) Virus testing is to be conducted on new spring growth. Viroid testing is to be done during the summer period. For each *Malus* plant, at least two fully-expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one an older leaf.

(4) Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests. All PCR tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls must be used in all tests. Internal control primers to check the PCR competency of the samples and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.

(5) Inspection of the Malus plants by the Operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week for the first 3 months of active growth, and during spring and autumn. All other times of active growth (summer), plants should be inspected once per week. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MPI Inspector on request.

Guidance

- Seedlings will be inspected and tested for regulated pests at the expense of the importer. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or further testing is required.
- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.52 Mangifera

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Mangifera*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Sternochetus mangiferae, Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum period: 2 growing seasons

Isolation: 50 m exclusion area

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.52.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Mangifera* seeds have been collected from trees which were inspected during the growing season and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae* was not detected".

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.53 Medicago

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Medicago*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Pea early browning virus, Peanut stunt virus, Trogoderma granarium, Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae.*

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.53.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Medicago* seeds have been:

a) For *Trogoderma granarium*:

i) "inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Trogoderma granarium.*"

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Trogoderma granarium* is absent."

AND

b) For *Pea early browning virus*, *Peanut stunt virus* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pea early browning virus*, *Peanut stunt virus* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae* are absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Pea early browning virus*, *Peanut stunt virus* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Pea early browning virus, Peanut stunt virus* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae*."

2.53.2 GM seed testing

(1) In addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, all consignments of *Medicago sativa* (lucerne/ alfalfa) are required to be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5. 3: *Genetically Modified Testing Certificate*).

Guidance

- The MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- More information on genetically modified seeds can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Trogoderma granarium* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Trogoderma granarium* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.54 *Myrtaceae*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed for Sowing IHS "see 155.02.05 under *Myrtaceae*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Austropuccinia psidii (*formerly *Puccinia psidii* or *Uredo rangelii)*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.54.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in a country where *Austropuccinia psidii* is absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, all *Myrtaceae* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.54.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The required additional declarations must be endorsed in full on the phytosanitary certificate, no variations in the wording will be accepted by MPI, with exception of translation artefacts.

(2) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(3) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this Import Health Standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Myrtaceae* seeds have been:

a) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Austropuccinia psidii* is absent."

OR

b) "treated with one of the approved fungicide combinations as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.55 *Nicotiana tabacum*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Nicotiana tabacum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Peronospora tabacina*

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

(1) Importers must comply with one of the three options listed below:

2.55.1 Option 1: Offshore measure

Import Permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment

a) All *Nicotiana tabacum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations:

a) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.
b) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

   The *Nicotiana tabacum* seeds have been:

   i) "inspected during the growing season and no *Peronospora tabacini* was detected."

   OR

   ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

   "produced in an area where *Peronospora tabacini* is absent."

2.55.2 Option 2: Onshore measure

Import Permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment

a) All *Nicotiana tabacum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

Phytosanitary certificate

a) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Phytosanitary requirements

a) All seeds must be imported untreated and tested at an MPI-approved testing laboratory for *Peronospora tabacini* prior to any treatment occurring.

b) Only seeds tested and found free from *Peronospora tabacini* will be treated with one of the fungicide combinations in the MPI approved treatments prior to biosecurity clearance.

2.55.3 Option 3: Onshore measure

Import Permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 1 growing season

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate

a) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Peronospora tabacini* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Peronospora tabacini* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.56 Oxyria

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Oxyria*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Ustilago vinosa*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.56.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Oxyria* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.56.2 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.57 Panicum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Panicum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Trogoderma* spp., Ustilaginales

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.57.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Panicum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.57.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.58 Papaver somniferum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Papaver somniferum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.58.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- *Papaver somniferum* is a prohibited plant under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975 and cannot be imported and cultivated in New Zealand without a licence issued by the Ministry of Health. Importers *of Papaver somniferum* seeds for sowing must contact Medsafe prior to importation for advice on licensing.
  Email: medicinescontrol@health.govt.nz

2.59 Persea

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Persea*".

Approved countries: USA

Quarantine pests: *Avocado sunblotch viroid*, Blackstreak

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 1 growing season

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.59.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.60 Petunia

These requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Petunia*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.60.1 Phytosanitary requirements

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Petunia* seeds have been:

a) For *Potato tuber spindle viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', where parent plants have been tested according to a NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using a NPPO approved PCR testing method, and found to be free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

b) For *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: Determination of pest status in an area:

"produced in an area where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is absent."

OR

i) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production', where parent plants have been tested according to a NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*."

OR

iii) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using a NPPO approved PCR testing method, and found to be free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*."

(2) The full scientific name of the *Petunia* species and variety must be specified on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.60.2 GM seed testing

(1) For all lots of *Petunia*, in addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, importers are required to comply with **one of** the two options listed below:

Option 1:

a) a declaration signed by the exporter and importer must accompany the consignment declaring that the consignment does not contain GM seeds (refer to Appendix 3: Declaration form).

Option 2:

b) samples from each lot must be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material (refer to Part 1.5.3 *Genetically modified testing certificate* in this IHS). Every lot tested must be specified on the testing certificate.

2.60.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

Guidance

- The MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- More information on genetically modified seeds can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/

2.61 Phaseolus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Phaseolus*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for Phaseolus".

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.61.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Elsinoe phaseoli* and *Phoma exigua* var. *diversispora* are absent based on ISPM 8, or a pest free area free from *Elsinoe phaseoli,* and *Phoma exigua* var. *diversispora*, all *Phaseolus* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.61.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Phaseolus* seeds have been:

a) For *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*."

OR

iv) "officially tested on a representative sample of a minimum of 4000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using an NPPO- approved testing methodology, and found to be free from *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*."

AND

b) For *Bean common mosaic virus* [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain] and *Southern bean mosaic*

virus:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Bean common mosaic virus* [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain] and *Southern bean mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Bean common mosaic virus* [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain] and *Southern bean mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Bean common mosaic virus* [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain] and *Southern bean mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested on a representative sample of a minimum of 2000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology using an NPPO- approved testing methodology, and found to be free from *Bean common mosaic virus* [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain] and *Southern bean mosaic virus*."

AND

c) For *Elsinoe phaseoli* and *Phoma exigua* var. *diversispora*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Elsinoe phaseoli* and *Phoma exigua* var. *diversispora* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Elsinoe phaseoli* and *Phoma exigua* var. *diversispora*."

OR

iii) "treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

2.61.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

Pest list for *Phaseolus* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect		
Insecta		
Coleoptera		
Bostrichidae		
	Prostephanus truncatus	larger grain borer
Bruchidae		
	Acanthoscelides argillaceus	bean weevil
	Acanthoscelides obvelatus	bruchid beetle
	Bruchidius atrolineatus	seed beetle
	Bruchidius incarnatus	seed beetle
	Bruchus pisorum	pea weevil
	Callosobruchus analis	cowpea weevil
	Callosobruchus maculatus	cowpea weevil
	Callosobruchus phaseoli	cowpea weevil
	Zabrotes subfasciatus	mexican bean weevil
Lepidoptera		
Pyralidae		
	Etiella grisea	pod borer
	Etiella grisea drososcia	pod borer
	Etiella zinckenella	limabean pod borer
Tortricidae		
	Cydia fabivora	pod moth
	Matsumuraeses phaseoli	adzuki pod worm
Fungus		
Ascomycota		
Dothideales		
Elsinoaceae		
	Elsinoe phaseoli	scab
Pleosporaceae		
	mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales		
Sphaerioidaceae		
	Phoma exigua var. diversispora	ascochyta leaf spot
Bacterium		
Corynebacteriaceae		
	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens	bacterium wilt
Virus		
	Bean common mosaic virus [blackeye cowpea mosaic strain]	
	Southern bean mosaic virus	

2.62 Phoenix

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Phoenix*".

Approved countries: All countries except Guam, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands

Quarantine pests: *Coconut cadang-cadang viroid, Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. c*anariensis*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatments: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.62.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Phoenix* seeds have been produced in an approved country and have not been produced in Guam, the Philippines or the Solomon Islands".

(2) If the consignment contains *Phoenix canariensis, Phoenix dactylifera* or *Phoenix reclinata or* seeds:

a) For *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. c*anariensis*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"The *Phoenix* seeds have been produced in an area where *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. c*anariensis* is absent."

OR

ii) "The *Phoenix* seeds have been produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. c*anariensis"*.

2.63 Pinus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Pinus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for Pinus."

Import permit: Required only for seeds produced in areas not known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum.*

PEQ: Level 3B – Required only for seeds produced in areas not known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum*.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.63.1 Approved Treatments

(1) All *Pinus* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.63.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Pinus* seeds have been:

i) "officially inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Dioryctria abietivorella* or *Conophthorus coniperda* was detected."

OR

ii) "inspected for evidence of the presence of insect pests and none was found".

AND

b) "The *Pinus* seeds have been treated with one of the fungicides in MPI approved treatments*".*

AND

c) **For seeds produced in areas approved by MPI as being free of *Fusarium circinatum* ONLY**:

i) "The *Pinus* seeds have been produced in pest free areas that are, as verified by pest surveillance methods, free from *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*)".

OR

For seeds produced in areas not recognised by MPI as being free from *Fusarium circinatum*:

ii) **Import Permit:** Required
PEQ: Level 3B
Minimum Period: To be determined at the time of permit issuance.

Guidance

- A list of MPI approved pest free areas is provided using this link: *Fusarium circinatum*.

2.63.3 Testing requirements

(1) MPI will determine, via the requirements on a permit to import, the testing required for *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing for quarantine pests. The quarantine period will vary depending on the pests that may be associated with the commodity and the tests required.

