# Polish certification system in context of OECD

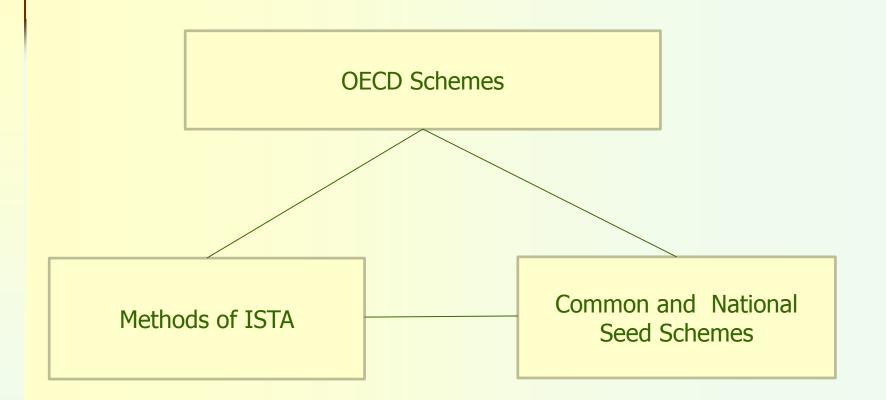
**Overview** 

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- participants
- main tasks
- activity
- results
- data

