



Notification of Department of Agriculture  
Re: Conditions for Import of Seed Potatoes from the Netherlands  
B.E. 2552 (2009)

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The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of seed potatoes from the Netherlands into Thailand. By virtue of the provisions of Section 8 and Section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (1964) amended by the Plant Quarantine Act (No. 3) B.E. 2551 (2008) with particular provisions that may restrict the right and freedom of any person in which Section 29 together with Section 32, Section 33, Section 41 and Section 43 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand permits by virtue of the law. The Director-General of Department of Agriculture through the recommendation of the Plant Quarantine Committee, hereby announces the conditions that have to be met in order to import seed potatoes for propagation purpose from the Netherlands into Thailand as follows:

**1. Plant species**

Seed potato, *Solanum tuberosum*

**2. Quarantine pests of concern**

2.1 A list of quarantine pests of current concern to Thailand for seed potatoes and associated soil from the Netherlands is given in Appendix 1.

2.2 Quarantine pests requiring risk management measures in seed potatoes are as follows;

2.2.1 pale cyst nematode, *Globodera pallida*

2.2.2 golden nematode, *Globodera rostochiensis*

2.2.3 potato wart, *Synchytrium endobioticum*

2.2.4 bacterial ring rot, *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*

2.2.5 potato brown rot, *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3

### **3. Responsible organizations**

- 3.1 Thailand: Department of Agriculture  
(hereinafter referred to as DOA)
- 3.2 The Netherlands: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality,  
Plant Protection Service  
(hereinafter referred to as MANFQ-PPS)

### **4. Accredited/Approved laboratories**

MANFQ-PPS has accredited laboratories of the Netherlands General Inspection Service for Agricultural Seeds and Seed Potatoes (hereinafter referred to as NAK) to perform various testing on pests of phytosanitary concern to Thailand indicated in this Notification on seed potatoes.

### **5. Import permit**

Import permit issued by DOA is required.

### **6. Means of conveyance**

Seed potatoes shall be imported from a port in the Netherlands to a designated port in Thailand by ship cargo or air cargo. In case of ship cargo, seed potatoes can be exported from ports in Belgium and Germany.

### **7. Production areas**

Seed potatoes shall be produced in the Netherlands, where the MANFQ-PPS designated as production areas for export to Thailand and the DOA has approved prior to export.

### **8. Production and certification**

- 8.1 Seed potatoes from the Netherlands must be certified in accordance with the requirements of a recognized certification agency and recognized seed potato certification programs. NAK is a recognized Certifying Authority of seed potatoes in the Netherlands and is responsible to verify and certify seed potatoes export to Thailand according to the Netherlands Seed Potato Standards to meet the phytosanitary requirements indicated in this Notification. The NAK operates under the direction and supervision of MANFQ-PPS.
- 8.2 Seed potatoes export to Thailand shall be produced and, except specify, certified to meet the requirements of the Netherlands Seed Potato Standards.
- 8.3 Certifying Authority shall issue a seed potato certification tag (NAK certificate/EU plant passport) only for seed potatoes that meet all

phytosanitary requirements specified in this Notification. Seed potato grower and field numbers shall be indicated on the seed potato certification tag and the Phytosanitary Certificate to enhance the capability for trace-back of identified problems on import seed potatoes.

## **9. Requirements for soil**

- 9.1 Potato tubers shall be practically free of soil.
- 9.2 The weight of loose soil shall not exceed 100 g per 50 kg seed potatoes (equivalent to 0.2 % soil by weight). For caked soil, seed potatoes which have more than 20 % of the surface of the tuber with caked soil should not exceed 30 tubers in a 600 unit sample (equivalent to 5 %).

## **10. Requirements for quarantine nematodes**

- 10.1 Some areas in the Netherlands have been found to be infested with potato cyst nematode (pale cyst nematode, *Globodera pallida* and golden nematode, *Globodera rostochiensis*).
- 10.2 Seed potatoes produced in potato cyst nematode regulated areas in the Netherlands are prohibited to import into Thailand. In addition, seed potatoes produced in land which as a result of an official soil test has been found to be contaminated with potato cyst nematode are prohibited to import into Thailand.
- 10.3 The phytosanitary regulations shall be in placed to regulate potato cyst nematode in infested areas. The phytosanitary managements of potato cyst nematode shall be carried out according to the European Union's Council Directive 69/456/EEC on control of potato cyst eelworm and the Decision on control of the potato cyst nematode 1991 (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*), Staatsblad 1992, 133.
- 10.4 It is mandatory that land on which the seed potatoes were grown must be subjected to an official soil test pre-planting or pre-harvest for the presence of potato cyst nematode. Only seed potatoes grown in fields free of potato cyst nematode are permitted to import into Thailand. The certification for the presence of potato cyst nematode in potato field shall be carried out according to the agreed upon protocol. In addition, the samples of soil shall be analyzed by NAK's laboratory.
- 10.5 The agreed upon protocol for the soil testing protocol for potato cyst nematodes shall be based on Council Directive 2007/33/EC of 11 June 2007 on the control of potato cyst nematodes and repealing Directive 69/465/EEC
- 10.6 In addition to potato cyst nematode, seed potatoes shall be produced in fields free of nematodes of quarantine significance specified in this Notification, based on official surveillance.