Pest list for *Pinus* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect			
Insecta			
Coleoptera			
Anobiidae			
	Ernobius punctulatus		borer
Cerambycidae			
	Xylotrechus schaefferi		longhorn beetle
Curculionidae			
	Conotrachelus neomexicanus		cone borer, curculio
Scolytidae			
		Conophthorus coniperda	white pine cone beetle
		Conophthorus ponderosae	lodgepole cone beetle
		Conophthorus resinosae	red pine cone beetle
Diptera			
	Cecidomyiidae		
		Cecidomyia bisetosa	gall midge
		Resseliella silvana	gall midge
Heteroptera			
	Coreidae		
		Lepispilus sulcicollis	seed eater
		Leptoglossus corculus	leaffooted pine seed bug
		Leptoglossus occidentalis	coreid bug
	Scutelleridae		
		Tetyra bipuctata	shield backed pine seed bug
Hymenoptera			
	Torymidae		
		Megastigmus albifrons	seed chalcid
Lepidoptera			
	Pyralidae		
		Dioryctria abietivorella	fir coneworm, pine knothorn moth
		Dioryctria amatella	southern pine coneworm
		Dioryctria auranticella	pyralid moth
		Dioryctria clarioralis	coneworm
		Dioryctria disclusa	webbing coneworm
		Dioryctria merkeli	loblolly pine coneworm
		Dioryctria rossi	cone borer, pyralid moth
	Tortricidae		
		Commophila fuscodorsana	tortricid moth
		Cydia anaranjada	slash pine seedworm
		Cydia ingens	logleaf pine seed worm
		Cydia miscitata	cone borer, tortricid moth

	Cydia piperana	cone borer, ponderosa pine seed moth
	Cydia toreuta	cone borer, eastern pine seedworm
Fungus		
Ascomycota		
Diaporthales		
Melanconidaceae		
	Melanconis stilbostoma (anamorph Melanconium bicolor)	mould
Dothideales		
Dothioraceae		
	Sydowia polyspora (anamorph Sclerophoma pythiophila)	pine leaf blight, tip dieback
Mycosphaerellaceae		
	Mycosphaerella dearnessii (anamorph Lecanosticta acicola)	brown needle spot
Pleosporaceae		
	Setosphaeria rostrata (anamorph Exserohilum rostratum)	leaf blight, black mould
Hypocreales		
Hypocreaceae		
	Nectria inventa (anamorph Verticillium tenerum)	verticillium rot
Pezizales		
Otideaceae		
	Caloscypha fulgens (anamorph Geniculodendron pyriforme)	cold fungus
Pyronemataceae		
	Pyronema omphalodes	mould
Mitosporic fungi		
	Coniosporium aterrimum	mould
	Lacellina graminicola	mould
Mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)		
Sphaeropsidales		
Sphaerioidaceae		
	Botryodiplodia acicola	mould
	Coniothyrium quercinum	mould
Unknown (Coelomycetes)		
	Melanconium apiocarpon	mould
	Pestalotia breviseta	mould
	Pestalotia foedans	mould
	Pestalotiopsis glandicola	mould
	Sirococcus conigenus	shoot blight

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)		
Hyphomycetales		
Hyphomycetales		
	Cladosporium cucumerinum	black mould
	Cladosporium naumovi	black mould
	Curvularia inaequalis	black mould
	Stemphylium piriforme	leaf mould
Moniliaceae		
	Acremonium subverticillatum	mould
	Aspergillus funiculosus	mould
	Penicillium arenarium	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium aurantiogriseum	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium canadense	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium chrysogenum	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium divergens	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium fuscum	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium gladioili	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium oxalicum	penicillium mould rot
	Penicillium viridicatum	penicillium mould rot
	Torula convoluta	mould
	Verticillium albo-atrum [severe strain]	mould
Tuberculariales		
Tuberculariaceae		
	Fusarium arthrosporoides	dry rot
	Fusarium chlamydosporum	root and stem rot
	Fusarium circinatum (syn. Fusarium subglutinans f. sp. pini)	pine pitch canker
	Fusarium moniliforme var. intermedium	mould
	Fusarium polyphialidicum	fusarium mould
Unknown (Hyphomycetes)		
	Oidium verticilloides	mould
Oomycota		
Pythiales		
Pythiaceae		
	Pythium aphanidermatum	root and seed rot
Zygomycota: Zygomycetes		
Mucorales		
Mucoraceae		
	Mucor hiemalis	mucor fruit rot
	Mucor mucedo	mucor fruit rot
	Mucor plumbeus	mould

	Mucor racemosus	storage rot
	Mucor ramanianus	mould
Syncephalastraceae		
	Syncephalastrum racemosum	mould

2.64 Pisum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Pisum*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for Pisum".

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.64.1 Approved Fumigation treatment

(1) All lots of *Pisum* seed imported into New Zealand are required to be fumigated according to the specifications listed in MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatment.

(2) The treatment is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand by an MPI approved treatment provider.

(3) Pre-export treatment for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, where the fumigant used and application rate must be clearly stated, or if done on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed at an MPI-approved facility.

2.64.2 Approved Fungicide Treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Cladosporium cladosporioides f. sp. pisicola* is absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, or a pest free area free from *Cladosporium cladosporioides f. sp. pisicola*, all pisum seed must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.64.3 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Pisum* seeds have been:

a) For *Broad bean mottle virus* and *Broad bean stain virus:*

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Broad bean mottle virus* and *Broad bean stain virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Broad bean mottle virus* and *Broad bean stain virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Broad bean mottle virus* and *Broad*

bean stain virus."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Broad bean mottle virus* and *Broad bean stain virus*."

AND

b) For *Pea early-browning virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pea early-browning virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Pea early-browning virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Pea early-browning virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 2,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Pea early-browning virus*."

AND

c) For *Cladosporium cladosporioides* f. sp. *Pisicola*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cladosporium cladosporioides* f. sp. *Pisicola* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Cladosporium cladosporioides* f. sp. *Pisicola*."

OR

iii) "treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

2.64.4 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing on-shore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

Guidance

- MPI may verify treatment certification provided from both offshore and onshore treatments through an audit sampling regime, as per ISPM 20. *Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system*.
- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

Pest list for *Pisum* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect		
Insecta		
Coleoptera		
Bruchidae		
	Acanthoscelides zeteki	bruchid beetle
	Bruchidius atrolineatus	seed beetle
	Bruchidius incarnatus	seed beetle
	Bruchidius quinqueguttatus	bruchid beetle
	Bruchus affinis	bruchid beetle
	Bruchus emarginatus	Mediterranean pulse beetle
	Bruchus ervi	bruchid beetle
	Bruchus lentis	bruchid beetle
	Bruchus pisorum	pea weevil
	Bruchus rufimanus	broad bean weevil
	Bruchus tristis	bruchid beetle
	Callosobruchus analis	cowpea weevil
	Callosobruchus chinensis	oriental cowpea weevil
	Callosobruchus maculatus	cowpea weevil
Dermestidae		
	Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
Lepidoptera		
Lycaenidae		
	Euchrysops cnejus	blue butterfly
Noctuidae		
	Spodoptera praefica	western yellowstriped armyworm
Pyralidae		
	Etiella zinckenella	limabean pod borer
Tortricidae		
	Cydia nigricana	pea moth
Mitosporic fungi (Hyphomycetes)		
Hyphomycetales		
Dematiaceae		
	Cladosporium cladosporioides f. sp. pisicola	cladosporium blight
Virus		
	Broad bean mottle virus	
	Broad bean stain virus	
	Pea early-browning virus	

2.65 Populus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Populus*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America

Quarantine pests: *Marssonina* spp.

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 2 and Level 1

Minimum PEQ period: 2 growing seasons as follows:

a) in a Level 2 quarantine facility for the first season;
b) in a Level 1 quarantine facility subsequently.

Isolation: 50m exclusion area when planted outside.

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.65.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.66 Prunus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Prunus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Eurytoma amygdali, Cherry leaf roll virus* [strains not in New Zealand], *Cherry rasp leaf virus, Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* [strains not in New Zealand], *Tomato bushy stunt virus, Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* (CGMMV), *Monilinia fructigena*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.66.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Prunus* seeds have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Eurytoma amygdali*."

2.66.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Monilinia fructigena	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
*Cherry leaf roll virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
Cherry rasp leaf virus	ELISA or PCR using the method of James et al. (1991)
*Prunus necrotic ringspot virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR using the method of Spiegel et al. (1996)
*Tomato bushy stunt virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus	ELISA or PCR

(1) For ELISA, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem and an older leaflet from a midway position.

(2) Inspect plants at least once per week for signs of pest and disease.

(3) Positive and negative controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(4) Testing must be carried out on plants while they are in active growth.

(5) Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR.

(6) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

Guidance:

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

References:

- James D, Howell WE, Mink GI, 2001.Molecular evidence of the relationship between a virus associated with flat apple disease and Cherry rasp leaf virus as determined by RT-PCR. Plant Disease 85, 47-52.
- Spiegel S, Scott SW, BowmanVance V, Tam Y, Galiakparov NN, Rosner A, 1996. Improved detection of prunus necrotic ringspot virus by the polymerase chain reaction. European Journal of Plant Pathology 102, 681-685.

2.67 Pseudotsuga menziesii

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Pseudotsuga menziesii*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest list for Pseudotsuga menziesii".

Import permit: Required only for seeds produced in areas not known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum*

PEQ: Level 3B – Required only for seeds produced in areas not known to be free from Fusarium circinatum

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.67.1 Approved treatment

(1) All *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.67.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) The *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seeds have been:

i) "collected from trees that have been officially inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Dioryctria abietivorella* was detected."

OR

ii) "inspected for evidence of the presence of insect pests and none was found".

AND

b) "The *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seeds have been treated for regulated pests".

AND

c) **For seeds produced in areas approved by MPI as being free of *Fusarium circinatum* ONLY**:

i) "The *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seeds for sowing have been produced in pest free areas that are, as verified by pest surveillance methods, free from *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*)."

OR

For seeds produced in areas not recognised by MPI as being free from *Fusarium circinatum*:

ii) **Import Permit**: Required
PEQ: Level 3B
Minimum PEQ period: To be determined at the time of permit issuance.

Guidance

- A list of MPI approved pest free areas is provided using this link: *Fusarium circinatum*.
- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.67.3 Testing requirements

(1) MPI will determine, via the requirements on a permit to import, the testing required for *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seeds for sowing for quarantine pests. The quarantine period will vary depending on the pests that may be associated with the commodity and the tests required.

