

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 8

SEED ACT  
(CAP. 67:06)

SEED REGULATIONS, 2018  
ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation
2. Interpretation
3. Purpose

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

4. Controller of Seeds
5. Eligible costs of service

PART III—REGISTRATION OF SEED GROWERS

6. Application for registration as a seed grower
7. Approval for registration as a seed grower

PART IV—REGISTRATION OF A SEED PROCESSOR

8. Application for registration as a seed processor
9. Registration of seed processors
10. Renewal of registration
11. Display of certificate
12. Conditions for registered establishments
13. Suspension of registration
14. Cancellation of registration
15. Conditions against suspension or cancellation based on inter-party hearing
16. Conditions against suspension or cancellation based on prior precautionary measures
17. Duration of suspension of registration
18. Acceptance of application following cancellation

PART V—SEED CERTIFICATION

19. Varieties and classes of seed for certification
20. Qualifications of a seed inspector
21. Duties of a seed inspector
22. Application for seed inspection
23. Application for re-inspection

REGULATION

PART VI—SEED PROCESSING

24. Processing of seed
25. Inspections

PART VII—SEED SAMPLING

26. Qualifications and duties of a seed sampler
27. Adherence to rules of sampling
28. Sampling protocol
29. Drawing of samples
30. Seed lot reference numbers
31. Absence of automatic samplers
32. Blending and bulking seed lots
33. Determination of weight of seed lots
34. Payment of prescribed fees for seed sampling
35. Actions against contravention of sampling for certification
36. Seizures of seed and other materials

PART VIII—SEED TESTING

37. Qualifications and duties of a seed analyst
38. Testing of seed
39. Certificate of approval
40. Downgrading a seed class
41. Preservation of documentation of seed test results
42. Preservation of documentation of failed test results

PART IX—PACKING, LABELING AND SEALING

43. Labelling and sealing seed lots
44. Labelling and sealing for early movement of seed
45. Details on certificate label
46. Placement of certificate label on containers
47. Truth in labelling
48. Reference of labels to this Act
49. Statements on the label indemnifying owner
50. Alterations to labels
51. Removal of labels
52. Labelling and sealing on containers
53. Repacking unsold or returned seed stock
54. Labelling for Quality Declared Seed
55. Units of measurement on labels
56. Payment of prescribed fees for labelling and sealing

PART X—VALIDITY CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY DECLARATION

57. Validity of certificate
58. Expiry of date of sale

REGULATION

59. Re-sampling and retesting of seed
60. Extension of validity period of certified seed
61. Preservation of documentation for validity extension

PART XI—SEED SALES AND SEED SELLERS

62. Seed sale
63. Seed seller's licence

PART XII—POST CONTROL PLOTS

64. Establishment of post control plots
65. Examination and assessment of control plots
66. Using the Isozyme test and molecular markers for genetic purity

PART XIII—SEED IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION

67. Notice of intent to import seed
68. Documents accompanying imported seed
69. Importation of restricted species and varieties
70. Exemptions on importation of seed
71. Export of seed

PART XIV—DETENTIONS

72. Detention of seed
73. Alteration or removal of detention tag
74. Drawing of sample for testing
75. Notice of release of seed lot
76. Payment of costs incidental to the detention