## 11. Requirements for quarantine plant diseases caused by fungi

### 11.1 Potato wart, *Synchytrium endobioticum*

11.1.1 Seed potatoes from the fields found to be contaminated with potato wart are prohibited to import into Thailand.

11.1.2 Seed potatoes intended to export to Thailand shall be grown in the fields which potato wart have not been found within the minimum distance of 5 kilometers of the infected field.

11.1.3 The phytosanitary regulations shall be in placed to regulate potato wart in infected fields. The phytosanitary managements of potato wart shall be carried out according to the European Union's Council Directive 69/464/EEC of 8 December 1996 on control of potato wart disease and the Decision on control of potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), Staatsblad 591.

11.2 The tolerance level for powdery scab, *Spongospora subterranea*, should not more than 1.5 % by weight of tubers exceeding the allowable surface area of 5 %. The diagrams of known percent coverage (1-5 %) of a tuber surface are given in Appendix 2.

11.3 The tolerance level for skin spot, *Polyscytalum pustulans*, should not more than 1.5 % by weight of tubers exceeding the allowable surface area of 5 %.

## 12. Requirements for quarantine plant diseases caused by bacteria

### 12.1 Bacterial ring rot, *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*

12.1.1 Seed potatoes from the fields found to be contaminated with bacterial ring rot and fields that shared equipment, facility, and/or staff, with the bacterial ring rot infected fields are prohibited to import into Thailand.

12.1.2 The phytosanitary regulations shall be in placed to regulate bacterial ring rot in infected fields. The phytosanitary managements of potato ring rot shall be carried out according to the European Union's Council Directive 93/85/EEC of 4 October 1993 on the control of potato ring rot.

12.1.3 Seed potatoes from the field intended to export to Thailand shall be mandatory subjected to laboratory analysis for the presence of bacterial ring rot by NAK's laboratory. Only seed potatoes grown in fields which are not found positive for bacterial ring rot are permitted to import into Thailand.

12.1.4 The testing protocol for bacterial ring rot shall be based on diagnosis protocol of the European Union's Council Directive 93/85/EEC of 4 October 1993 on the control of potato ring rot.

12.2 Potato brown rot, *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3

12.2.1 Seed potatoes from the fields found to be contaminated with potato brown rot are prohibited to import into Thailand.

12.2.2 Seed potatoes intended to export to Thailand shall be grown in the fields which potato brown rot have not been found within the minimum distance of 10 kilometers of the infected field.

12.2.3 The phytosanitary regulations shall be in place to regulate potato brown rot in infected fields. The phytosanitary managements of potato brown rot shall be carried out according to the European Union's Council Directive 98/57/EC of 20 July 1998 on the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.

12.2.4 Seed potatoes from the field intended to export to Thailand shall be mandatory subjected to laboratory analysis for the presence of potato brown rot by NAK's laboratory. Only seed potatoes grown in fields which are not found positive for potato brown rot are permitted to import into Thailand.

12.2.5 The testing protocol for potato brown rot shall be based on diagnosis protocol of the European Union's Council Directive 98/57/EC of 20 July 1998 on the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.

**13. Requirements for quarantine plant diseases caused by viruses**

13.1 Seed potatoes shall be grown in potato fields which shall be visually inspected by inspectors of the Certifying Authority for virus diseases during growing season according to requirements specified in the Netherlands Seed Potato Standards and shall be free of potato diseases caused by viruses of quarantine significance specified in Appendix 1, except those mentioned in Section 13.4. In addition, the threshold level for the total of all viruses other than viruses of quarantine significance shall not exceed 0.1 %.

13.2 In addition to visual inspection, it is required that seed potatoes shall be subjected to laboratory analysis according to the agreed upon protocol by approved laboratories for the percentage of *Potato virus Y* (PVY) and *Potato leaf roll virus* (PLRV) infection. The tolerance level for PVY and PLRV infection in potato tubers of identified fields should not exceed 4 %. Currently, the agreed upon testing methodology of PVY and PLRV on sprouts is as follows.

13.2.1 Sprouts for ELISA testing must be analyzed by using the following procedures.

- (a) The samples of 200 tubers from identified field (up to 10 hectares) are taken during harvesting or from the consignment. The eyes of the tubers are cut out and planted in a greenhouse.
- (b) Samples of sprouts are separated into 50 lots of 4 sprouts. The 50 tests will detect crops with viral infection level of <4 % with a probability at the 95 % confidence level. Nine positive tests will result in rejection of the crop for export to Thailand.