Pest list for *Pseudotsuga menziesii* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect		
Insecta		
Coleoptera		
Anobiidae		
	Ernobius punctulatus	borer
Curculionidae		
	Lepesoma lecontei	weevil
Scarabaeidae		
	Melolontha melolontha	cockchafer
Diptera		
Cecidomyiidae		
	Asynapta keeni	gall midge
	Contarinia constricta	gallmidge
	Contarinia cuniculator	gall midge
	Contarinia oregonensis	douglas fir cone gall midge
	Contarinia pseudotsugae	gall midge
	Contarinia washingtonensis	gall midge
Lonchaeidae		
	Earomyia aquilonia	fir seed maggot
	Earomyia barbara	fir seed maggot
Hemiptera		
Coreidae		
	Leptoglossus occidentalis	coreid bug
Lepidoptera		
Blastobasidae		
	Holcocera augusti	blastobasid moth
Geometridae		
	Eupithecia albicapitata	looper
	Eupithecia spermaphaga	looper
Pyralidae		
	Dioryctria abietivorella	fir coneworm
Tortricidae		
	Barbara colfaxiana	douglas fir cone moth
	Chionodes periculella	gelechiid moth
	Commophila fuscodorsana	tortricid moth
	Endopiza piceana	tortricid moth
	Laspeyresia bracteatana	leafroller
	Zeiraphera diniana	douglas fir cone moth
Fungus		
Ascomycota		
Pezizales		
Otideaceae		

	Caloscypha fulgens	cold fungus
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)		
Hyphomycetales		
Moniliaceae		
	Penicillium chrysogenum	penicillium mould rot
Tuberculariales		
Tuberculariaceae		
	Fusarium circinatum (syn. Fusarium subglutinans f. sp. pini)	pine pitch canker

2.68 Psophocarpus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Psophocarpus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Etiella spp., Maruca testulali, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

For Seed in pods ONLY:

2.68.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Psophocarpus* pods have been inspected before export and no caterpillars of *Etiella* spp. or *Maruca testulalis* were found in a 600 unit sample".

2.69 Pyrus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Pyrus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Apple scar skin viroid, Monilinia fructigena, Tomato bushy stunt virus,* Pear bark measle

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.69.1 Phytosanitary requirements

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must provide the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.69.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Monilinia fructigena	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Apple scar skin viroid	PCR using the method of Hadidi et al. (1990).
*Tomato bushy stunt virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
Pear bark measle	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease expression.

(1) For ELISA, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem and an older leaflet from a midway position.

(2) Inspect plants at least once per week for signs of pest and disease.

(3) PCR and ELISA need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.

(4) Positive and negative controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(5) Testing must be carried out on plants while they are in active growth.

(6) Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR.

(7) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk

assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

References:

- Hadidi A, Yang X, 1990. Detection of pome fruit viroids by enzymatic cDNA amplification. Journal of Virological Methods 30, 261-269.

2.70 Quercus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Quercus*".

Approved countries: Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Spain, Tunisia, United Kingdom and United States of America

Quarantine pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum, Cryphonectria parasitica*, Curculionidae

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 2 years

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.70.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Quercus* seeds must be fumigated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.70.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) The *Quercus* seeds have been:

i) "collected from trees that have been officially inspected during active growth and no diseases caused by *Ceratocystis fagacearum* or *Cryphonectria parasitica* were detected."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and *Cryphonectria parasitica* is Absent."

AND

b) "The *Quercus* seeds have been fumigated with methyl bromide at ___ pressure for ___ hours at ___ g/m³ at a temperature of ___°C."

2.70.3 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Ceratocystis fagacearum	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Cryphonectria parasitica	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.
- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and *Cryphonectria parasitica* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Ceratocystis fagacearum* and *Cryphonectria parasitica* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.71 Raphanus sativus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Raphanus sativus*."

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: None

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.71.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.72 *Ribes*

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "See 155.02.05 under *Ribes*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for *Ribes*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.72.1 Phytosanitary requirements

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.72.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
For both "Currant type" and "Gooseberry types" *Ribes*	
Raspberry ringspot virus [strains not in New Zealand]*	ELISA or PCR
For "Currant type" *Ribes* only	
Tobacco rattle virus [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR

(1) Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.

(2) Testing must be carried out on plants while they are in active growth.

(3) For each *Ribes* plant, at least two fully-expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one an older leaf.

(4) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

(5) PCR and ELISA need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing;

(6) Positive, negative, and buffer controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(7) Positive controls must be used in PCR.

(8) Inspection of the *Ribes* plants by the operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least once per week.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

Pest list for *Ribes* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Virus	
	Raspberry ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand)
	Tobacco rattle virus (strains not in New Zealand)
	*For organisms intercepted that are not listed within this pest list refer to the Official New Zealand Pest Register to determine the regulatory status.

2.73 Rubus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Rubus"*.

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for *Rubus*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum PEQ period: 3 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.73.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.73.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Raspberry ringspot virus [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
Tomato ringspot virus	ELISA or PCR
Tomato black ring virus	PCR

(1) Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.

(2) The quarantine period will begin once the plants have entered a period of active growth and have two fully expanded leaves.

(3) Virus testing needs to be conducted on new spring growth. For each *Rubus* plant, at least two young fully- expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one older leaf.

(4) PCR and ELISA tests need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing;

(5) Positive, negative, and buffer controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(6) Positive and negative controls must be used in PCR.

(7) Inspection of the *Rubus* plants by the operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week during periods of active growth.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.

Pest list for *Rubus* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Virus	
	Raspberry ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand)
	Tomato ringspot virus
	Tomato black ring virus
	*For organisms intercepted that are not listed within this pest list refer to the Official New Zealand Pest Register Register to determine the regulatory status.

2.74 Sesamum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Sesamum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Alternaria sesami, Cercoseptoria sesami, Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *sesami, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.74.1 Approved treatment

(1) All *Sesamum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.74.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Sesamum* seeds have been:

a) For *Alternaria sesami* and *Cercoseptoria sesami*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Alternaria sesami* and *Cercoseptoria sesami* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Alternaria sesami* and *Cercoseptoria sesami*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Alternaria sesami* and *Cercoseptoria sesami*."

b) For *Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami:*

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 4,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami*."

2.74.3 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.
- The seeds can be tested on arrival in New Zealand only if they are not pesticide-treated.
- If seeds are intended to be treated with fungicide on arrival in New Zealand and the importer also wants to test the seeds on arrival in New Zealand, inspectors must send an untreated seed sample to an MPI approved laboratory for the testing before the seeds are directed for treatment.

2.75 Solanum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Solanum*." For *Solanum lycopersicum* and *Solanum tuberosum*, please refer to the individual schedules which follow.

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.75.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Solanum* seeds have been:

a) For *Potato spindle tuber viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and found to be free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

OR

v) **For *Solanum melongena* seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:** "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*."

2.75.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) **For seed lots of 15,000 or more seeds:**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule;

(4) **For *Solanum melongena* seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:**

a) A composite sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(5) To achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots of *Solanum melongena* imported. A sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 3,000 seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(6) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot to form the composite sample should be calculated as follows:
  - The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the equation:

    $$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

  - Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample size of 3,000 seeds:

    $$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 3{,}000\ seeds \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

  - Take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 3,000 seeds.
- For measures involving testing of parent plants, the measures must be applied for every parent plant (both the seed parent and the pollinator parent) used to produce the seed lot.

2.76 Solanum lycopersicum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Solanum lycopersicum*".

Approved countries: All countries

Quarantine pests: *Columnea latent viroid*, *Pepino mosaic virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato planta macho viroid, Tomato mottle mosaic virus*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.76.1 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the preshipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Solanum lycopersicum* seeds have been:

a) "prepared to industry standards with thorough cleaning to remove all traces of flesh from the seeds."

AND

b) For *Pepino mosaic virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pepino mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest-free area' free from *Pepino mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest-free place of production' free from *Pepino mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved ELISA or NPPO-approved PCR testing method, and found to be free from *Pepino mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:** "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Pepino mosaic virus*."

AND

c) For *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, and *Tomato planta macho viroid*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, and *Tomato planta macho viroid* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest-free area' free from *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, and *Tomato planta macho viroid*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest-free place of production' free from *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid,* and *Tomato planta macho viroid.*"

OR

iv) "produced in a 'pest-free place of production' where parent plants have been tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, and *Tomato planta macho viroid*."

OR

v) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved PCR testing method, and found to be free from *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, and *Tomato planta macho viroid*."

OR

vi) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:** "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid,* and *Tomato planta macho viroid.*"

AND

d) For *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest-free area', free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus.*"

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest-free place of production' free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved PCR testing method, and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

OR

v) **<u>For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:</u>** "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*."

AND

e) For *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest-free area', free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus.*"

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest-free place of production' free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved ELISA or NPPO-approved PCR testing method, and found free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **<u>For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:</u>** "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Tomato mottle mosaic virus*."

2.76.2 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate or, if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) Testing onshore will be performed using an MPI-approved testing method.

(4) **<u>For seed lots of 15,000 or more seeds:</u>**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule.

(5) **<u>For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:</u>**

a) A composite sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(6) To achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots imported. A sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 3,000

seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(7) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot to form the composite sample should be calculated as follows:
  - The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the following equation:

    $$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

  - Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample size of 3,000 seeds:

    $$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 3{,}000\ seeds \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

  - Take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 3,000 seeds.
- The local lesion bioassay for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* and *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* is not accepted as a valid test by MPI.
- The use of a bioassay to detect the presence of *Pepino mosaic virus* on seed samples is not accepted as a valid test by MPI.
- Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates to meet the offshore testing requirements for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* in import health standard 155.02.05: *Seeds for Sowing* should be based only on a negative result obtained in an NPPO-approved PCR test and not on results from a bioassay.
- Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates to meet the offshore testing requirements for *Pepino mosaic virus* and *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* in import health standard 155.02.05: *Seeds for Sowing* should be based only on a negative result obtained in an NPPO-approved ELISA or NPPO-approved PCR test and not on results from a bioassay.
- For tomato seed lots tested for quarantine pests onshore in New Zealand at an MPI-approved testing laboratory, additional declarations by the exporting NPPO are not required to be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate.
- For measures involving testing of parent plants, the measures must be applied for every parent plant (both the seed parent and the pollinator parent) used to produce the seed lot.