PART XV—RETURNS AND RECORDS

77. Quarterly returns of transactions
78. Preservation of records of transactions

PART XVI—APPEALS

79. Appeals

PART XVII—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

80. Offences
81. Penalty

PART XVIII—PROTECTION FROM LIABILITIES

82. Declaration of conflict of interest
83. Protection of action taken in good faith

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 71 of the Seed Act, I, JOSEPH MWANAMVEKHA, Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, make the following Regulations—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Citation	1. These Regulations may be cited as the Seed Regulations, 2018.
Interpretation	<p>2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—</p> <p>“authorized officer” means a public officer exercising powers or functions delegated to him by the Controller of Seed under section 3 (2) of the Act;</p> <p>“basic seed” means seed derived from areas sown with pre-basic seed and produced under the co-responsibility of the breeder and the certification authority and in compliance with regulation 19 (2) (b);</p> <p>“breeder seed” means seed which has been produced by a person or institution responsible for the maintenance of the variety and in compliance with regulation 19 (2) (a);</p> <p>“certified seed” means progeny of basic seed or certified seed of higher classes;</p> <p>“dressing” means a stage of seed processing where application of chemical substances on the surfaces of seeds is done for the purposes of controlling pests or diseases;</p> <p>“field inspection” means an examination of a crop seed field including checking for effective isolation distance, hectareage of the seed field, off-types and diseased plants as part of the seed certification programme;</p> <p>“germinated seeds” means seed lots in respect of which in the course of germination tests have produced seedlings with normal growth characteristics of the shoot and root systems;</p> <p>“isolation” means the required distance or time between two crops of the same species or between two crops of too closely related species to prevent contamination either mechanically or by pollination;</p> <p>“labelling” means the process of affixing a tag or identification mark so as to ensure correct identification of any container of seed;</p> <p>“noxious weeds” means a plant declared to be a noxious weed under the Noxious Weeds Act;</p> <p>“off-type plant” means a plant which does not exhibit the recognized and prescribed growth habits and characteristics of the variety being grown;</p> <p>“official seed analyst” means an officer designated to be an official seed analyst by the authorized officer;</p> <p>“official seed sample” means a seed sample taken in accordance with these Regulations;</p>
Cap. 64:02	

“parental material” means the propagating material from which the breeder’s seed is raised;

“post control” means the growing of plants from seed lots which have been certified to further determine and confirm variety purity and freedom from disease infection;

“pre-basic” means progeny of breeder’s seed;

“private sample” means any sample submitted to the seed testing laboratory other than the official sample;

“purity” means the percentage by weight of pure seeds as determined by purity analysis in the seed laboratory;

“pure germinating seed” means the proportion of pure seed in a seed lot capable of germinating into normal seedlings under optimal germination conditions;

“records” means any records required to be kept under these Regulations;

“seed grower” means a person or institution officially recognized by an authorized officer and the seed allocation panel as suitable to grow seed crops;

“seed processor” means officially recognized person or entity engaged in drying, threshing, shelling, ginning or delinting (in the case of cotton), cleaning, grading, treating, packaging, or bulk storing seeds and planting materials;

“sealing” means the stage in processing whereby a seed container is sealed to prevent any tampering;

“seed” means that part of the crop species which is used for propagation either as a seed in botanical sense which is developed from a fertilized ovule, or a seedling, or some other parts such as a corm, cutting, bulb, root scion, set, split, tuber or stem, which is not a seed in a botanical sense and which is used for vegetative propagation;

“seed analyst” means a suitably qualified person on the staff of an official testing station;

“seed class” means a stage in a seed multiplication system well defined in respect of parental seed standards of cultivation and seed quality;

“seed crop” means a crop that is grown for the purpose of producing seed;

“seed health” means the degree of freedom from seed borne diseases and pests;

“seed industry” means the entire chain linked stages that start with breeding and crop improvement through seed multiplication, processing, certification and ends with seed distribution;

“seed lot” means a specified quantity of seed which—

(a) measures to prescribed maximum weight;

(b) is represented by one sample in laboratory seed testing or in post control plots; and

(c) is homogeneous and physically identifiable by a unique reference number;

“seed processing” means all those treatments that the seed is subjected to other than testing, between harvesting and sale;

“seed production” means all the operations leading up to and including final harvesting of the seed from the seed crop field;

“seed quality” means seed lots that have met the minimum standards and hence are of high varieties purity, high genetic and physical purity, are free from noxious weeds, seed borne diseases and pests and have high germination capacity;

“seed seller” means any person or entity licensed to sell tested and certified seeds only;

“seed testing” means the examination of a sample of seed with a view to determining its quality for the purpose of producing a specific commercial crop;

“seed testing laboratory” means a laboratory for the testing of seed declared by notice in the *Gazette* to be a seed testing laboratory in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

“standard” means the level of quality achieved during field inspection or a laboratory test as defined in these Regulations;

“standard seed” means seed that is marketed after standards have been relaxed on account of emergency or disaster so that such seed is subjected only to laboratory tests and post control observation;

“storage” means a stage of seed processing in which seed is maintained in a condition such that minimum deterioration of seed lots occur;

“technical grounds” means grounds for appeal in cases of rejection in hybrid seed production where a seed inspector did not consider all the factors of the seed crop prior to rejecting the crop;

“test report” means a seed testing laboratory report made on a private sample and on official seed sample;

“tested seed” means a sample of an official seed lot in respect of which these are valid laboratory test certificates;

“variety” means a subdivision of any seed species which can be distinguished from other subdivisions of that species by means of morphological, physiological, cytological and other characteristics; and

“weed” means any plant of type or species different from a crop species growing in or near a registered seed crop so as to constitute a threat to the registered seed crop or the seed produced from it.