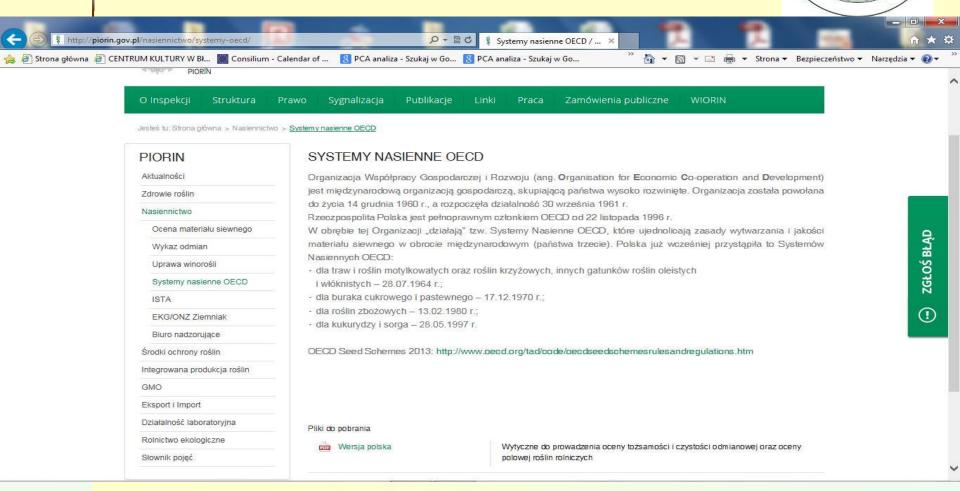
main tasks, activity, results, data





The relationships among existing seed systems

### main tasks, activity, results, data

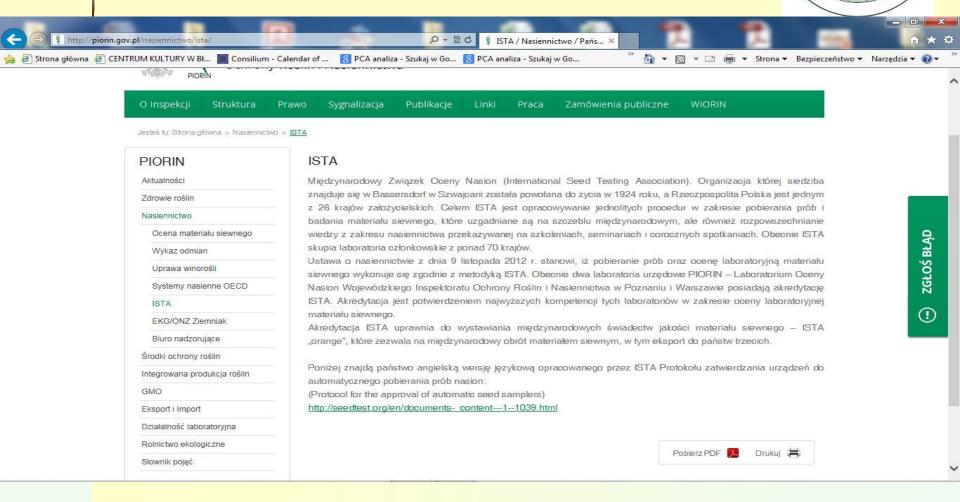


ROLNICTWA

NISTERST

Poland is a member of OECD from 1996. First schemes were introduced in 1964

main tasks, activity, results, data



**AOLNICTWA** 

VISTERSY

#### Poland is a member of ISTA from 1924

## Polish certification system participants

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Research Centre for Cultivar Testing
- Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service
- Polish Seed Trade Association
- breeders
- seed producers
- farmers



## Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development www.minrol.gov.pl



agricultural policy-making
 drafting proposals of Law
 issuing implementing measures

 (regulations of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

 supervising the activity of the Research Centre for Cultivar Testing (COBORU) and Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (PIORIN)



national legislation:

- Law on seed material
- Law on the legal protection of plant varieties
- Law on plant health

regulations of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development



Law on seed material (main scope)

1) Registration, production, evaluation and control of seed material of cultivated plants .... listed in EU directives

2) Production, evaluation and control of seed material of the following cultivated plants:

.....

b) not for maketing in the of UE varieties of plant species in framework of OECD schemes.

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 33) OECD systems - means use by the Polish Republic following the OECD seed schemes for the varietal certification of seed marketed international:

a) OECD scheme for the varietal certification of seeds of grasses and legumes and small grain legumes,

b) the OECD scheme for the varietal certification of cereals seed placed on the market international

c) the system of the OECD for the varietal certification of sugar beet seed and fodder beet entering into international trade,

d) the system of the OECD for the varietal certification of seeds of maize and sorghum introduced into international trade,

e) the system of the OECD for the varietal certification of cruciferous plant seeds and other plant species of oil and fiber.

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Application for inspection (additional requirements)

- 10. In the case of seed plantations, which are for handling the reproduction of varieties of agricultural plant originating in third countries covered by the OECD schemes and are not intended for circulation in the European Union, the application to assess the field of agricultural seed be accompanied by:
  - 1) certificate of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) and a certificate stating the degree qualification or a category of seed that meet the requirements of the OECD system;
  - 2) label of each lot of seed used to sowing plantation;
  - 3) document confirming the order of reproduction seeds, area which should be sown or planted, and the mass of the used seeds;
  - 4) written consent of the competent certification authority other than the Republic of Poland of the Member State in which the variety is registered.

main tasks, activity, results, data



Art. 54. 1. Evaluated for identity and varietal purity shall be: 1) seed material of agricultural and vegetable elite category and the category qualified for further reproduction;

2) seed material submitted for evaluation in accordance with the OECD schemes;

3) not less than 10%:

 a) the seed lots of agricultural and vegetable certified category,
 b) batch of vegetable seed of the standard category located on the market

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

main tasks, activity, results, data



Art. 56. The minister responsible for agriculture shall determine, by regulation:

 requirements for varietal purity and methodology, manner and terms of assessing identity and varietal purity of seed for individual species, groups or sub-groups of agricultural plant or vegetable,
 pattern of information about the results of varietal identity and purity of seed,

3) size of the samples collected to assess varietal identity and purity, including standard tests, their packaging and labeling, deadlines for their transmission to the entity specified by the Centre and the address indicated by this resort,

4) conditions and shelf life of seed samples taken to assess varietal identity and purity.