13.3 Laboratory test report of PVY and PLRV infection on seed potatoes shall be kept by NAK's laboratory and shall be made available to DOA upon request. Test report shall contain adequate information to assure traceability e.g. grower, supplier, seed potato certificate number, number of samples and results of analysis.

13.4 It is required that the tolerance level for visual symptoms of *Potato mop top virus* (PMTV) infection in seed potato tubers of identified fields should be nil.

#### **14. Requirements for packing and labeling**

14.1 Seed potatoes shall be packaged in bags that contain 25-50 kg, are new and closed after packing.

14.2 Each bag shall be affixed with a seed potato certification tag. The information labels on seed potato certification tag shall comply with NAK's requirement.

#### **15. Export inspection**

15.1 The consignment of seed potatoes shall be inspected for export to Thailand prior to or during loading in the last mode of transportation. Following inspection, the container shall be immediately closed and sealed.

15.2 A Phytosanitary Certificate shall be issued only for the consignments that meet all phytosanitary requirements specified in this Notification.

#### **16. Phytosanitary certification**

16.1 A Phytosanitary Certificate must accompany with each consignment of seed potatoes from the Netherlands.

16.2 A Phytosanitary Certificate shall bear the following additional declaration.

*“The seed potatoes in this consignment were produced in the Netherlands in accordance with the conditions governing entry of seed potatoes to Thailand”.*

- 16.3 Container number (for sea freight only), seed potato grower and field numbers in every container must be recorded on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

## **17. Import inspection**

- 17.1 When the consignments of seed potatoes arrive at the port of entry in Thailand, the import inspection shall be conducted after confirming the respective documents accompanying the consignments concerned.
- 17.2 DOA reserved the right to have the consignment re-exported or destroyed at the importer’s expenses, if the certification does not conform to phytosanitary import requirements or seals on the containers are damaged.
- 17.3 If quarantine pests of Thailand concern as stipulate in Appendix 1 are found or exceed acceptable tolerance level during import inspection, the infested consignment shall be either re-exported or destroyed at the importer’s expenses. The DOA will notify the MANFQ-PPS of the non-compliance and, depending on the circumstances, may temporarily suspend importation of that lot, farm, province or the whole country.
- 17.4 MANFQ-PPS shall immediately investigate the cause of such incidence and propose corrective actions. Suspension of import will be lift when the cause of non-compliance has been clarified and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of DOA.
- 17.5 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to Thailand not listed in Appendix 1 is found, the consignment shall be re-exported, destroyed or treated with an appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer’s expenses. The DOA reserved the right to temporary suspension of import from the identified pathway until a risk assessment of intercepted organisms is determined.
- 17.6 Although the consignments of seed potatoes have been released from port of entry, if there is a reasonable ground from available evidence to believe that seed potatoes imported from certain production sites are likely to be contaminated with quarantine pests, seed potatoes shall be withheld from planting and subjected to appropriate phytosanitary measures to prevent its spread under DOA supervision. The costs of such action shall be borne by the importer.
- 17.7 It is the requirement that the importer shall promptly provide DOA upon request a list of growers and planting areas of importing seed potatoes. In

addition, field survey shall be immediately carried out by plant quarantine officials if there is a reasonable ground to believe that quarantine pests associated with importing seed potatoes may be present in potato fields. The costs of such survey shall be borne by the importer.

**18. Audit of export procedures**

- 18.1 The export of seed potatoes from production areas indicated in Section 7 in the Netherlands to Thailand shall only be initiated after the DOA has already audited export certification procedures. The costs of such audits must be borne by the Netherlands.
- 18.2 In the event of a suspension of import, DOA may audit export procedures in the Netherlands prior to a decision being taken on resumption of import. Where DOA has determined that such audits are necessary, the costs of these audits must be borne by the Netherlands.

Effective on this date henceforth.

Issued on 13 November B.E. 2552 (2009)