3. The purpose of these regulations shall be to— Purpose

(a) maintain and make available to farmers in Malawi, seed of high genetic quality of registered or notified kinds and varieties of plants;

(b) ensure genetic purity and identity of seed, and to achieve prescribed seed quality standards; and

(c) ensure that varieties, both new and existing, are maintained as they were described and developed by the breeders.

#### PART II—ADMINISTRATION

4. The Controller of Seeds shall be responsible for the administration of these Regulations, but he shall be responsible to the Minister. Controller of Seeds

5. No service, right, privilege or use of a facility under these Regulations shall be provided or granted to a person who requests it, unless the person includes the applicable fee prescribed herein with the application or request, or has agreed in writing to pay the fee on receipt of an invoice from the Controller of Seeds. Eligible costs of service

#### PART III—REGISTRATION OF SEED GROWERS

6.—(1) A seed grower, seed company or organization which intends to produce certified seed shall apply to the Controller of Seeds, in writing, in Form SR1 in the Fifth Schedule for registration prior to growing the seed crop, and shall furnish, together with the application, all information and particulars of the seed, as required by the Controller of Seeds. Application for registration as a seed grower

(2) A person who intends to produce certified seed or parental lines of a hybrid seed shall—

(a) provide evidence of the seed such as tags, seals, labels, seed containers, purchase or sale records or other specified information upon demand; and

(b) confirm whether the stock seed used for growing the crop has been obtained from the approved source and conforms to the required standards and conditions mentioned in Form SR2 in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

(3) The Controller of Seeds shall not approve any application in respect of land in which, during the preceeding season, other varieties of the crop or closely related crops have been grown.

(4) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule hereto, and shall be in respect of the growing of one crop only.

Approval for  
registration as  
a seed grower

7.—(1) A person whose application under regulation 6 is successful shall be eligible for registration as a seed growers on completing Form SR 2 in the Fifth Schedule hereto, and payment of a fee prescribed in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

(2) Upon registration, the Controller of Seeds shall issue the applicant with a certificate of registration in Form SR 3 in the Fifth Schedule hereto, and by virtue of such registration, the owner of the registered crop shall be the registered seed grower but with respect only to the seed of the registered crop.

(3) Registration of the seed crop under these Regulations shall be done using Form SR3 in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

(4) A registered seed grower shall plant the appropriate parent seed for the production of his registered seed class and shall keep a record of such parentage including certificates, labels and invoices as the Controller of Seeds may direct.

(5) A registered crop shall not exceed the approved hectares by more than ten per cent of the total area.

(6) Save where the Controller of Seeds otherwise directs, only one or two varieties of the same species shall be permitted on any farm or field.

(7) The registration of a crop shall be valid only from the date of issue of the certificate of registration of the unit to the removal of the seed crop from the unit concerned and that registration shall only apply to one growing season.

(8) The registration of a crop shall be cancelled where the Controller of Seeds rejects the crop for production and the crop is not accepted for further certification.

(9) The Controller of Seeds shall keep a record of all registered seed growers.

#### PART IV—REGISTRATION OF A SEED PROCESSOR

Application for  
registration as  
a seed  
processor

8.—(1) An application for the registration of an approved processor, an authorized importer or exporter, a bulk storage facility, or seed seller shall be made to the Controller of Seeds, in writing.

(2) When making an application under subregulation (1), the applicant shall pay an applicable fee as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

Registration  
of seed  
processors

9. Where an application for registration as an approved seed processor has been made in compliance with the provisions of regulation 8, the Controller of Seeds shall—

(a) register the establishment, for a period ending December 31 of the year in respect of which the application is made, as an approved processor by entering the name of the establishment in the register of seed establishments and by assigning a registration number to the establishment; and

(b) issue the applicant with a certificate of registration in respect of the



establishment using Form SR5 in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

10. Unless the registration of a seed processor is suspended or cancelled under regulation 19 or 20, the Controller of Seeds shall renew the registration of every establishment annually, subject to—

Renewal of registration

- (a) fulfilment of the provisions of regulation 19;
- (b) a positive verification of conformity with the Act or these Regulations; and
- (c) payment of a prescribed fee.

