

**ANNEX X TO THE DECISION**

**OECD SCHEME  
FOR THE VARIETAL CERTIFICATION OF SEED OF  
SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER AND SIMILAR SPECIES  
MOVING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

**2007**

## **RULES AND DIRECTIONS**

### **1. General**

1.1 The OECD Subterranean Clover Seed Scheme shall cover seed of varieties of self-pollinating annual legume herbage plants produced, processed, sampled, labelled and fastened in accordance with the Rules and Directions which form the subject of the following paragraphs and which are regarded as minimum requirements.

1.2 The Scheme is limited to varieties of Subterranean Clover, *Trifolium subterraneum*, and similar species. Because they are self-seeding, with variable dormancy periods, it is sometimes not possible to identify the generation of seed harvested. It will be a mixture of generations. These species cannot therefore be included in the Herbage and Oil Seed Scheme. The list of species eligible for certification according to the Scheme is given in Appendix 6. This list can be increased by common agreement of the National Designated Authorities.

1.3 The varieties shall be self-pollinating and have genetic stability in the region of seed production.

1.4 It is intended that “OECD Certified Seed” of first and successive generations (blue and red labels respectively) be used for fodder production only and not for further multiplication outside the Scheme.

1.5 The Scheme shall be implemented in the participating countries under the responsibility of the national governments that will designate Authorities for this purpose. The list of countries participating in the OECD Subterranean Clover Seed Scheme is given in Appendix 7.

### **2. Acceptance of Varieties**

2.1 Varieties shall be accepted into the Scheme only if satisfactory results have been obtained by official tests (including comparative field tests) in at least one country.

2.2 For all varieties, the tests must establish that the variety is distinct, is self-pollinating and that its generations used for fodder production have sufficiently uniform and stable characters. An accurate description, including essential morphological and physiological characters, must be available.

2.3 The tests must also establish that the varieties have an acceptable value in at least one country.

### **3. List of Eligible Varieties**

3.1 In each country an official national list of varieties which have been accepted into the Scheme after the tests referred to in Rule 2 shall be published and annually revised. Synonyms and homonyms must be clearly indicated in these lists.

3.2 Only seed of listed varieties is eligible for certification according to the Scheme.

3.3 Varieties shall not be maintained in the list if the conditions of acceptance are no longer fulfilled.

3.4 OECD List of varieties

3.4.1 The OECD List of Varieties Eligible for Certification is an official list of varieties which have been accepted by National Designated Authorities as eligible for certification in accordance with the Rules of the OECD Seed Schemes. The List of Varieties, which is revised annually on the basis of notifications received from the Designated Authorities participating in the Schemes, includes details of the maintainer(s) of the variety and the name of the country(ies) where the variety has been registered. The List is not limited and should provide useful information when applying Rules 5.1.1 and 5.2.3 of the present Scheme for Basic Seed and Certified Seed respectively.

3.4.2 The OECD Secretariat provides the National Designated Authorities with the instructions of the listing of varieties in the List.

3.4.3 The Designated Authority of the Country of Registration is responsible for:

- 1) Ensuring that the variety to be OECD listed has been registered on the National Official Catalogue;
- 2) Communicating the name of the person(s) or organisation(s) responsible for the maintenance of the variety;
- 3) Liaising with the maintainer of the variety;
- 4) Providing written agreement for the multiplication of seed outside the Country of Registration to the appropriate Designated Authority;
- 5) Supplying an authenticated standard sample of the variety to be multiplied in order that a control plot can be sown to provide an authentic reference of the variety;
- 6) Supplying an official description of the variety to be multiplied, and, in the case of a hybrid variety, a description of the parental components;
- 7) Authenticating the identity of the seed to be multiplied.

#### **4. Designation of Categories of Seed**

The following categories of seed, as defined in Appendix 1, are recognised in the Scheme:

- Pre-Basic Seed;
- Basic Seed;
- Certified Seed.

## **5. Production of Basic and Certified Seed**

### **5.1 Basic Seed**

5.1.1 Basic Seed shall be produced under the responsibility of the maintainer who will decide, in consultation with the Designated Authority, the number of generations from parental material before Basic Seed, which number must be strictly limited; and who will maintain a sufficient supply of seed for sowing to produce Basic Seed, ensure that it preserves the characters of the variety and supply the Designated Authority, when requested, with samples of this seed. If the Basic Seed is produced in a country other than the country of registration of the variety, technical conditions must be agreed in advance by the Designated Authorities of both countries concerned.

5.1.2 On request, Pre-Basic Seed may be officially controlled and a special label provided for it. It is essential to identify the stage in the multiplication cycle which Pre-Basic Seed has reached and there shall be a statement of the number of generations by which the seed precedes Certified Seed, first generation.