5) sampling reference conditions, including attempts to seed reproduced in the OECD seed schemes.

main tasks, activity, results, data



Secondary regulation

§ 5. Evaluation of identity and varietal purity of seeds of individual species, groups or sub-groups of agricultural and vegetable plants is done in accordance with the methodology of the field assessment defined by the OECD seed schemes.

§ 7.3. In the case of reproduction in accordance with the OECD schemes of not listed in the national register or Community Catalogue, sample of variety is taken from the lot imported into the country and intended for reproduction.

Other tasks of Ministry

Provision of information to the OECD Catalogue of varieties intended for international marketing

main tasks, activity, results, data

# Research Centre for Cultivar Testing (COBORU) www.coboru.pl





- official variety testing (DUS, VCU)
   plant variety listing (NL)
- plant variety protection (PBR)
- post-registration variety testing
- post-control (cooperative with PIORIN)



# Headquarters + 29 Experimental Stations for Variety Testing staff - 104 + 597 5 977 hectares

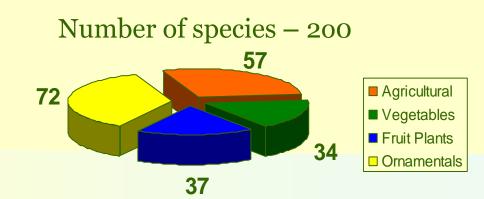


main tasks, activity, results, data

testing network

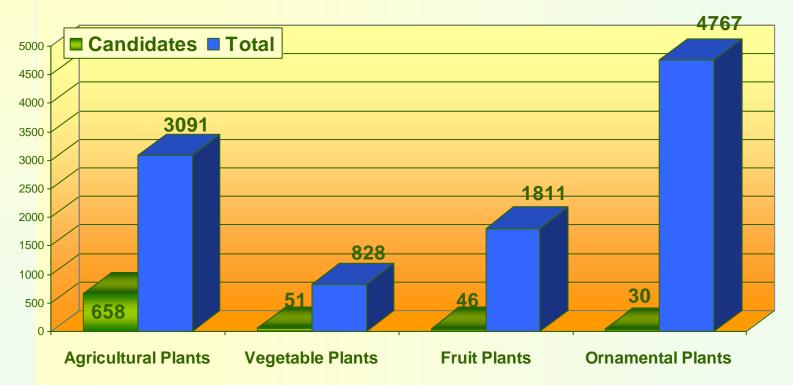


# DUS tests 2013 statistics:



10497 varieties,

including 785 varieties in official examinations





main tasks, activity, results, data



Data 2013

- DUS 785 varieties entered in the national register
- 9,562 varieties post-control, this study assumes 35,338 plots
- VCU 988 varieties; 27,062 chemical-technological analysis in the field of VCU;
- 53,825 seed samples of standard varieties of 126 agricultural plant species stored in long-term storage
- 36 samples of agricultural plants and 37 samples of vegetables didn't maintain standards



 Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (PIORIN)
 Main Inspectorate of Plant Health And Seed Inspection www.piorin.gov.pl



 official field inspection
 official sampling and laboratory testing
 official supervising on accredited body (inspectors, samplers, laboratories certification under official supervision)
 issue official labels

control of seed material trade

Application for OECD schemes can be done on any stage of certification

main tasks, activity, results, data



- official certification
  - basic + certified
- certification under official supervision
  - on request certified
- mandatory training and exams of inspectors, samplers and laboratories (official and under official supervision)
- control of inspectors, samplers and laboratories (official and under official supervision)