2.77 Solanum tuberosum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Solanum tuberosum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mild mosaic virus, Potato black ring virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato virus T*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 1 growing season

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.77.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.78 Sorghum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Sorghum*".

Approved countries: Australia, USA

Quarantine pests: *Peronosclerospora sorghi, Sclerospora graminicola, Trogoderma* spp., Ustilaginales

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.78.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Sorghum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.78.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Sorghum* seeds have been:

a) For *Peronosclerospora sorghi* and *Sclerospora graminicola*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Peronosclerospora sorghi* and *Sclerospora graminicola* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Peronosclerospora sorghi* and *Sclerospora graminicola.*"

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Peronosclerospora sorghi* and *Sclerospora graminicola.*"

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.79 Stenotaphrum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Stenotaphrum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Panicum mosaic virus*

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 1 growing season

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.79.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

Guidance

- Prospective importers who wish to import eligible species of seed under this IHS schedule should contact MPI at PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz well in advance of their intended import to discuss their importation plans and apply for an import permit. This is because MPI will need to undertake a risk assessment that could potentially lead to changes being made to import requirements and this could lead to longer timeframes for issuance of a permit.

2.80 Trigonella foenum-graecum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Trigonella foenum-graecum*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Cercosporidium traversiana, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.80.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Trigonella foenum-graecum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.80.2 Phytosanitary certificate – Additional declaration

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Trigonella foenum-graecum* seeds have been:

a) For *Cercosporidium traversiana*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cercospora traversiana* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Cercosporidium traversiana*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Cercosporidium traversiana*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

2.81 Triticum

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Triticum*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Quarantine pests: Refer to "Pest List for Triticum".

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.81.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where *Alternaria triticina* and *Cephalosporium gramineum* are absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*, or a pest free area free from *Alternaria triticina* and *Cephalosporium* gramineum, all *Triticum* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*

2.81.2 Phytosanitary Certificate – Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Triticum* seeds have been:

a) For *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa*.

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa*."

OR

iv) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 3,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa*."

AND

b) For *Indian peanut clump virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Indian peanut clump virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Indian peanut clump virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Indian peanut clump virus*."

AND

c) For *Anguina tritici*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Anguina tritici* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Anguina tritici*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Anguina tritici*."

OR

iv) "inspected microscopically in accordance with official procedures and *Anguina tritici* was not detected."

AND

d) For *Alternaria triticina* and *Cephalosporium gramineum*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Alternaria triticina* and *Cephalosporium gramineum* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated fungi (*Alternaria triticina, Cephalosporium gramineum*)."

OR

iii) "treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

AND

e) For *Tilletia controversa* and *Tilletia indica*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Tilletia controversa* and *Tilletia indica* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Tilletia controversa* and *Tilletia indica*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Tilletia controversa* and *Tilletia indica*."

AND (if performed in the exporting country)

"treated with an approved fungicide treatment";

OR

iv) "a representative sample of 600 seeds, drawn from this consignment according to the International Seed Testing Associations methodology, has been tested for *Tilletia controversa* and *Tilletia indica* (and no spores of *Tilletia controversa* or *Tilletia indica* were found in a representative sample of 600 seeds drawn from this consignment)."

AND (if performed in an exporting country)

"treated with an approved fungicide treatment."

2.81.3 Testing requirements

(3) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(4) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*
- The seeds can be tested for *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* on arrival in New Zealand only if they are not pesticide-treated.
- If seeds are intended to be treated with fungicide on arrival in New Zealand and the importer also wants to test the seeds for *Rathayibacter tritici* and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa* on arrival in New Zealand, inspectors must send an untreated seed sample to an MPI approved laboratory for the testing before the seeds are directed for treatment.

Pest list for *Triticum* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect	
Insecta	
Blattodea	
Blattidae	
Blatta orientalis	oriental cockroach
Coleoptera	
Bostrichidae	
Dinoderus distinctus	bostrichid beetle
Prostephanus truncatus	larger grain borer
Bruchidae	
Callosobruchus chinensis	oriental cowpea weevil
Curculionidae	
Caulophilus oryzae	broadnosed grain weevil
Dermestidae	
Trogoderma glabrum	khapra beetle
Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
Trogoderma grassmani	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma inclusum	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma ornatum	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma simplex	dermestid beetle
Trogoderma sternale	dermestid beetle
Trogoderma variabile	warehouse beetle
Languriidae	
Pharaxonotha kirschii	Mexican grain beetle
Tenebrionidae	
Cynaeus angustus	larger black flour beetle
Latheticus oryzae	longheaded flour beetle
Palorus ratzeburgi	smalleyed flour beetle
Palorus subdepressus	depressed flour beetle
Tribolium audax	american black flour beetle
Tribolium freemani	flour beetle
Ulomoides dermestoides	darkling beetle
Diptera	
Cecidomyiidae	
Contarinia pisi	pea midge
Lepidoptera	
Noctuidae	
Faronta albilinea	wheat head armyworm
Pyralidae	
Corcyra cephalonica	rice moth
Paralipsa gularis	stored nut moth
Tineidae	
Cephitinea colonella	grain moth
Haplotinea insectella	casemaking moth
Psocoptera	

Liposcelidae	
Troctes minutus	psocid
Mite	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Acaridae	
Caloglyphus krameri	
Michaelopus macfarlanei	
Eriophyidae	
Aceria tulipae (vector)	wheat curl mite
Aceria tosichella	wheat curl mite
Tuckerellidae	
Tuckerella ablutus	
unknown Acarina	
Paratriophtydeus coineaurius	
Nematode	
Secernentea	
Tylenchida	
Anguinidae	
Anguina tritici [vector]	seed gall nematode
Fungus	
Basidiomycota: Ustomycetes	
Ustilaginales	
Tilletiaceae	
Tilletia controversa	dwarf bunt
Tilletia indica	karnal bunt
Mitosporic fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Dematiaceae	
Alternaria triticina	
Moniliaceae	
Cephalosporium gramineum	stripe
Corynebacteriaceae	
Rathayibacter tritici	yellow ear rot
Pseudomonadaceae	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. undulosa	leaf streak
Virus	
Indian peanut clump virus	

2.82 Ulmus

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Ulmus*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Cherry leaf roll virus, Elm mottle virus*

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.82.1 Phytosanitary Certificate - Additional declaration

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

a) "The *Ulmus* seeds have been:

i) "produced in trees which were officially inspected during the growing season and no *Cherry leaf roll virus* or *Elm mottle virus* was detected."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Cherry leaf roll virus* and *Elm mottle virus* is absent."

Guidance

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Cherry leaf roll virus* and *Elm mottle virus* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Cherry leaf roll virus* and *Elm mottle virus* on the phytosanitary certificate.

2.83 Vaccinium

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Vaccinium*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for Vaccinium

Import permit: Required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum PEQ period: 6 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.83.1 Phytosanitary cerificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.83.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Diaporthe vaccinii	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Botryosphaeria vaccinii	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Monilinia fructigena	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
*Blueberry leaf mottle virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
*Blueberry shock virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
*Peach rosette mosaic virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR
*Tomato ringspot virus**	ELISA (Agdia) or PCR

(1) For and ELISA, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem and an older leaflet from a midway position.

(2) Inspect plants at least once per week for signs of pest and disease.

(3) PCR and ELISA need to be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.

(4) Positive and negative controls must be used in ELISA tests.

(5) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

(6) Testing must be carried out on plants while they are in active growth. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.

Pest list for *Vaccinium* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Fungus	
Ascomycota	
Diaporthales	
Valsaceae	
Diaporthe vaccinii (anamorph Phomopsis vaccinii)	twig blight
Dothideales	
Botryosphaeriaceae	
Botryosphaeria vaccinii (anamorph Phyllosticta elongata)	
Leotiales	
Sclerotiniaceae	
Monilinia fructigena (anamorph Monilia fructigena)	european brown rot
Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi	brown rot
Virus	
Bromoviridae	
Ilarvirus	
Blueberry shock virus	
Comoviridae	
Nepovirus	
Blueberry leaf mottle virus	
Peach rosette mosaic virus	
Tomato ringspot virus [strains not in New Zealand]	

2.84 Vicia

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Vicia*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Quarantine pests: Refer to pest list for Vicia

Import permit: Not required.

PEQ: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.84.1 Approved treatments

(1) All *Vicia* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.84.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Vicia* seeds have been:

a) For *Artichoke yellow ringspot virus, Broad bean mottle virus, Broad bean stain virus, Broad bean true mosaic virus* and *Pea early-browning virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Artichoke yellow ringspot virus, Broad bean mottle virus, Broad bean stain virus, Broad bean true mosaic virus* and *Pea early-browning virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a "pest free area' free from *Artichoke yellow ringspot virus, Broad bean mottle virus, Broad bean stain virus, Broad bean true mosaic virus* and *Pea early-browning virus*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Artichoke yellow ringspot virus, Broad bean mottle virus, Broad bean stain virus, Broad bean true mosaic virus* and *Pea early-browning virus*."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*

Pest list for *Vicia* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect	
Insecta	
Coleoptera	
Bruchidae	
Bruchidius incarnatus	seed beetle
Bruchidius quinqueguttatus	bruchid beetle
Bruchus atomarius	bruchid beetle
Bruchus dentipes	bruchid beetle
Bruchus pisorum	pea weevil
Bruchus rufimanus	broad bean weevil
Callosobruchus chinensis	oriental cowpea weevil
Callosobruchus maculatus	cowpea weevil
Callosobruchus phaseoli	cowpea weevil
Dermestidae	
Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
Tenebrionidae	
Tribolium destructor	dark flour beetle
Diptera	
Cecidomyiidae	
Contarinia pisi	pea midge
Lepidoptera	
Lycaenidae	
Virachola livia	pomegranate butterfly
Virus	
Artichoke yellow ringspot virus	
Broad bean mottle virus	
Broad bean stain virus	
Broad bean true mosaic virus	
Pea early-browning virus	

2.85 Vigna

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Vigna*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens, Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola, Earias vitella, Maruca testulalis, Trogoderma* spp.