### **5.2 Certified Seed**

5.2.1 Certified Seed may be produced either inside or outside the country of registration of the variety.

5.2.2 Multiplication of seed inside the country of registration of a variety:

Technical conditions must be approved by the Designated Authority, which must decide, after consulting the maintainer, whether more than one generation of Certified Seed from Basic Seed should be permitted and, if so, the number of generations that should be allowed.

5.2.3 Multiplication of seed outside the country of registration of a variety:

Technical conditions must be agreed in advance by the Designated Authorities of both the countries concerned. The Designated Authority in the country of registration of the variety shall be entitled to withhold approval for the multiplication to be conducted under the Scheme. In particular, this Authority must be satisfied, after consulting the maintainer, that the variety is likely to remain true to its description under the conditions proposed; decide, after consulting the maintainer, whether more than one generation of increase should be permitted in the country of multiplication and, if so, the maximum number and verify the identity of the Basic Seed.

## **6. Control of the Production of the Seed**

**6.1** The Designated Authority in the country of production of the seed is responsible for implementing the Scheme in relation to that production.

### **6.2 Requirements of the production and field inspection**

6.2.1 In each participating country requirements for the production of Basic and Certified Seed approved under the Scheme as being satisfactory for varietal identity and purity shall be officially applied. These requirements shall not be lower than those given in Appendix 2.

6.2.2 The Designated Authority must satisfy itself by inspection of the plants at an appropriate stage or stages during production that the lot is acceptable.

6.2.3 In the case of production of seed of “Certified” category, the Designated Authority may, under official supervision, authorise non-official inspectors to operate field inspection with a view to seed certification, on the conditions described in Appendix 8-A. The Designated Authority which decides to use this method must define the operation scope (species, territories, areas and period concerned), ensure the official check inspections, sampling and post-control tests and other requirements as set out in Appendix 8-A, and take all necessary measures to guarantee equivalent inspection in the sense of the Schemes for field inspected by authorised inspector or by official.

6.3 The Designated Authority must take all practicable steps to ensure that the identity and varietal purity of the seed have been maintained between harvest and the fastening and labelling.

#### **6.4 *Seed lot sampling and seed analysis***

6.4.1 Seed lot sampling, fastening and labelling of containers

6.4.1.1 Seed lot sampling, fastening and labelling of containers shall be made by the Designated Authority.

6.4.1.2 An official sample shall be drawn from each cleaned lot of Basic and Certified Seed submitted for certification and the seed containers fastened and made identifiable or labelled in accordance with Rules 8 and 9. The sample shall be large enough to meet the requirements outlined in this Rule and Rule 7. The sample shall be drawn according to current international methods for seed sampling recognised by the Designated Authority.

6.4.1.3 The Designated Authority may authorise non-official persons to carry out, under official supervision, seed sampling, fastening and labelling of containers on the conditions described in Appendix 8-B. If the Designated Authority decides to use this procedure, it must define its scope (activities, species, seed categories and persons concerned). The Designated Authority shall take the official check samples and satisfy itself of verifications and other requirements as set out in Appendix 8-B, and takes all measures which guarantee equivalent operations by an authorised person or by an official.

6.4.1.4 One part of each sample shall be available to meet the requirements of Rule 7.

6.4.1.5 Another part of each sample shall be submitted to a laboratory for seed analysis.

6.4.2 Seed analysis

6.4.2.1 Seed analysis of the sample shall be made by the official laboratory designated by the Designated Authority.

6.4.2.2 Seed analysis of the sample shall be conducted for analytical purity and germination according to current international methods for seed testing recognised by the Designated Authority.

6.4.2.3 The Designated Authority may authorise non-official laboratories to carry out, under official supervision, seed analysis in accordance with Appendix 8-B. If the Designated Authority decides to use this procedure, it must define its scope (activities, species, seed categories and persons concerned). The Designated Authority shall undertake the official check analysis and satisfy itself of verifications and other requirements as set out in Appendix 8-B, and takes all measures which guarantee equivalent operations by an authorised laboratory or by an official laboratory.

#### 6.4.3 Sample storage

For Basic Seed a third part of each sample shall be stored for as long a period as possible for comparison in control plots with future samples of Basic Seed. For Certified Seed a third part of each sample shall be stored for at least one year.

#### 6.4.4 Other controls as appropriate

The Designated Authority is entitled to make any other tests appropriate to the variety concerned and to obtain any information required for the certification of each seed lot.

### 6.5 *Issue of certificates*

The Designated Authority may issue certificates for each lot of Pre-Basic, Basic and Certified Seed approved under the Scheme, as follows:

- for Varietal Purity, according to the specimen shown in Appendix 5 A;
- for Analysis Results, according to the procedure outlined in Appendix 5 B.

These two certificates shall carry the same OECD reference number (see Appendix 3).

### 6.6 *Certification under another generation*

6.6.1 Basic Seed lots which are produced under a system which includes official control of the generation preceding Basic Seed and which are surplus to multiplication requirements may be approved by the Designated Authority for sale as Certified Seed, first generation; such lots may not be re-labelled as Basic Seed.