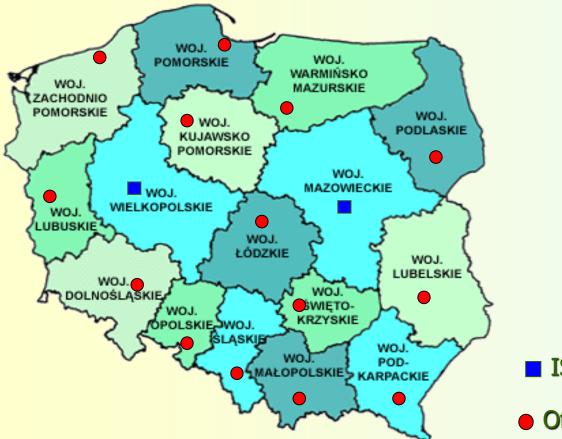


inspectors: 580 - official - 381 – companies – 199 samplers: 627 - official - 439 – companies – 188 laboratories: 43 – official – 16, including 2 ISTA Laboratory – companies under official supervision – 27

main tasks, activity, results, data



official inspection network



ISTA Laboratory

Official Laboratory



data information: agriculture plants – certified area cereals 70 080 ha legumes 7 103 ha 11 601 ha grasses 5 221 ha oil crops fibre crops **147** ha potatoes 4911 ha miscellaneous crops 6 522 ha



- agriculture plants number of plantations (2013):
  - 14 000 plantations
  - 3697 OECD schemes plantations

main tasks, activity, results, data



## Polish Seed Trade Association

## www.pin.org.pl



founding – August 1, 1996
members – 91 companies
the management
board of directors
sections (for group of plants) – 10

Organization of trainings in certification and sampling

main tasks, activity, results, data

## Breeders:

- 8 companies agriculture (PL)
- 3 companies horticulture (PL)
- EU/global companies
- Seed producers:
  - 600 entities
- Farmers:
  - 1 million 800 thousand (more than 1 hectare)

### Procedure for a New Country to Join One or More OECD Seed Schemes

- 1. Eligibility for the OECD Seed Schemes
- 1.1 OECD Member countries may participate in the Schemes on the basis of a written notification to the Secretary-General of the OECD.
- 1.2 A Member of the United Nations Organization, its specialised Agencies or the World Trade Organisation may submit a written application to the Secretary-General of the OECD to participate in one or more Scheme(s).
- 1.3 The technical criteria necessary to operate the Schemes shall apply equally to OECD Members and non-Member countries.

## **Technical criteria**

Technical criteria to be satisfied by the notifying or applicant country are set out in the rules of the OECD Seed Schemes in force and include the following:

2.1 The country shall provide a description of the national scheme for the certification of seed and a copy of the national rules and procedures governing the certification of seed.

- the national scheme, for each Scheme to be implemented, especially in respect of:
- i) previous cropping;
- ii) isolation, both physical and from sources of foreign pollen in the case of crosspollination species;
- iii) verification of varietal identity;
- iv) varietal purity standards.

- The country shall describe the development of its certification scheme over the previous five years and specify in detail the amounts of certified seed produced during the three most recent years.
- 2.4 The country shall have a national list of varieties, the seed of which is intended to be certified under the OECD Schemes in the immediate future. The national list of varieties shall include only those varieties that have been tested and found to be distinct, uniform and stable following internationally recognised guidelines and, in the case of agricultural species, varieties also found to have acceptable Value for Cultivation and Use in at least one country.

- 2.5 The country shall have been growing-on samples of Basic and Certified seed in pre- and post-control plots for at least three years. The pre- and post-control plots must be carried out according to OECD methods or similar domestic methods, with the results presented to the Secretariat.
- 2.6 The country shall dispose of suitably qualified staff and all the necessary facilities to enable seed certification to be carried out effectively according to the rules and procedures of the OECD Seed Schemes.
- 2.7 The country shall give information on the nature and prospects of current international seed trade, as well as indicate participation in international seed-related organisations.

There are seven agriculture Seed Schemes in OECD viz.,

- Cereals
- Maize and sorghum
- Crucifers and other oil or fiber species
- Grasses and Legumes
- Fodder beet and sugar beet
- Subterranean clover and similar species
- Vegetables