Import permit: Not required

PEQ: Not required

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.85.1 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Vigna* seeds have been:

a) For *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola*:

i) "collected from plants which were inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* or *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* was detected."

OR

ii) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* is absent."

OR

iii) "officially tested, on a representative sample of a minimum of 4,000 seeds officially drawn according to the ISTA or AOSA sampling methodology, using an NPPO-approved methodology, and found free from *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola*."

AND [For seed in pods]:

b) "The *Vigna* seed pods were inspected before export and no caterpillars of *Earias vitella* or *Maruca testulalis* were found in a 600 unit sample".

2.85.2 Testing requirements

(2) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(3) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

Guidance

- The "pest not known to occur" declaration for *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* in this schedule was replaced with a "pest absent" declaration based on ISPM 8, when the standard was issued on 30 August 2024. MPI is providing a one year implementation period for this change. Until 30 August 2025, MPI will accept either a "pest not known to occur" declaration or a "pest absent" declaration for *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* on the phytosanitary certificate.
- The seeds can be tested on arrival in New Zealand only if they are not pesticide-treated.

2.86 Vitis

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Vitis*".

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Grapevine angular mosaic virus, Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus, Grapevine chrome mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus*, *Grapevine line pattern virus, Peach rosette mosaic virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tomato ringspot virus*.

Import permit: Required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum PEQ period: 3 months

Approved treatment: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.86.1 Phytosanitary certificate

(1) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard.

2.86.2 Inspection and testing requirements

Organism	MPI acceptable detection methods
Grapevine angular mosaic virus	Growing season inspection
Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus	PCR
Grapevine chrome mosaic virus	PCR
Grapevine fanleaf virus	ELISA or PCR
Grapevine line pattern virus	Growing season inspection
*Peach rosette mosaic virus**	ELISA or PCR
*Tomato ringspot virus**	ELISA or PCR
Tomato black ring virus	PCR

(1) Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.

(2) The quarantine period will begin once the plants have entered a period of active growth and have two fully expanded leaves.

(3) Virus testing is to be conducted on new spring growth. For each plant, at least two fully-expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one an older leaf.

(4) For ELISA tests, the unit for testing is an individual seedling because of the presence of pollen transmitted viruses for which pre-determined testing is required (denoted by '*' in the table above).

(5) All PCR and ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control for PCR) must be used in all tests.

(6) Inspection of the *Vitis* plants by the operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week while in active growth. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MPI Inspector on request.

Guidance

- Positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used.
- Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.

2.87 Zea

The following requirements only apply to species in the Plant Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as "see 155.02.05 under *Zea*".

Approved countries: Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Quarantine pests: *Acidovorax avenae subsp. avenae, Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis, Pantoea stewartii, Maize dwarf mosaic virus, Maize chlorotic mottle virus, Sugarcane mosaic virus, Botryosphaeria zeae, Cochliobolus pallescens, Gloeocercospora sorghi, Ustilago maydis, Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, P. maydis, P. philippinensis, P. sacchari, P. sorghi, Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae, Stenocarpella macrospora and Cephalosporium maydis.*

Regulated pests: Refer to pest list for Zea

Import Permit: Permit not required, unless seeds are to be grown in PEQ.

PEQ: Not required, unless imported under options 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 of the MPI Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required

2.87.1 Approved treatments

(1) In lieu of seeds produced in an area where the regulated fungi are absent based on ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area* or a pest free area free from the regulated fungi, all *Zea* seeds must be treated as per MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments*.

2.87.2 Phytosanitary certificate - Additional declarations

(1) The exporting country NPPO must confirm any treatment(s) as required by the IHS in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section.

(2) If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the certifying statement as per Part 1.5.2 of this import health standard and also the following additional declaration(s) to the phytosanitary certificate:

The *Zea* seeds have been:

a) For *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated bacteria *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from the named regulated bacteria *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*."

OR

iv) "a representative sample, officially drawn from this consignment according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, has been tested for the presence of and found free from the named regulated bacteria *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds** – "produced from parent plants that were officially inspected during the active growing period and at the fruit maturity stage before seeds were harvested, according to appropriate procedures, and found free from *Acidovorax avenae subsp. avenae* and *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*."

b) For *Pantoea stewartii*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Pantoea stewartii* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated bacteria *Pantoea stewartii*."

OR

iii) "produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from the named regulated bacteria *Pantoea stewartii*."

OR

iv) "a representative sample, officially drawn from this consignment according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, has been tested for the presence of and found free from the named regulated bacteria *Pantoea stewartii*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds** – "produced in a place of production or production site where control of vectors of *Pantoea stewartii* was carried out appropriately; and are from parent plants that were officially inspected during the active growing period and at the fruit maturity stage before seeds were harvested, according to appropriate procedures, and found free from *Pantoea stewartii*."

c) For *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Maize dwarf mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) produced in a 'pest free place of production' free from *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*.

OR

iv) "a representative sample, officially drawn from this consignment according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, has been tested for the presence of and found free from *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*."

OR

v) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds** – "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing

period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*."

d) For *Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and *Sugarcane mosaic virus*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and *Sugarcane mosaic virus* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated viruses *Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and S*ugarcane mosaic virus*."

OR

iii) "a representative sample, officially drawn from this consignment according to ISTA or AOSA methodology, has been tested for and found free from the named regulated viruses *Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and S*ugarcane mosaic virus*."

OR

iv) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds**: "produced from parent plants that were officially sampled according to an NPPO-approved methodology during the active growing period and tested according to an NPPO-approved methodology and found free from *Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and S*ugarcane mosaic virus.*"

e) For *Botryosphaeria zeae, Cochliobolus pallescens, Gloeocercospora sorghi, Ustilago maydis, Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora maydis, Peronosclerospora philippinensis, Peronosclerospora sacchari, Peronosclerospora sorghi, Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae, Stenocarpella macrospora* and *Cephalosporium maydis*:

i) The following additional declaration must be made in accordance with ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*:

"produced in an area where *Botryosphaeria zeae, Cochliobolus pallescens, Gloeocercospora sorghi, Ustilago maydis, Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora maydis, Peronosclerospora philippinensis, Peronosclerospora sacchari, Peronosclerospora sorghi, Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae, Stenocarpella macrospora* and *Cephalosporium maydis* is absent."

OR

ii) "produced in a 'pest free area' free from the named regulated fungi *Botryosphaeria zeae, Cochliobolus pallescens, Gloeocercospora sorghi, Ustilago maydis, Peronosclerospora heteropogoni, Peronosclerospora maydis, Peronosclerospora philippinensis, Peronosclerospora sacchari, Peronosclerospora sorghi, Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae, Stenocarpella macrospora* and *Cephalosporium maydis*."

OR

iii) "treated with one of the fungicide combinations in MPI approved treatments."

Guidance

- Refer to Clause 1.11 of MPI Standard MPI-ABTRT *Approved Biosecurity Treatments.*
- Countries that MPI recognises endorsing "Pest free area" as an additional declaration for *Sugarcane mosaic virus* are as follows:
  - Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America

- For measures involving testing and inspection of parent plants, the measures must be applied for every parent plant (both the seed parent and the pollinator parent) used to produce the seed lot.

2.87.3 GM seed testing

(1) In addition to the phytosanitary requirements above, all consignments of *Zea mays* (sweet corn, maize) are required to be representatively sampled, tested, and found to be free of unapproved GM seed according to the Protocol (refer to Part 1.5.3: *Genetically Modified Testing Certificate*).

Guidance

- The MPI Protocol for testing for the presence of genetically modified plant material can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/10250
- More information on genetically modified seeds can also be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/
- Popcorn does not require GM testing. The full scientific name must be specified on the phytosanitary certificate (e.g. Zea mays var. everta) to enable popcorn to be given clearance without a GM testing certificate.

2.87.4 Testing requirements

(1) Testing is required to be completed offshore prior to export, or on arrival in New Zealand.

(2) Pre-export testing for each seed lot must be endorsed by the NPPO on the phytosanitary certificate, or if tested on arrival in New Zealand, must be completed by an MPI-approved testing laboratory.

(3) ***Pantoea stewartii****:* A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 400 seeds, using the immunosorbent assay test described by Lamka *et al.* (1991), may be used to show the consignment is free of *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii*.

(4) ***Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis***: A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 400 seeds, using the sCNS Culture Plate Method (Shepherd, 1999*; www*.seedhealth.org), may be used to show the consignment i*s free of Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Nebraskensis*.

(5) ***Acidovorax avenae subsp. avenae***: A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 400 seeds, using the methodology of Dange *et al*. (1978), may be used to show the consignment is free of *Acidovorax avenae* subsp*. Avenae*.

(6) ***Maize dwarf mosaic virus:*** A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 2000 seeds, using an NPPO approved method, may be used to show the consignment is free of *Maize dwarf mosaic virus*.

(7) ***Maize chlorotic mottle virus:*** A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 3000 seeds, using ELISA or PCR testing, may be used to show the consignment is free from *Maize chlorotic mottle virus*.

(8) ***Sugarcane mosaic virus*****:** A negative result from testing a representative sample of a minimum of 2000 seeds, using an NPPO approved method, may be used to show the consignment is free of *Sugarcane mosaic virus*.

References:

- Dange SRS, Payak MM, Renfro BL, 1978. Seed transmission of Pseudomonas rubrilineans, the incitant of bacterial leaf stripe of maize. Indian Phytopathology 31(4):523-524.
- Lamka, G L; Hill, J H; McGee, D C; and Braun, E J. 1991: Development of an immunosorbent assay for seedborne Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii in corn seeds. Phytopathology 81:839-846.
- Shepherd, L.M. 1999: Detection and transmission of Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis of corn. Ms Thesis, Iowa State University, Ames, IA.

(9) **For seed lots of 15,000 or more seeds:**

a) A representative sample of a minimum of 3,400 seeds, officially drawn according to ISTA or AOSA methodology is required from each seed lot and tested as specified in the schedule.

(10) **For seed lots with less than 15,000 seeds:**

a) Two composite samples, one of a minimum of 3,000 seeds and one of a minimum of 400 seeds, must be officially drawn across all seed lots of the same seed species in a consignment, which must have been produced at the same place of production or production site.