6.6.2 Where there is official control of the generation or generations before Basic Seed, seed lots approved by the Designated Authority may be labelled as "Pre-Basic Seed" under the following conditions:

- 6.6.2.1 the crop producing the seed shall have been officially inspected and accepted as at least of the standard required for a crop producing Basic Seed;
- 6.6.2.2 the seed containers shall be officially sampled, fastened and labelled using the special white label with a diagonal violet stripe described in Appendix 4;
- 6.6.2.3 all the requirements for the control of Basic Seed laid down in this Rule and Rule 7 shall apply.

## **6.7      *Blending of lots of the same variety***

6.7.1      Two or more lots of Certified Seed of the same generation of one variety may be blended before or after export in accordance with the regulations of the Designated Authority of the country in which the seed is blended. A new reference number will be issued for the blended lot and the contents of the seed containers identified according to Rule 9; when appropriate, Rule 10 shall apply. Records will be kept by the Designated Authority showing the reference numbers of the lots making up the blend and the proportion of each lot in the blend.

6.7.2      Blending must be done in such a way that the new lot is homogeneous.

## **6.8      *Not finally certified seed***

6.8.1      Seed which is to be exported from the country of production after field approval, but before final certification as Basic or Certified Seed, shall be identified in fastened containers by the special label described in Appendix 4. This label will show that the seed has met the requirements of Rules 6.1 to 6.3 above but is not yet finally certified according to the requirements of Rule 6.4.

6.8.2      The Designated Authorities in the country of production and the country of final certification have to exchange relevant information. On request the country of production shall supply all relevant production data on the seed. The certifying country shall systematically supply information on quantities certified from a given not finally certified seed lot to the Designated Authority of the country of production.

## **7.        *Post-Control Tests of the Seed***

### **7.1        *Testing procedures***

7.1.1      A part of every sample of Basic Seed and Certified Seed drawn under Rule 6.4.1 shall be checked by the maintainer or his representative under the official supervision of the Designated Authority, in a post-control test conducted immediately or in the season following the drawing of the samples. This test does not apply to samples drawn under Rule 10.4.2.

7.1.2      In post-control, such characteristics shall be checked as were used to comply with the requirements of Rule 2.2.

7.2        A post-control test of Basic Seed is a pre-control test for the production of Certified Seed. When a control plot is a pre-control, the Designated Authority is not entitled to certify seed derived from the lot concerned if the results from the plot test show that varietal identity or purity has not been maintained.

7.3        Subject to compliance with all prescribed conditions which may include payment of a stated fee, the owner of any lot of seed certified in accordance with the Scheme shall be entitled to receive from the Designated Authority, in respect of that lot, a statement of the results of any tests for varietal identity and purity assessment.

## **8. Seed Lots and Fastening of Containers**

### **8.1 Lot homogeneity**

Seed lots presented for sampling under these Rules must be as homogeneous as practicable. The Designated Authority may refuse to certify any lot when there is evidence that it is not sufficiently homogeneous.

### **8.2 Lot size**

8.2.1 For seeds the size of wheat, or larger, one seed lot shall not exceed 20 000 kg; for seeds smaller than wheat, one seed lot shall not exceed 10 000 kg. For seeds to be fastened as not finally certified seed, these maximum seed lot sizes do not apply.

8.2.2 Seed in excess of 20 000 kg or 10 000 kg, as specified above, shall be divided into lots no larger than 20 000 kg or 10 000 kg, each identified according to Rule 9.1 as a separate seed lot.

8.2.3 A tolerance of five per cent on these maxima is permissible.

### **8.3 Fastening of containers**

8.3.1 The seed containers shall be fastened at the time of sampling and the contents identified in accordance with Rules 8.3.2 and 9 by the person taking the sample or under his supervision.

For not finally certified seed, the person normally taking samples for certification or under his supervision shall fasten the containers.

8.3.2 The seed containers shall be fastened in such a way that they cannot be opened without destroying that fastening or leaving traces showing that it has been possible to alter or change the contents of the container. The effectiveness of the fastening device must be ensured, either by incorporating the label provided for in paragraph 8.3.1 in the device or by use of a seal. Containers are exempted from this requirement if the fastening cannot be reused.

## **9. Identification of Contents of Seed Containers**

**9.1** The contents of each container shall be indicated by:

9.1.1 a new label, showing no trace of previous use, issued by the Designated Authority and which shall conform to the specification in Appendix 4. Tie-on labels are only allowed in conjunction with a seal. It must not be possible to reuse adhesive labels;

*or*

9.1.2 marking indelibly on the outside of the container all the information required to be printed on the label according to Appendix 4 (including an indication of the colour of the label) in a manner approved by the Designated Authority.

**9.2** A model of any label or any printed information must always be submitted to the OECD for prior approval.

**9.3** A copy of the information required under this Rule may be enclosed in each container but must be clearly differentiated from the OECD label on the outside of the container.