11. The operator of a registered establishment shall display the certificate of registration at a conspicuous place within the registered establishment, at all times during the period within which the certificate remains in force.

Display of certificate

12.—(1) An operator of a registered establishment shall keep within the premises of the registered establishment—

Conditions for registered establishments

(a) up-to-date copies of the Act, these Regulations and all directives, guidelines, manuals, circulars and other written material that the Controller of Seeds delivers to the establishment from time to time; and

(b) a list that identifies the—

(i) measures and documentation required to ensure that the establishment is in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations;

(ii) persons who, where applicable, handle, store, sample, test, process, grade, label and document all seed in the establishment, and

(iii) operators of the establishment.

(2) An approved establishment shall have handling equipment and facilities of such construction and design which may be properly cleaned between the handling of successive seed lots so as to eliminate residues and prevent contamination.

(3) A processor, bulk storage facility or an authorized importer or seed seller shall have adequate storage facilities to—

(a) enable the identification and maintenance of the identity of different seed lots; and

(b) prevent cross-contamination.

13.—(1) Subject to sub-regulation (2) and regulation 16, the Controller of Seeds shall suspend the registration of a seed processor where—

Suspension of registration

(a) false or misleading information was submitted in support of the application for registration;

(b) the establishment does not comply with a provision of the Act or these Regulations; or

(c) the applicable fee as prescribed for a service provided to that

establishment has not been paid.

(2) The Controller of Seeds shall not suspend the registration of a seed processor where, before the registrant is heard pursuant to regulation 15 (b), the registrant takes corrective measures and a seed inspector verifies that those measures have been taken.

14.—(1) Subject to regulations 11 and 12, the Controller of Seeds shall  
Cancellation of registration cancel the registration of an establishment where the—

(a) registrant does not pay the prescribed renewal fee before January 1 of the year in respect of which the registration is to be renewed;

(b) registrant maintains false or misleading records or samples in respect of any seed in the establishment;

(c) registrant falsely represents any seed to be of particular status;

(d) registrant provides false or misleading information to a seed inspector;

(e) registration of a seed processor has been suspended at least three times within a 24 month period; or

(f) suspension of a registration has been in effect for one year and the registrant has failed to implement the required corrective measures.

(2) The Controller of Seeds shall cancel the registration of a seed processor at the request of the registrant.

15. The Controller of Seeds shall not suspend or cancel the registration  
Conditions against suspension or cancellation before inter-party hearing of a seed processor under these Regulations, unless—

(a) a seed inspector or authorized officer has provided the registrant with a written report setting out the reasons for the suspension or cancellation;

(b) the Controller of Seeds has given the registrant an opportunity to be heard, either by written or oral representations, in respect of the impending suspension or cancellation; and

(c) the Controller of Seeds has sent a notice of suspension or cancellation of registration to the registrant, in writing.

16. The Controller of Seeds shall not cancel the registration of a seed  
Conditions against suspension or cancellation based on prior precautionary measures processor for a reason set out in any of regulations 14 (1) (a) to (d) where—

(a) the registrant establishes that the basis for the cancellation was the result of an error and the registrant took precautions and exercised due diligence to prevent the occurrence of the error;

(b) the registrant undertakes to bring the error to the attention of the persons likely to be affected by the error by placing an announcement in such media, and within such time, not exceeding 30 days, as the Controller of Seeds indicates; and

(c) a seed inspector verifies that the announcement referred to in paragraph (b) was made within the time period indicated by the Controller of Seeds.

17. A suspension of a registration shall remain in effect until—

Duration of suspension of registration

(a) a seed inspector verifies that the registrant has taken corrective measures; and

(b) the Controller of Seeds notifies the registrant, in writing, that the suspension is lifted.

18. The Controller of Seeds shall not, before the expiration of a period of 24 months following a cancellation of a registration, accept an application for the registration of a seed processor from a registrant whose registration was cancelled for a reason set out in any of regulations 14 (1) (b) to (e).