(11) To achieve a composite sample, proportionate sampling must be carried out across all lots imported. One sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 3,000 seeds, and a second sample of seeds must be drawn from each imported lot within a consignment, adding up to 400 seeds. The size of the sample from each lot must be proportionate to the size of the imported lot within the consignment.

(12) A minimum of 3,000 seeds must be tested for the presence of *Maize dwarf mosaic virus, Maize chlorotic mottle virus* and *Sugarcane mosaic virus* and a minimum of 400 seeds must be tested for the presence of *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae, Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis* and *Pantoea stewartii.*

(13) All importers who test a composite sample on arrival in New Zealand must make a declaration to identify the place of production or production site of the lots that form the composite sample.

Guidance

- The sample size from each lot to form the composite samples should be calculated as follows:
  - The proportion of each lot in the total consignment (seed number) is calculated using the following equation:

$$Proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size = \frac{No.\ of\ seeds\ in\ each\ lot}{Total\ number\ of\ seeds\ in\ consignment}$$

  - Calculate the sample size for each lot (number of seeds) using a total composite sample sizes of 3,000 seeds and 400 seeds:

$$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 3{,}000\ \text{seeds} \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

$$Sample\ size\ of\ each\ line = 400\ \text{seeds} \times proportion\ of\ total\ consignment\ size$$

  - For the first composite sample, take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 3,000 seeds. For the second composite sample, take the sum of the sample size for each lot to check that the total composite sample for the consignment is at least 400 seeds.

Pest list for *Zea* REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect	
Insecta	
Bostrichidae	
Dinoderus distinctus	bostrichid beetle
Prostephanus truncatus	larger grain borer
Cucujidae	
Cathartus quadricollis	squarenecked grain beetle
Curculionidae	
Caulophilus oryzae	broadnosed grain weevil
Dermestidae	
Attagenus unicolor	black carpet beetle
Trogoderma glabrum	khapra beetle
Trogoderma granarium	khapra beetle
Trogoderma inclusum	trogoderma beetle
Trogoderma variabile	warehouse beetle
Histeridae	
Teretriosoma nigrescens	
Languriidae	
Pharaxonotha kirschil	Mexican grain beetle
Melyridae	
Nitidulidae	
Carpophilus freemani	dried fruit beetle
Carpophilus lugubris	dusky sap beetle
Glischrochilus quadrisignatus	four-spotted sap beetle
Ptinidae	
Gibbium psylloides	shiny spider beetle
Scolytidae	
Pagiocerus frontalis	bark borer
Tenebrionidae	
Alphitobius laevigatus	black fungus beetle
Cynaeus angustus	larger black flour beetle
Gnatocerus maxillosus	slenderhorned flour beetle
Latheticus oryzae	longheaded flour beetle
Palorus ratzeburgi	smalleyed flour beetle
Palorus subdepressus	depressed flour beetle
Tribolium freemani	flour beetle
Diptera	
Otitidae	
Euxesta stigmatias	
Hemiptera	
Coreidae	
Leptoglossus zonatus	coreid bug
Lepidoptera	
Cosmopterigidae	
Pyroderces rileyi	pink scavenger caterpillar

Noctuidae		
	Sesamia calamistis	pink stalk borer
	Sesamia nonagrioides	pink borer
Pyralidae		
	Corcyra cephalonica	rice moth
	Doloessa viridis	
	Mussidia nigrivenella	pyralid moth
	Paralipsa gularis	stored nut moth
Tortricidae		
	Cryptophlebia leucotreta	false codling moth
Psocoptera		
Liposcelidae		
	Liposcelis bostrychophilus	booklouse
	Liposcelis paetus	booklouse
Trogiidae		
	Lepinotus reticulatus	
Mite		
Arachnida		
Acarina		
Pyemotidae		
	Acaropsellina sollers	
Fungus		
Ascomycota		
Dothideales		
Botryosphaeriaceae		
	Botryosphaeria zeae (anamorph macrophoma zeae)	grey ear rot
Pleosporaceae		
	*Cochliobolus pallescens (*anamorph *Curvularia pallescens)*	-
	Gloeocercospora sorghi	zonate leaf spot
Hypocreales		
Basidiomycota		
Ustomycetes		
Ustilaginales		
Ustilaginaceae		
	Ustilago maydis	boil smut
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)		
Sphaerioidales		
Sphaerioidaceae		
	Stenocarpella macrospora	dry rot of maize
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)		
Hyphomycetales		
Moniliaceae		
	Cephalosporium maydis	
Oomycota		
Sclerosporales		

	Sclerosporaceae	
	Peronosclerospora heteropogoni	
	Peronosclerospora maydis	Java downy mildew
	Peronosclerospora philippinensis	Philippine downy mildew
	Peronosclerospora sacchari	
	Peronosclerospora sorghi	sorghum downy mildew
	Verrucalvaceae	
	Sclerophthora rayssiae var. *zeae*	
Zygomycota		
Zygomycetes		
Mucorales		
	Mucoraceae	
	Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae	
	Stenocarpella macrospora	dry rot
	Ustilago maydis	boil smut
Bacterium		
	Pseudomonadaceae	
	Acidovorax avenae subsp. avenae	bacterial blight
	Corynebacteriaceae	
	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis	Goss' bacterial wilt
	Enterobacteriaceae	
	Pantoea stewartii	Stewart's bacterial wilt
Virus		
	Potyviridae	
	Potyvirus	
	Maize chlorotic mottle virus	MCMV
	Maize dwarf mosaic virus	MDMV
	Sugarcane mosaic virus	SCMV
Weed		
Scrophulariales		
	Scrophulariaceae	
	Striga asiatica	witch-weed
	Striga hermonthica	witch-weed

Appendix 1: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by the Act and ISPM 5: Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, unless set out below:

a.i.
Active ingredient.

AOSA
The Association of Official Seed Analysts is an organisation comprised of member laboratories which are staffed by certified seed analysts. Such seed testing facilities include official state, federal, and university seed laboratories across the United States of America and Canada.

Basic seed
Refers to seed listed in the Plant Biosecurity Index under "Import Specification for Seed for Sowing".

ONZPR
Official New Zealand Pest Register: MPI database which informs on the quarantine status for an organism as either regulated or non- regulated for New Zealand.

Contamination
Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation.

ELISA
Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.

EPA
Environmental Protection Authority is responsible for administering the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996.

Fleshy fruit
Any fruit (matured ovary) that is succulent or semi-succulent e.g. a berry, drupe, pome.

Genetically modified organism (GM)
Any organism in which any of the genes or any of the other genetic material has been modified by in-vitro techniques; or is inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by *in-vitro* techniques. [as defined by the HSNO Act 1996]

Growing season inspection
Visual inspection by a person authorized by the NPPO during period or periods of the year when plants actively grow in an area, place of production or production site.

ISTA
International Seed Testing Association.

IPPC
International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990].

Isolation
Applies to PEQ facilities which must meet the minimum isolation requirements (from plants outside the PEQ facility) listed in this IHS.

ISPM
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures are the international standards adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the IPPC [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999].

Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 post-entry quarantine
A system of post entry quarantine screening whereby seed is grown under certain specified conditions on a property approved to the Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants (MPI.STD.PEQ).

MPL
Maximum Pest Limit.

NPPO
National Plant Protection Organisation is the official service established by Government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC. [FAO, 1990; formerly Plant Protection Organisation (National)].

Officially tested
Tested by a laboratory approved by the exporting country NPPO if performed offshore or by the importing country NPPO if performed on-shore

PCR
Polymerase chain reaction

Pelleted seed
Seed encased in a man-made nutritive or protective covering.

PEQ
Post Entry Quarantine. Quarantine applied to a consignment after entry.

Permit
A permit to import issued by MPI that specifies the conditions under which a particular commodity may be imported into New Zealand.

Pest
Any species, strain or biotype of animal or pathogenic agent (fungi, bacteria, viruses, viroids) injurious to plants or plant products.

Note: For the purpose of this import health standard “pest” includes an organism sometimes associated with the pathway, which poses a risk to human or animal or plant life or health (SPS Article 2).

Plant Biosecurity Index
MPI search system for identifying the status of plant species for importing to New Zealand.

Pre-Germinated Seed
Seed with only the radicle (embryonic root) emerged.

Quarantine Pest
A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [FAO, 1990; revised FAO 1995; IPPC 1997].

Quarantine Weed Seeds
An invasive plant species as set out in the MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds.

Regulated Pest
A quarantine pest or a regulated non- quarantine pest listed in ONZPR as being regulated for New Zealand.

Note: If an intercepted organism is not listed in ONZPR, the NPPO must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status.

Representative sample
A sample that is to be submitted to the approved testing laboratory and may comprise either the whole of the composite seed sample or a subsample thereof.

SAC
Seed Analysis Certificate

Seed
A unit of reproduction used for sowing. This includes spores but excludes vegetative propagules.

Appendix 2: Amendment Record

Amendments to this IHS will be given a consecutive number and dated. The following table provides a summary of the main changes to this IHS since 1998.