Mr. Somchai Charannarongkul

Director-General  
Department of Agriculture



## Appendix 1

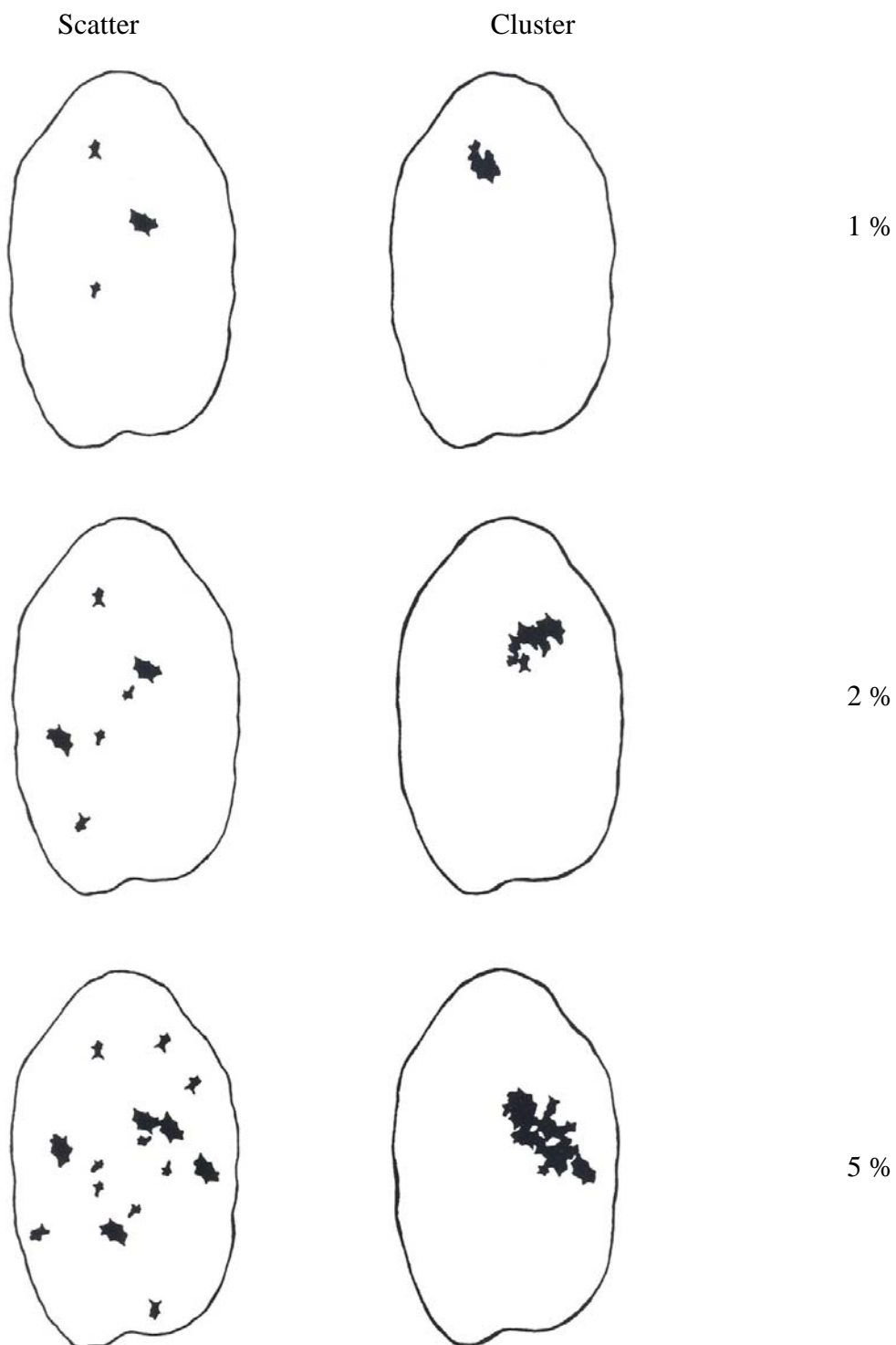
List of quarantine pests of seed potatoes and associated soil from the Netherlands  
attached to the Notification of Department of Agriculture  
Re: Conditions for Import of Seed Potatoes from the Netherland B.E. 2552 (2009)

Scientific name	Common name
Plant Pathogens	
Nematodes	
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	potato rot nematode
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (potato race)	stem and bulb nematode
* <i>Globodera pallida</i>	pale cyst nematode
* <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	golden nematode
<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	Columbia root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>	false Columbia root-knot nematode
Fungi	
<i>Phoma foveata</i>	potato gangrene
<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	skin spot
<i>Spongospora subterranean</i>	powdery scab
* <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	potato wart
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	verticillium wilt
Bacteria	
* <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	bacterial ring rot
* <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3	potato brown rot
Viruses	
<i>Alfalfa mosaic virus</i> (AMV)	alfalfa yellow spot
<i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> (PepMV)	
<i>Potato mop top virus</i> (PMTV)	potato mop-top
<i>Potato virus M</i> (PVM)	
<i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> (TRV)	spraing of potato
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> (TSV)	stunt of asparagus
<i>Tomato black ring virus</i> (ToBRV)	ring spot of beet
<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus</i> (TSWV)	tomato spotted wilt

\* Required risk management measures.

**Appendix 2**

The diagrams of known percent coverage (1-5 %) of a tuber surface  
attached to the Notification of Department of Agriculture  
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- UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION
  - This is an English translation. In case of any difference in meaning between the Thai text and the English translation, the Thai text shall be applied.