Acceptance of application following cancellation

#### PART V—SEED CERTIFICATION

19.—(1) In accordance with this Part, the Controller of Seeds shall only certify for production approved varieties of seed.

Varieties and classes of seed for certification

(2) The Controller of Seeds shall certify the classes of seed as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2), the Controller of Seeds shall not certify a seed crop which contains noxious weeds or seed borne diseases that are difficult to eradicate.

(4) The Controller of Seeds shall not certify seed unless, he is satisfied that the seed has been produced, inspected, sampled, tested, in accordance with these Regulations, and that the seed complies with the standards set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(5) A breeders shall maintain the standards of breeder and classes of the varieties approved for certification under this Part.

(6) In cases of natural disasters such as floods, drought or outbreaks of disease, the seed classes and prescribed standards shall be waived by the Minister and the resultant seed shall be classified as certified seed.

20. A person shall not be qualified as a seed inspector unless, he or she has—

Qualifications of a seed inspector

(a) attended training as a seed inspector and has passed such examinations as the Controller of Seeds may consider appropriate; and

(b) a minimum experience of one year in seed inspection.

21. In addition the duties specified under the Act, a seed inspector shall—

Duties of a seed inspector

(a) inspect as frequently as may be required by the Controller of Seeds all places used for growing, cleaning, storage, transporting or sale of any prescribed seed;

(b) ensure that the conditions of registration of license specified under the Act are being observed;

(c) procure and send for analysis if necessary samples of any prescribed seed which he has reason to believe is being produced, stocked, sold, exhibited, or transported for sale in contravention of the provisions of the Act or these Regulations;

(d) investigate any complaint which may be made to him or her in writing in respect of any contravention of the provisions of the Act or these Regulations;

(e) maintain a record of all inspections made and action taken by him or her in the performance of his or her duties, including the taking of samples and seizure of stocks and submit copies of such records to the Controller of Seeds;

(f) when so authorized by the Controller of Seeds, detain imported containers which he or she has reason to believe contains restricted seed, imports of which are prohibited under the Act; and

(g) perform such other duties as may be entrusted to him or her by the Controller of Seeds.

Application for  
seed inspection

22.—(1) The seed grower or his agent shall, one month after a seed crop is planted, apply for a field inspection by completing Form SR 2 in the Fifth Schedule hereto and payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

(2) A field inspection for the purposes of certification shall be conducted by seed inspectors and shall be confined to registered seed growers' fields and the fields of inbred lines.

(3) A seed inspector shall have the power of entry into any field registered for field inspection.

(4) The crop to be certified shall be inspected at appropriate growth stages as prescribed for the kind and variety of seed concerned.

(5) Field inspection shall be carried out without prior notice to the seed grower or seed producer.

(6) Upon completion of the field inspection, the seed inspector shall hand over a signed copy of the report to the seed grower or seed producer or his or her authorized representative.

(7) A seed inspector conducting a field inspection shall not certify any crop where he is satisfied that it does not meet the standards specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

(8) Where a crop fails to conform to the required standards and is not approved under this Part, the seed inspector shall submit a copy of the report to the Controller of Seeds within ten days of the inspection.

(9) The Controller of Seeds shall inform the seed producer, in writing,

that his seed has failed to conform to the required standards and therefore has not been certified.

(10) The results of each field inspection shall be issued in Form SR 6 in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

23.—(1) Where a crop has failed to conform to the prescribed standards at any stage of field inspection, the seed grower or seed producer, after corrective measures have been carried out, may request the seed inspector to re-inspect the crop. Application  
for  
re-inspection

(2) The seed inspector may carry out one or more re-inspections on a field if he is satisfied that—

(a) removal of contaminated plants on that field will ensure conformity of the crop to the prescribed standards; and

(b) no irreversible damage has been caused to the seed quality by the contaminants.

(3) Where a registered seed grower or his agent disagrees with the results of any field inspection, he may appeal within two days to the Controller of Seeds, for re-inspection.

(4) A re-inspection shall be carried out by a team comprising—

(a) one senior seed inspector;

(b) one breeder; and

(c) a representative of the aggrieved seed grower.

(5) Where upon a re-inspection a field is approved, the aggrieved grower shall be entitled to a refund of his re-inspection fee.

(6) In hybrid seed production, no appeal shall be lodged on grounds of selfing, but on technical grounds only.

