



Main Inspectorate of Plant
Health and Seed Inspection



Labels and plant passport – survey results



7-9 May 2025
Kraków, Polska

- ✓ on behalf of WG :
Bulgaria, France, Germany,
Greece, Italy, the Netherlands
Switzerland, and Poland
- ✓ 11 questions
- ✓ some questions asking for more detailed explanations
- ✓ 20 responding countries

Thank you very much !

Competent Authority ?

Q 1. Who (which competent authority) is responsible for issuing an official label combined with a plant passport for PB/B/C seed? Is it the competent authority responsible for:

• seed certification	11*
• plant health supervision	0
• the same authority responsible for both of the above	8

- * both the competent authority for plant health and the competent authority for seed certification have responsibilities in the issuance of the PP (the competent authority for plant health for the Q-organisms and the competent authority for seed certification for the RNQP's)
- * authorization concerning the issuing of the PP – responsibility of the Plant Protection Service

Q 2. If the answer is none of the above, please describe briefly:

- certification is extended and in this case the companies accredited for this purpose apply the labels previously authorised by the competent authority and may apply the plant passport if they are authorised to do so.

Models of labels?

Q 3. Do you use the same label model that meets the requirements for the official label and the OECD label (combined official and OECD label**) for both - seed marketed within the EU and for seed exported to third countries?**

- | | |
|-------|----|
| • YES | 4 |
| • NO | 15 |

Q 4. If the answer is YES, please describe - is it only for specific species; always or occasionally?

- occasionally / occasionally (mainly for maize) the option of OECD Labels including the indication that EU Rules are fulfilled, specially to have more flexibility for placing the seed on the EU market and/or on the market of a third country.

Q 5. Do you combine that label with the PP (official label + OECD label + PP**) in the case of PB/B/C seed of species requiring a plant passport?**

- | | |
|-------|---|
| • YES | 2 |
| • NO | 1 |

Rules changes?

Q 6. Do you think that the regulations should specify a model, or at least clearly indicate the possibility of using such an **official label in combination with the OECD label and the plant passport?**

• YES	12
• NO	6
• OTHER	2

Q 7. If the answer is "other" - please describe briefly

- third country can not issue EU plant passport
- the regulation should outline a consistent and feasible concept of the two approaches. It would be sufficient, if the label specifications show that OECD and national labels can be issued as one label or not. Instead of a specimen, the description of the coexistence could be published by the NDAs.

Q 8. What do you think should be changed in the current EU "seed" legislation regarding the issuing of official labels where they need to be combined with a plant passport for PB/B/C seed?

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| • NOTHING | 6 (+7) |
|-----------|--------|
-
- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cancel the derogation that small packages do not have to bear a plant passport• Appearance of official labels and required information on official labels should be determined in legislation• Clearly indication of the possibility of using such an official label in combination with the OECD label and the plant passport• In the current seed legislation there is generally no concept how the certification under the OECD seed schemes is respected or integrated into the approach. That should be amended and result in an idea about either the acceptance of OECD labels /an integration of OECD label and national label/ distinct approaches but with clear rules for conversion of the labels.• A provision should be added to both current EU seed legislation and PRM regulation providing that the combination of plant passport with official label should apply only when seeds are produced and marketed within the EU |
|--|

Import of seed ?

Q 9. When importing seed from third countries (which have been granted equivalence under Decision 2003/17/EC) with an OECD label and an accompanying phytosanitary certificate, what rules do you apply if the seed is of a species requiring an official* label combined with a plant passport and is intended for further marketing in the EU? Please describe briefly.

- **Border crossing point - phytosanitary checks of consignment or control of PC**
- **Plant Passport issued by:**
 - border crossing point based on control of consignment or by replacing of PC
 - authorised professional operator
- **OECD label + separate PP**
 - imported seed are for final user (no resale)
 - in case of further marketing of imported seed
- **Relabelling -> official label combined with PP**
 - always
 - in case of further marketing of imported seed
 - where repackaging with UE label is allowed by decision 2003/17/EC

PP for not finally certified seed?

Q 10. Do you combine official label for not finally certified seed (gray official label) with plant passport?

- | | |
|-------|----|
| • YES | 6 |
| • NO | 14 |

Q 4. If the answer is YES, please describe briefly

- appearance and information that relates to the PP on the label is same as for labels for other categories of seeds of plant species that require plant passport
- wording "seed not finally certified" included
- approved models



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Thank you for attention

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