**9.4** There is no need to use the white label for Basic Seed if the Basic Seed has been produced and is to be used in the same country and has affixed thereto a national label containing all necessary information.

## **10. Re-packing and Re-labelling in Another Country**

**10.1** The expression "re-packing and re-labelling" shall be understood to include the use of labels that may also serve as a sealing device according to Rule 8.3.2 and methods of identifying seed containers described in Rule 9.

**10.2** A Designated Authority wishing to re-package and re-label a particular seed lot which has been produced in another country is only required to make an arrangement with the Designated Authority of the country of production, if the relabelling was carried out to allow for certification at a different seed category.

**10.3** Basic and Certified Seed re-packaged and re-labelled under these rules shall be recognised as "Seed certified according to the OECD Seed Scheme for Subterranean Clover and Similar Species".

**10.4** When re-packing and re-labelling take place:

10.4.1 The original seals and labels shall be removed and all operations conducted in the presence of an authorised representative of the Designated Authority who will supervise the re-packing and re-labelling;

10.4.2 The new labels may retain the original seed lot reference number, but if a new number is allocated, details of the original one must either be kept by the Designated Authority or included on the new labels. The original country of production and a statement relating to re-packing and re-labelling shall be given on the labels. Designated Authority will keep records to show the reference numbers of the lots making up each blend and the proportion of each lot in the blend. If the lots making up the blend have been produced in different countries all the countries of production must be indicated on the label. Each blended lot shall be sampled and a part of the sample shall be used in accordance with Rule 6.4.

10.4.4 Rule 9.3 shall apply accordingly.

## **11. Certification of Mixtures of Herbage Seed**

Mixtures of herbage seed are eligible for certification under both the OECD Grass and Legume Scheme and the OECD Subterranean Clover and Similar species Scheme. The minimum requirements to be satisfied are described in Appendix 9 of the Grass and Legume Scheme.

## APPENDIX 1

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE SCHEME

#### 1. Seed of Subterranean Clover and Similar Species

Seed of Subterranean Clover and similar species is seed of annual legumes which are self-pollinating, self-seeding (seed shed or buried *in situ* results in the regeneration of the crop without re-sowing) with variable dormancy periods, and genetically stable in the region of seed production. A list of species eligible for certification under the Scheme shall be approved and, when necessary, revised by the Annual Meeting.

#### 2. Designated Authority

Authority designated by, and responsible to, the government of a participating country for the purpose of implementing these Rules and Directions on its behalf.

#### 3. Maintainer

The person or organisation responsible for the production or maintenance of a bred variety included in a national list of varieties eligible for certification under the OECD Scheme. The maintainer shall ensure that the variety remains true to type throughout its full life-span. Maintenance of a variety may be shared.

#### 4. Variety

The international term variety denotes an assemblage of cultivated plants which is clearly distinguished by any characters (morphological, physiological, cytological, chemical or others) and which, when reproduced (sexually or asexually), retains its distinguishing characters.

#### 5. Country of Registration of a Variety

The country of registration of a variety is the country where the variety is registered on the National Official Catalogue, following satisfactory tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability.

#### 6. Parental Material

The smallest unit used by the breeder to maintain his variety from which all seed of the variety is derived through one or more generations.

## **7. Pre-Basic Seed**

Seed of generations preceding Basic Seed is known as Pre-Basic Seed and may be at any generation between the parental material and the Basic Seed.

## **8. Basic Seed**

Seed which has been produced under the responsibility of the breeder according to the generally accepted practices for the maintenance of the variety and is intended for the production of Certified Seed. It must conform to the appropriate conditions in the Scheme and the fulfilment of these conditions must be confirmed by an official examination.

## **9. Certified Seed**

9.1 Where a variety does not have specific marker characters that enable it to be distinguished by visual examination in the field from all other varieties grown in the region including any volunteer plants, Certified Seed is a seed that is of direct descent from either Basic Seed or Certified Seed of a variety and is intended for the production of either Certified Seed or of crops for purposes other than seed production. It must conform to the appropriate conditions in the Scheme and the fulfilment of these conditions must be confirmed by an official examination.

9.2 The first generation from Basic Seed is known as:

- Certified Seed, 1st generation.

Further generations are known as:

- Certified Seed, 2nd, 3rd, etc. generation, the appropriate generation being designated.

As a result of self-seeding and seed dormancy, the seed produced in the second and subsequent harvest years in a particular field will be a mixture of generations and so the generation number of this seed is not designated. For such seed a red label will be used carrying the term "Mixed Generations".

9.3 Where a variety has specific marker characters which enable it to be distinguished by visual examination in the field from all other varieties grown in the region, Certified Seed need not be of direct descent from either Basic or Certified Seed and may be produced from a crop which did not reveal on inspection more than five per cent of plants of other varieties of the species or related species with similar seeds.