No:	Details:	Date:
1	Not included	06/08/1998
2	Not included	17/03/1999
3	Not included	01/07/1999
4	Not included	16/08/1999
5	Not included	28/06/2001
6	Not included	27/09/2001
7	Not included	21/03/2002
8	Schedule of entry conditions for *Brassica napus*	01/10/2002
9	Schedule of entry conditions for *Glycine*	01/01/2003
10	Schedule of entry conditions for *Gossypium*	01/05/2003
11	Schedule of entry conditions for *Acrocomia*, *Cocos*, *Corypha*, *Elaeis*, *Livistona* and *Phoenix*	19/05/2003
12	Schedule of entry conditions for *Coffea*	24/06/2003
13	Removal of sections 2.2.3 and 3.4 and insertion of revised section 3.3 *Importation of seed into post-entry quarantine*	04/08/2003
14	Schedule of entry conditions for *Cicer*	22/09/2003
15	Schedule of entry conditions for *Beta*, *Lens*, *Malus*, *Medicago*, *Prunus*, *Pyrus* and *Vaccinium*	24/11/2003
16	Sections 1.1.1, 1.3, 2.3 and all schedules of special conditions	09/02/2004
17	Schedule of entry conditions for *Actinidia* and *Papaver somniferum*	01/06/2004
18	Section 1.6 and schedules of special conditions for *Agropyron*, *Beta*, *Fragaria*, *Hordeum*, *Humulus*, *Pisum* and *Ribes*	09/08/2004
19	Schedule of special conditions for *Avena*, *Hordeum*, *Pisum*, *Phaseolus*, *Triticum* and *Vicia*	17/12/2004
20	Schedule of special conditions for *Zea*	25/05//2005
21	Schedules of special conditions for *Avena*, *Cannabis*, *Hordeum*, *Pisum*, *Triticum*, *Vicia* and *Zea*	26/09/2005
22	Schedule of special conditions for *Anethum*	14/10/2005
23	Schedule of special conditions for *Brassica*, *Glycine*, *Medicago* and *Zea*.	30/11/2006
24	Sections 1, 2,3; schedules of special conditions for *Anethum* (removed), *Arbidopsis thaliana (permit required) Avena, Hordeum, Triticum* and *Zea* (removal of *Wheat streak mosaic virus*); *Phaseolus* and *Vicia* (removal of *Colletrotrichm truncatum)*	03/12/2007

No:	Details:	Date:
25	Sections 1 & 2; inclusion of section 2.2.6 Genetically modified seed testing; revised schedules of special conditions for *Corylus* (new)*, Cucurbita pepo* (new), *Arabidopsis thaliana*, Zea*, Brassica Napus, Glycine* and *Medicago*.	21/04/2009
26	Revised schedules of special conditions for *Hordeum* and *Triticum*.	7/05/2009
27	Addition of schedule for *Linum usitatissimum*. Revised schedule of special conditions for *Fragaria* and *Ribes*. Removal of *Echinacea angustifolia* from section 1.5.2	19/03/2010
28	Removal of *Xanthomonas translucens* pv. *translucens* from the *Hordeum* and *Triticum* schedules. Revised schedule of *Zea*, including Japan as an approved country with the addition of *Gloeocercospora sorghi* to the pest list. Addition of a pea seed soak test on arrival in the Pisum schedule.	22/09/2010
29	Revised schedules of special conditions for *Acer, Carpinus, Carya ovata, Castanea* and *Quercus* to manage *Cryphonectria parasitica*.	16/09/2011
30	Addition of section 2.2.7 'Importation of Seed Products', section 2.2.8 "Seed for Sowing of New Zealand Origin' and section 2.4 'Equivalence'.	5/12/2011
31	Revised schedule for *Rubus*, and removal of [strains not present in New Zealand] from all listings of *Tomato ringspot virus* in *Fragaria, Rubus*, and *Vaccinium* schedules.	20/03/2012
32	Revised schedule of special conditions for *Citrus*.	3/04/2012
33	Updated fungicide treatment option for *Avena, Hordeum* and *Triticum*.	7/05/2012
34	Reformat of complete IHS, including all schedules.	29/06/2012
35	Correction to the *Zea* schedule: removal of *Maize mottle chlorotic stunt virus* from the quarantine requirements.	24/07/2012
36	Revision of Section 8 'Equivalence' and Section 9 "Biosecurity clearance'.	27/08/2012
37	New schedule for tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) and minor correction of *Macadamia* schedule.	19/10/2012
38	New schedule for *Brassica* (urgent amendment) and minor amendment to *Acrocomia* schedule.	19/04/2013
39	Revised schedule for *Malus* (apple) seed for sowing.	24/04/2013
40	Removal of schedule for *Brassica*, retaining schedule for *Brassica napus*.	02/08/2013
41	New schedule for grape (*Vitis* spp.), incorporated as an urgent amendment.	08/08/2013
42	Addition of section 6 (Part A), 'Seed for sowing imported as laboratory specimens'. Revised schedule of special conditions for *Arabidopsis thaliana* (removal of requirement for a phytosanitary certificate). Revised schedules of special conditions for *Fragaria, Phaseolus, Ribes, Rubus idaeus* and *Vitis* (removal of *Tomato black ring virus* from the quarantine requirements).	12/12/2013
43	Addition of further approved fungicide treatments to the *Phaseolus* and *Pisum* schedules	19/6/2014
44	Revised schedule for *Zea mays*, specifying a seed sample size for *Maize dwarf mosaic virus.*	18/8/2014
45	New schedule for *Capsicum* and *Solanum*	19/8/2014
46	New schedule for Cucurbitaceae and changes to *Zea mays* (urgent amendment)	1/12/2014

No:	Details:	Date:
47	Revised schedule for *Zea mays*, clarifying the requirements for *Sugarcane mosaic virus* and *Maize chlorotic mottle virus*	7/8/2015
48	Publication of the CTO direction for all *Zea mays* consignment originated from Chile.	11/09/2015
49	New IHS format. Added section 1.6 (pre-determined testing in PEQ), amended phytosanitary certificate requirements and GM testing requirements.	26/11/2015
50	Reinstating section 6 (Part A) now section 1.9 Part 1: "Seed for sowing imported as laboratory specimens". Minor amendment for *Beta* and *Zea* schedule. Removal of *Barley mosaic virus* from the pest list of *Hordeum* and revised the schedule.	21/12/2015
51	Reinstating and revision of the requirements for species of Rubus and clarification of Section 1.9	21/01/2016
52	Addition to a paragraph related to importation of GMO seeds for reseach purposes and also the addition of the pathogen Andean potato mild mosaic virus (APMMV) to the Solanum tuberosum schedule as a regulated pest.	02/03/2016
53	Revised the Capsicum schedule: addition of PCFVd as a quarantine pest	09/10/2016
54	Orthographic corrections under Zea, Triticum and Lavandula schedules and amendment to the Zea schedule to allow for testing onshore for all quanrantine pests listed in the Zea mays pest list, reformatting of Appendix 3: Declaration form to facilitate its use and the addition of a hyperlink to the protocol for GMO testing under the Zea schedule.	25/11/2016
55	Review of the Cucurbitaceae schedule: new measures for CGMMV and addition of KGMMV as a quarantine pest. Update of the Capsicum schedule.	26/01/2017
56	Removal of *Clover yellow mosaic virus* and *Red clover vein mosaic virus*. Addition of onshore testing for the Agropyron schedule. Update name of PEQ standard, update references to Level 3 PEQ to reflect requirements of the reissued PEQ standard.	09/03/2017
57	Addition of Apiaceae and Petunia schedules and other minor changes.	09/06/2017
58	Change to the treatment requirements for the Apiaceae schedule and other minor changes.	14/12/2017
59	Removal of pea soak test, addition of compulsory fumigation for pea seeds and migration of all approved treatments to MPI-ABTRT.	22/02/2018
60	Addition of Myrtaceae Specific Requirements	11/07/2018
61	Addition of onshore testing for Grapevine yellow speckle viroid-2 to the specific requirements for Vitis.	11/01/2019
62	Addition of requirements for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (TBRFV) to specific requirements for Capsicum and Solanum lycopersicum.	19/03/2019
63	Review of the standard to remove errors and clarify ambiguities and current requirements as part of the tidying the room project.	02/09/2019
64	*Apiaceae* and *Cannabis sativa* specific requirements : Addition of onshore hot water treatment as a phytosanitary option; *Capsicum* and *Solanum lycopersicum* specific requirements: addition of molecular testing as an offshore phytosanitary measure for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* and inclusion of guidance information that the ISHI-Veg local lesion bioassay is not accepted by MPI as a	28/04/2020

No:	Details:	Date:
	valid test for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*; *Petunia* specific requirements: addition of option for importers to provide a non-GMO declaration to meet the genetically modified (GM) requirements for *Petunia* seeds for sowing and removal of requirement for 'appropriate common name' to be specified on phytosanitary certificates for *Petunia* seeds for sowing.	
65	Addition of requirements for pelleted seeds for sowing in Section 1.9 of the IHS, and inclusion of a requirement for all importers of seed for sowing to make a declaration whether their consignment contains pelleted seed or not in Section 1.4 of the IHS.	16/06/2020
66.	Removal of specific requirements for the *Apiaceae* schedule.	16/06/2020
67	Addition of additional declaration requirements for *Tomato mottle mosaic virus* in the specific requierments for *Capsicum* spp. and *Solanum lycopersicum*.	22/07/2020
68	Removal of requirement for phytosanitary certificates for 'basic' pelleted seeds within part 1.9.	22/07/2020
69	Amendment to the *Petunia* specific requirements with addition of measures for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* and to the *Solanum lycopersicum* specific requirements with addition of measures for *Columnea latent viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid* and *Tomato planta macho viroid*. Harmonization of measures for *Potato spindle tuber viroid* and *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* in the *Solanum lycopersicum* specific requirements.	22/07/2020
70	Amendment to the specific requirements for *Capsicum* and *Solanum lycopersicum* to include a suspension notice for import pathways from Israel.	17/12/2020
71	Amendment to the specific requirements for *Capsicum* and *Solanum lycopersicum* to remove notices of suspension for import pathways from Israel.	15/02/2021
72	Amendment to section 1.8 Seeds for sowing imported as laboratory specimens to remove contents of this section and include guidance directing to import requirements under the Research Samples (excluding animal samples) import health standard.	21/06/2021
73	Amendment of 2.72.1(1)(a)(i), 2.82.1(1)(a)(ii) Correction of formatting, terminology and grammar in Appendix 3 & 4, paragraph 2 under "Who should read this IHS?", Parts 2.42.1(1)(a), 2.73, 2.80, 2.70, 2.14, 2.74 pest list, 2.44.2, 2.59.2, 2.27.3, 2.1.2(1), 2.42.1 (1)a, 2.68 Isolation, 2.17 pest list, 2.80 (2), 2.64, 1.9 (2)(10), 2.61 pest list and in terms used throughout the document. Addition of guidance to 2.*4 Actinidia,* 2.15 *Carpinus*, 2.18 *Castanea*, 2.31 *Eriobotrya*, 2.33 *Fragaria*, 2.38 *Humulus*, 2.39 *Juglans*, 2.44 *Lithocarpus densiflorus*, 2.46 *Lophophora williamsii*, 2.49 *Malus*, 2.50 *Mangifera*, 2.50 *Persea*, 2.63 *Populus*, 2.64 *Prunus*, 2.67 *Pyrus*, 2.68 *Quercus*, 2.69 *Ribes*, 2.70 *Rubus,* 2.74 *Solanum tuberosum* and 2.76 *Stenotaphrum.* Correction of references to the 'seeds imported as laboratory specimens' section to direct to the research samples IHS in Part 1, Section 1.5.1(1)(b) and 1.5.1(2)	12/08/2021
74	Removal of the following pests from pest lists and measures for these pests: Hemp streak virus and Hemp mosaic virus in the specific requirements of *Cannabis sativa*, *Artichoke yellow ringspot virus* in the specific requirements of *Phaseolus*, *Pea enation mosaic virus* in the specific requirements of *Pisum* and *Vicia*, *Peanut stunt virus* in the specific requirements of *Phaseolus* and *Vicia;* Removal of ELISA as a testing option for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* in the specific requirements of *Capsicum* and *Solanum lycopersicum*; Addition of	20/09/2021