**APPENDIX 2**  
**MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**  
**FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BASIC AND CERTIFIED SEED**  
**UNDER THE SCHEME**

**1. Isolation**

Seed crops shall be isolated from other crops by a definite barrier or a space sufficient to prevent mixture during harvesting.

**2. Weeds**

Crops containing an excessive number of weeds shall be rejected.

**3. Detection of Contaminants Already Present in the Field**

When a field is sown to produce the first seed crop, means must be available to detect seed or plants of contaminant varieties which may already be present in the field.

**4. Varietal and Species Purity**

4.1 Minimum Standards for Crops to Produce:

Basic Seed	Certified Seed	
	For the production of further generations of Certified Seed	Not for the production of further generations of Certified Seed
99.5%	98.0%	95.0%

The impurities to be taken into account in determining compliance with these standards shall be:

- plants of the crop species which are recognisable in the field as obviously not being true to the variety concerned;
- plants of the crop species which have been identified as having grown from seed present in the field before sowing and which are difficult to distinguish visually in the field from the variety being grown for seed;
- plants of other species, the seeds of which are difficult to distinguish from the crop seeds in a laboratory test.

- 4.2 These standards apply to all seed-producing fields and shall be checked at field inspection.
- 4.3 Where post-control plots are grown in accordance with Rule 7 these also shall be used as a check.

## **5. Field Inspection**

- 5.1 The crop must be in a fit state to permit accurate determination of varietal and species purity.
- 5.2 Inspectors shall be specially trained and in their field inspection, they shall be responsible only to the Designated Authority. Additional conditions apply to authorised inspectors as indicated in Appendix 8.
- 5.3 One or more field inspections shall be made during the growing season, one being at the most appropriate stage for identification, usually flowering.
- 5.4 The field inspector shall check that all the minimum requirements laid down in this Appendix have been satisfied.
- 5.5 Control plots grown from samples of the seed used to sow the crop entered for certification should, whenever possible, be available for detailed examination at the time of field inspection of the seed crops. This examination is intended to supplement the examination made for the determination of varietal purity at field inspection.
- 5.6 The Designated Authority must decide for each field whether or not approval can be given to the field following inspection and, whenever possible, after a study of the results of the examination of the corresponding pre-control plot.
- 5.7 When determining the number of plants not true to the variety and the number of plants of other species, the inspector shall work to an appropriate method. (Methods are described in the OECD document "Guide to the Methods used in Plot Tests and for Field Inspection").

## **6. Number of Harvest Years**

The Designated Authority shall decide the number of harvest years to be permitted for a seed field, with particular attention, when multiplying foreign varieties, to the effects of changed ecological conditions on varietal purity. These harvest years shall not be interrupted by one or more years in which the crop is not under the supervision of the Designated Authority.

## APPENDIX 3

### REFERENCE NUMBERS FOR CERTIFICATES AND SEED LOTS

1. In international trade it is desirable that reference numbers should be of a uniform pattern so as to be easily identified.
2. Employing the ISO-3166-1 three-letter code shall denote the country of certification. Where there is more than one Designated Authority in the country, appropriate initial letters should be added, although it is then necessary to take care that this does not conflict with the above-mentioned code.
3. The remainder of the reference number is used to distinguish the seed lot from others harvested in the same country. It is usually convenient to try to arrange that all reference numbers are composed of the same number of digits. Estimating, in advance, how many lots of seed are likely to be certified and beginning with the required number of noughts can do this. Thus, if the number of certificates to be issued is unlikely to exceed 9 999, the first would be given the number 0001, the tenth would be 0010 and so on. Care must be taken that there is no confusion between reference numbers issued for different seed lots in different years (a code letter can be used to indicate harvest year).

## APPENDIX 4

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE OECD LABEL OR MARKING OF SEED CONTAINERS

#### 1. Description

- 1.1 Type:** Labels may be *either* adhesive *or* non-adhesive. The information may be printed on one side only or on both sides.
- 1.2 Shape:** Labels shall be rectangular.
- 1.3 Colour:** The colours of the labels shall be:
- Pre-Basic Seed White with diagonal violet stripe;
  - Basic Seed White;
  - Certified Seed, 1st Generation Blue;
  - Certified Seed, 2nd Generation or successive generations: Red;
  - Not Finally Certified Seed Grey.

The appropriate generation number must be stated on all red labels and all grey labels for certified seed of 2nd or further generation except those for Certified Seed of mixed generations, where the term "Mixed Generations" will be used.

One end of the label shall be overprinted black for a minimum distance of 3 cm leaving the rest of the label coloured.

- 1.4 Material:** The material used must be strong enough to prevent damage in ordinary usage.

#### 2. Reference to the OECD Scheme

2.1 Reference to the OECD Scheme shall be printed in English *and* in French within the black portion of the label or on the outside of the seed container (see Rule 9.1.2). This shall read: "OECD Seed Scheme" and "Système de l'OCDE pour les Semences".

#### 3. Information on the Label

**3.1 Prescribed Information:** The following information shall be printed in black type on the coloured portion of the label (white, blue, red or grey):

- Name and address of Designated Authority:
- Species: (Latin name)
- Variety:
- Category: (Pre-basic, Basic, or Certified Seed, 1st, 2nd or other generation)
- Lot Reference Number: (see Appendix 3)
- Country of production: (if the seed has been previously labelled as not finally certified seed)
- Statement of re-packing and re-labelling: (if applicable)

On the label for not finally certified seed shall appear the statement:

- "Not Finally Certified Seed".

For Pre-Basic Seed there shall be a statement of the number of generations by which the seed precedes Certified Seed, first generation.

**3.2** The space allowed and the size of the lettering shall be sufficient to ensure that the label is easily read.

**3.3** When the information is marked indelibly on the container, the layout of the information and the area marked shall conform as closely as possible to a normal label.

### **3.4 *Additional Information on the official label***

#### **3.4.1 Official Additional Information:**

Any space not occupied by the information in paragraph 3.1 may be used for such additional information as the Designated Authority wishes to give. Such information, however, must be in letters not larger than those used for the prescribed information. It shall be strictly factual and related only to seed certified according to the OECD Seed Scheme. No advertising matter may be used on the label or in the area of the container on which the prescribed information is indelibly marked.

#### **3.4.2 Non-official Additional Information:**

At the discretion of the National Designated Authority in the producing country, barcodes can be placed at the periphery of the official label, within a non-official space of not more than 20 per cent of the total area of the label, to be defined by a different colour background and bearing the title "Information contained within this space is non-official, non-endorsed and not verified by the National Designated Authority".

#### **4. Languages**

All information shall be given in either English or French except reference to the Scheme which must be in both English and French as specified in paragraph 2 above. Translations into any other language may be added if thought desirable.

## APPENDIX 5

### SPECIMEN CERTIFICATE AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

#### A. SPECIMEN CERTIFICATE

Certificates must contain all the information outlined below, but the exact arrangement of the text is at the discretion of the Designated Authority.

**Certificate Issued under the OECD Scheme  
for the Varietal Certification of Subterranean Clover and Similar Species  
Moving in International Trade**

Name of Designated Authority issuing the Certificate:

Lot Reference Number:

Species:

Variety:

Statement of re-packing and re-labelling: (if applicable)

Number of containers and declared weight of lot:

“The seed lot bearing this Reference Number has been produced in accordance with the OECD Subterranean Clover Seed Scheme and is approved/provisionally approved as<sup>1</sup> :

- |                                           |                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| – Pre-Basic Seed                          | (White label with diagonal violet stripe); |
| – Basic Seed                              | (White label / Grey label);                |
| – Certified Seed, 1st Generation          | (Blue label / Grey label);                 |
| – Certified Seed, <sup>2</sup> Generation | (Red label / Grey label).”                 |

Signature:

Place and Date:

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<sup>1</sup> Delete as necessary.

<sup>2</sup> Insert number of generation if required, or the terms "Mixed Generations".

## **B. ANALYSIS RESULTS**

The results of the laboratory analyses should, whenever possible, be given on the Orange or Green International Seed Lot Certificate issued under the Rules of ISTA.

Those countries that do not wish to use these certificates as issued by the Association may use them as a model for reporting the results of laboratory analyses as required in the Rules and Directions of the Scheme. Specimen copies may be obtained from:

International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)  
Zürichstrasse 50, P.O. Box 308  
CH - 8303 Bassersdorf,  
Switzerland  
Phone: +41 1 838 60 00  
Fax: +41 1 838 60 01  
E-mail: ista.office@ista.ch

The certificates issued by ISTA may be used only by those countries which have full authority to do so from the Association. Other countries using these certificates as a model for the presentation of results must ensure that there is no implication that they are issuing an Orange or Green Certificate. For instance, reference to ISTA must not be made and the certificate should not be on orange or green paper.