No:	Details:	Date:
	measures for *Potato spindle tuber viroid* in the specific requirements for *Glebionis* (new schedule) and *Petunia*.	
75	Addition of *Cucumis* schedule for measures for *Cucumis melo* and *Citrullus lanatus* for *Melon necrotic spot virus* and removal of *Cucumis melo* and *Citrullus lanatus* from Cucurbitaceae schedule.	5/11/2021
76	Amendment to the testing requirements for *Pepino mosaic virus* in the specific requirements for *Solanum lycopersicum*	21/02/2022
77	Addition of options for small seed lots in the specific requirements for *Capsicum, Cucumis, Cucurbitaceae, Solanum, Solanum lycopersicum* and *Zea.* Addition of specific requirements for *Raphanus sativus*. Addition of *Matthiola incana* and *Cyperus papyrus* to the list of approved species for import as pelleted seed. Removal of *Broad bean mottle virus*, *Cowpea severe mosaic virus*, *Pea early browning virus* and *Peanut mottle virus* from the specific requirements of *Phaseolus.* Removal of *Peanut mottle virus* and *Peanut stunt virus* from the specific requirements for *Pisum.* Removal of *Peronosclerospora sorghi* and *Sclerospora graminicola* from the specific requirements for *Panicum.* Removal of *Rhizopus maydis* and *Phaeocytostroma ambiguum* from the specific requirements for *Zea.* Removal of *Cercospora loti* from the specific requirements for *Lotus*. Addition of the option of offshore seed testing for quarantine pests in the specific requirements for *Phaseolus* and *Pisum*.	26/10/2022
78	Removed all requirements and guidance related to biological indexing and replaced it with ELISA or PCR in the following sections: 1.6.1, Appendix 1, and the specific requirements for *Actinidia*, *Fragaria*, *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyrus*, *Ribes*, *Rubus*, *Vaccinium*, and *Vitis*. Amended the entry for *Grapevine fanleaf virus* so it is applicable to all strains. Amended the entries for *Raspberry ringspot virus* so it only applies to strains not in New Zealand.	12/07/2023
79	Amended the pelleted seed declaration form and changed the requirement so the declaration form is only needed for imports of pelleted seed instead of for imports of all seed. Amended the *Phaseolus* and *Pisum* schedules to enable testing to be completed on arrival in New Zealand before clearance as an alternative to testing before export.	12/07/2023
80	Amended the references to ISPMs in section 1.2, included the full form of ONZPR in section 1.5.2(5), corrected of numbering in section 1.9, amended the specific requirements for *Hordeum* and *Triticum* with minor changes to additional declarations, added *Solanum lycopersicum* x *Solanum habrochaites* to Appendix 4.	09/02/2024
81	1. Added an option for a 'pest absent' additional declaration in *Acrocomia, Agropyron, Arachis hypogaea, Avena, Beta, Camellia sinensis, Cannabis sativa, Capsicum, Cicer, Cocos, Coriandrum, Corypha, Cuminum, Elaeis, Glebionis, Glycine, Hordeum, Lavandula, Livistona, Medicago, Petunia, Phaseolus, Phoenix, Pisum, Sesamum, Solanum, Solanum lycopersicum, Sorghum, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Triticum, Vicia* and *Zea* schedules; 2. Amended 'pest not known to occur' additional declarations to 'pest absent' in *Capsicum, Carpinus, Carya, Castanea, Citrus, Cucumis, Cucurbitaceae, Desmodium, Eriobotryia, Helianthus, Juglans, Lens, Lithocarpus densiflorus, Medicago, Nicotiana tabacum, Quercus, Ulmus* and *Vigna* schedules. 3. Amended the requirements for seeds of New Zealand origin in section 1.7 4. Removed *Claviceps gigantea* and *Cochliobolus tuberculatus* from the *Zea* schedule, *Cochliobolus miyabeanus* from the *Phaseolus* schedule, High plains	30/08/2024

No:	Details:	Date:
	virus from the *Avena*, *Hordeum* and *Triticum* schedules, *Curvularia verruculosa* from the *Triticum* schedule and *Grapevine yellow speckle* viroid 2 from the *Vitis* schedule. 5. Added seed testing (offshore or on-arrival in New Zealand) as an option for a phytosanitary measure for: *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. undulosa in the *Avena, Hordeum and Triticum* schedules, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. striafaciens in the *Hordeum* schedule, *Rathayibacter tritici* in the *Hordeum* and *Triticum* schedule, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. sesami in the *Sesamum* schedule, *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. vignicola in the *Vigna* schedule. 6. Increased the sample size for testing *Arachis hypogaea* seeds for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* to 4,000 seeds. 7. Added testing requirements for Tomato black ring virus in the *Rubus* and *Vitis* schedules. 8. Removed importer declaration requirement for *Beta vulgaris* in section 1.9.	
82	Minor amendment to the schedules of specific requirements for *Lablab*, *Medicago*, *Phoenix* and *Pinus* to correct minor typographical errors.	14/10/2024
83	Removed *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *cannabina* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cannabis* from the *Cannabis sativa* schedule, Strawberry latent ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand) from the *Fragaria* schedule, *Septoria helianthi* from the *Helianthus* schedule, Plum pox virus and Prune dwarf virus (strains not in NZ) from the *Prunus* schedule, *Tarsonemus granarius* from the *Triticum* schedule, High plains virus from the *Zea* schedule, *Penicillium brevicompactum* from the *Pinus* schedule, Tobacco ringspot virus from the *Solanum tuberosum* schedule and *Coniothyrium lavandulae* and *Phoma lavandulae* from the *Lavandula* schedule and changed the import specification for *Lavandula* to 'basic'.	14/03/2025

Appendix 3: Declaration Form

To be completed and signed by the exporter and importer.

As defined by the New Zealand HSNO Act 1996, Genetically modified organism means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any organism in which any of the genes or any other genetic material (a) have been modified by in vitro techniques; or (b) are inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by in vitro techniques.

Note that under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, the import and release of any genetically modified crop without approval from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) is unlawful.

I,. (Exporter's name and address)…

declare that according to the requirements set out in the Seed for Sowing Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.05: Seeds for Sowing - https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1151),

Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation

was produced neither "from" nor "by" genetically modified crops.

I undertake to inform immediately the importer and the Ministry for Primary Industries, MPI, New Zealand of any information that can undermine the accuracy of this declaration.

Note that MPI may request evidence as to how production, handling and transport of these seeds is performed in the field, or require and audit as a way to provide quality to the production system.

I (Importer's name and address)…

declare to the best of my knowledge that according to the requirements set out in the Seed for Sowing Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.05: Seeds for Sowing - https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1151),

Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation

was produced neither "from" nor "by" genetically modified crops.

Signed by **Exporter** and Company Name (details) and date	Signed by **Importer** and Company Name (details) and date

Warning: Any person who knowingly makes a statement of information or a declaration that is false or misleading in a material particular may on summary conviction, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and/or fined not exceeding $500,000.00.

Appendix 4: Species on the Plants Biosecurity Index eligible for import into New Zealand as pelleted seeds for sowing

Ageratum houstonianum	*Lisianthus russellianus (= Eustoma grandiflorum)*
Allium cepa	*Lobelia* sp.
Allium porrum	*Lobularia maritima*
Anethum graveolens	*Matthiola incana*
Angelonia salicariifolia	*Mimulus* sp.
Antirrhinum sp.	*Nemesia* sp.
Apium graveolens	*Nicotiana* sp.
Begonia sp.	*Ocimum basilicum*
Bellis perennis	*Origanum vulgare*
Beta vulgaris	*Papaver* sp.
Brassica napus	*Pastinaca sativa*
Brassica oleracea	*Pentas* sp.
Calceolaria sp.	*Pericallis hybrida (= Pericallis x hybrida)*
Calibrachoa hybrida	*Petroselinum crispum*
Campanula sp.	*Petunia* sp.
Celosia sp.	*Portulaca* sp.
Chaenorhinum sp.	*Primula* sp.
Chrysanthemum sp	*Pyrethrum* sp.
Cichorium endivia	*Ranunculus* sp.
Cichorium intybus	*Rosmarinus officinalis*
Cineraria maritima (= Senecio cineraria)	*Rudbeckia* sp.
Cyperus papyrus	*Salpiglossis sinuata*
Daucus carota	*Salvia officinalis*
Dianthus sp.	*Saxifraga* sp.
Diascia barberae	*Senecio cruentus (= Pericallis cruenta)*
Dichondra sp.	*Silene* sp.
Digitalis sp.	*Solanum lycopersicum*
Eruca sativa	*Solanum lycopersicum x Solanum habrochaites*
Exacum affine	*Solenostemon scutellarioides*
Foeniculum vulgare	*Spinacia oleracea*
Gazania sp.	*Streptocarpus* sp.
Geranium sp.	*Sutera* sp.
Gerbera jamesoni	*Tagetes* sp.
Gloxinia speciosa (= Sinningia speciosa)	*Tanacetum parthenium*
Gypsophila sp.	*Thymus vulgaris*
Helichrysum sp.	*Torenia fournieri*
Heuchera sp.	*Trachelium caeruleum*
Isolepis sp.	*Verbascum* sp.
Juncus sp.	*Verbena* sp.
Lactuca sativa	*Veronica* sp.
Laurentia axillaris (= Isotoma axillaris)	*Viola* sp.
Linaria sp.	*Zinnia* sp.