**APPENDIX 6**  
**SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER AND SIMILAR SPECIES**  
**ELIGIBLE FOR THE SCHEME**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>
BISSERULA PELECINUS L.	BISSERULE, ASTRAGALE DOUBLE- SCIE	BISSERULA
CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM C. Mart ex Benth	CENTENIER	CENTURION
MEDICAGO LITTORALIS Rohde ex Loisel.	LUZERNE DES RIVAGES	SHORE MEDIC, HARBINGER'S MEDIC
MEDICAGO MUREX Willd. [M. SPHAEROCARPOS Bertol.]	LUZERNE À FRUIT ROND	SPHERE MEDIC, SPHERE MEDICK
MEDICAGO POLYMORPHA (L.)	LUZERNE HÉRISSEE	BURR MEDIC
MEDICAGO RUGOSA Desr.	LUZERNE PLISSEE	GAMA MEDIC
MEDICAGO SCUTELLATA (L.) Miller	LUZERNE À ÉCUSSON	SNAIL MEDIC
MEDICAGO TORNATA (L.) Mill.	LUZERNE RONDE	DISC MEDIC
MEDICAGO TRUNCATULA Gaertn.	LUZERNE TRONQUEE	BARREL MEDIC, STRONG-SPINED MEDIC
ORNITHOPUS COMPRESSUS L.	ORNITHOPE COMPRIME, SERRADELLE JAUNE, PIED D'OISEAU COMPRIME	YELLOW SERRADELLA, YELLOW BIRD'S FOOT
ORNITHOPUS SATIVUS Broth X O. COMPRESSUS (L.) Broth & Linnaeus	SERRADELLE HYBRIDE	HYBRID SERRADELLA
TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM (L.)	TRÈFLE SOUTERRAIN	SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

## APPENDIX 7

### LIST OF COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR CERTIFICATION OF SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER AND SIMILAR SPECIES SEED

AUSTRALIA	C(75)167	03/10/75
FRANCE	C(93)139/Final	27/12/93
PORTUGAL	C(88)16	20/10/88
SPAIN	C(76)218	08/12/76

## APPENDIX 8

### CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF THE SEED CERTIFICATION PROCESS BY AUTHORISED PERSONS AND LABORATORIES UNDER OFFICIAL SUPERVISION

#### A) **Field Inspection of Seed Crops by Authorised Inspectors under Official Supervision**

1. In the case of production of seed eligible for certification in the “Certified” category, the Designated Authority may, under official supervision, authorise non-official inspectors to operate field inspections. These inspections will be equivalent to the official inspections on the conditions listed below.
2. In the case of authorised inspectors they shall have the necessary qualifications, either through being trained in the same way as official inspectors, or alternatively their competence shall have been confirmed in official examinations. Authorised inspectors shall be sworn in or sign a statement of commitment to the rules governing official inspections.
3. Pre-basic and Basic crops must be inspected by official crop inspectors.
4. Certified generation (C1, C2...) crops may be inspected by authorised inspectors where seed of the generation prior to Basic seed is officially controlled according to Rule 6.6.2.
5. Where certified generation (C1, C2...) crops are inspected by authorised inspectors, a proportion of these crops must be check inspected by official inspectors. The level of check inspections must be set by the Designated Authority to adequately assess the performance of the authorised inspectors. That proportion shall be at least 5%.
6. Designated Authorities shall determine the penalties applicable to infringements of the rules governing examination under official supervision. The penalties they provide for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Penalties may include the withdrawal of recognition of authorised inspectors who are found guilty of deliberately or negligently contravening the rules governing official examinations. Any certification of the seed examined shall be annulled in the event of such contravention unless it can be shown that such seed still meets all relevant requirements.

#### B) **Seed Sampling (including Fastening and Labelling of containers) and Seed Analysis by Authorised persons or laboratories under Official Supervision**

##### 1. *Principles*

1.1 The Designated Authority may authorise persons who are not under its direct and exclusive authority to draw, under official supervision, samples under the Schemes (these persons are hereafter called “seed samplers”). Laboratories may also be authorised to carry out seed analysis as required under the Schemes.

1.2 Sampling, fastening and labelling of seed containers may be entrusted to authorised persons. The conditions set out below also apply to Articles dealing with seed sampling, seed containers fastening and labelling and seed analysis as provided by the Rules and Directions of the Schemes.

1.3 All Scheme Rules and Directions including obligation of conformity or strict conformity shall be considered satisfied by countries implementing authorisation procedures in the course of certification.

1.4 Designated Authorities cannot deny approval to multiply seed outside the country of origin solely on the grounds that an authorisation was granted to a non-official person or laboratory in the country where seed is intended to be multiplied.

## **2. Scope**

The authorisation may apply to seed certification of all genera and species admitted to the OECD List of Varieties, within the scope defined by the Designated Authority: activities, species, seed categories, persons, seed companies and laboratories.

## **3. Seed lot sampling**

### **3.1 Authorised seed samplers**

3.1.1 Seed sampling shall be carried out by samplers who have been authorised for that purpose by the Designated Authority, under the conditions set out in sections 3.1.2 to 3.1.5.

3.1.2 Seed samplers shall have the necessary technical qualifications obtained in training courses organised under conditions applicable to official seed samplers and confirmed by official examinations.

3.1.3 They shall carry out seed sampling in accordance with current international methods recognised by the Designated Authority.

3.1.4 Seed sampling premises and equipment must be officially recognised to be satisfactory for the purpose by the Designated Authority, within the scope of the authorisation.

3.1.5 Seed samplers shall be:

- (a) independent natural persons, or
- (b) persons employed by natural or legal persons whose activities do not involve seed production, seed growing, seed processing or seed trade, or
- (c) persons employed by natural or legal persons whose activities involve seed production, seed growing, seed processing or seed trade.

In the case referred to in point (c), a seed sampler may carry out seed sampling only on seed lots produced on behalf of his employer, unless it has been otherwise agreed between his employer, the applicant for certification and the Designated Authority.

### 3.2 Official supervision

3.2.1 The performance of seed samplers shall be subject to proper supervision by the Designated Authority and shall include check sampling or process monitoring as appropriate. In case of automatic sampling, supervision shall include appropriate monitoring by the Designated Authority with regular audits of expertise and implementation. Audits shall be made on-site while sampling is in progress.

3.2.2 A proportion of the seed lots entered for the official certification shall be check-sampled by official seed samplers. That proportion shall in principle be as evenly spread as possibly over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, but may also be orientated to eliminate specific doubt. That proportion shall be at least 5 per cent. Check sampling shall not apply to seed lots that have been sampled by automatic samplers.

## 4. *Seed analysis*

### 4.1 Authorised laboratories

4.1.1 Seed testing shall be carried out by seed testing laboratories which have been authorised for that purpose by the Designated Authority under the conditions set out in sections 4.1.2 to 4.1.5.

4.1.2 The laboratory shall be maintained in premises and with equipment officially considered by the Designated Authority to be satisfactory for the purpose of seed testing, within the scope of the authorisation.

4.1.3 The laboratory shall have a seed analyst-in-charge who has direct responsibility for the technical operations of the laboratory and has the necessary qualifications for technical management of a seed testing laboratory. Its seed analysts shall have the necessary technical qualifications obtained in training courses organised under conditions applicable to official seed analysts and confirmed by official examinations.

4.1.4 The laboratory shall carry out seed testing in accordance with current international methods recognised by the Designated Authority.

4.1.5 The laboratory shall be:

- (a) an independent laboratory, or
- (b) a laboratory belonging to a seed company.

In the case referred to in point (b), the laboratory may carry out seed testing only on seed lots produced on behalf of the seed company to which it belongs, unless it has been otherwise agreed between the seed company, the applicant for certification and the Designated Authority.

### 4.2 Official supervision

4.2.1 The laboratory's performance of seed testing shall be subject to proper supervision by the Designated Authority. Supervision shall include check-analysis and regular audits of expertise, implementation, processing of results and response to non-conformities.

4.2.2 A proportion of the seed lots entered for the official certification shall be check-tested by official seed testing. That proportion shall in principle be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification but may also be altered to eliminate specific doubts. That proportion shall be at least 5 per cent.

4.2.3 The Designated Authority shall compare the results of seed samples tested officially with those of the same seed lot tested under official supervision. The comparison shall include at least analytical purity and germination test results.

## APPENDIX 9

### PROCEDURE FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE SCHEME TO INCLUDE, FOR THE PURPOSES OF FIELD INSPECTION, VARIETIES UNDER EXAMINATION FOR REGISTRATION ON A NATIONAL LIST

**1.** With regard to a variety being examined for admission to a national list, the Designated Authority of the country of seed multiplication may undertake field inspection under the following conditions:

- a) At the express request of the breeder of the variety, when multiplication takes place in the examining country, and
- b) Following a request for assistance from the Designated Authority of the examining country when multiplication takes place outside that country.

When multiplication takes place in the examining country [case 1(a) above], the field inspection shall be conducted by the Designated Authority on the same basis as for registered varieties. The Authority shall verify the varietal identity of the Pre-basic or Basic seed used for multiplication; varietal purity shall be verified during the field inspection using the technical specifications available; final certification shall be given, where appropriate, once the variety has been registered on the national list.

When multiplication takes place outside the examining country [case 1(b) above], the rules set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 shall apply.

**2.** The request for assistance shall be confined to field inspection with a view to verifying compliance with the rules on seed production, as required under the OECD Schemes.

**3.** Responsibility for verifying the varietal identity of Pre-basic or Basic seed used for multiplication shall lie with the Designated Authority of the country in which the tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability of the variety are conducted.

**4.** During field inspections, varietal purity shall be verified using a provisional description of the variety issued from the tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability, provided by the Designated Authority of the examining country.

**5.** Final certification shall be given under the responsibility of the examining country once the variety has been registered on its national list.

**6.** On the decision of the Designated Authority of the examining country, in agreement with the maintainer, the seed produced in the country of multiplication shall be either:

- Sent to the examining country for the purpose of final certification --in this case the seed shall be given a grey label in compliance with the OECD Rules, indicating the provisional denomination of that variety and bearing the statement “Not Finally Certified Seed- Variety Still Under Registration Testing”; or
- Finally certified by the Designated Authority of the country of multiplication once the variety has been registered, in compliance with OECD Rules, the official name being that expressly indicated by the Designated Authority of the registering country.

**7.** In the case of hybrid varieties the conditions in paragraphs 1 to 6 also apply to their parental components.