#### PART VI—SEED PROCESSING

24.—(1) A person shall not process seed in Malawi without a seed processing licence issued by the Controller of Seeds under these Regulations. Processing of  
seed

(2) During seed processing, the Controller of Seeds or a seed inspector may perform machine operations and lot examinations, and order re-processing if they have proved that processing was not effective.

(3) When conducting seed lot examination, a seed processor shall pay to the Controller of Seeds, a prescribed lot examination fees.

(4) A seed processor shall properly mark and store separately in identifiable lots all the seed processed.

25.—(1) The Controller of Seeds or a seed inspector may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect the premises of any seed processor. Inspections

(2) During seed processing, the Controller of Seeds or an inspector may perform machine operations and lot examinations, and order re-processing if they have proved that the processing was not effective.

(3) When conducting seed lot examination, a seed processor shall pay to the Controller of Seeds, the prescribed lot examination fees.

#### PART VII—SEED SAMPLING

Qualifications  
and duties of  
seed sampler

26.—(1) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a seed sampler, unless he or she has—

(a) attended training as a seed sampler and has passed such examinations as the Controller of Seeds may consider appropriate; and

(b) a minimum experience of one year in seed sampling.

(2) A seed sampler shall collect representative sample of seed in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and the procedures laid down by the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA), as amended from time to time, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or her by the Controller of Seeds.

Adherence  
to rulers of  
sampling

27. The sampling of prescribed seed for laboratory tests shall be made in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and the procedures laid down, from time to time, in the rules of seed testing published by International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).

Sampling  
protocol

28.—(1) Whenever a seed sampler intends to take a sample of any seed or variety for analysis—

(a) the client requesting the service shall fill in a seed lot sampling request Form SR7; and

(b) the seed sampler shall take one representative sample, except in special cases, in the prescribed manner and mark and seal or fasten up each sample in such manner as its nature permits.

(2) When samples of any seed of any notified kind or variety are taken under sub-regulation (1) (a), the seed sampler shall—

(a) deliver the sample in good condition to an authorized seed testing laboratory; and

(b) the seed testing laboratory shall retain part of the sample, after the required tests have been completed, for one year.

Drawing of  
samples

29.—(1) A seed delivery or processed lot shall be sampled.

(2) The sample shall be provided free of charge for purposes of laboratory seed testing and post control planting and examination in accordance with International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) procedures.

Seed lot  
reference  
numbers

30.—(1) A seed samples shall bear a unique seed lot reference number and there shall be a set procedure for assigning lot numbers.

(2) The seed lot reference number shall be—

(a) a code number which has been allocated to a particular seed field for purposes of identification and which differs from the lot numbers of any other seed field; and

(b) assigned to each seed lot to facilitate maintaining its identity and origin, handling in stores, transit, accounting and inventory maintenance; and referring or communicating about a certain quantity of seed.

(3) A seed lot shall be created before the time of sampling and shall not exceed the maximum weight prescribed in these Regulations and the quantities in excess of the stipulated maximum limit shall be sub-divided and separate lot identification number shall be given to it.

31. Where automatic samplers have not been installed, the seed merchant shall arrange the packages in such a way as to enable the seed inspector to reach all packages and draw samples. Absence of automatic samplers

32.—(1) The Controller of Seeds may grant written approval for the blending of seeds provided that— Blending and bulking seed lots

(a) the seed blended lots complies with the stipulated minimum seed standards;

(b) the seed belongs to the same crop, variety and class of seed;

(c) the seed is produced in the same season and under similar agro-climatic conditions;

(d) the seed were subjected to control by the same Controller of Seeds; and

(e) the seed is adequately homogeneous in composition.

(2) The Controller of Seed may allow crops from different fields of the same origin, species and variety which have passed field inspection to be blended and bulked to constitute one seed lot.

33. The seed merchant shall provide reliable scales for ascertaining the weight of a seed lot. Determination of weight of seed lots

34. The seed merchant shall pay to the Controller of Seeds a prescribed fee before a seed lot is sampled. Payment of prescribed fees for seed sampling

35. Where a seed sampler takes any action in connection with the contravention of the Act or these Regulations— Actions against contravention of sampling for certification

(a) he or she shall ascertain whether or not the seed contravenes any provisions of the Act and if it is ascertained that the seed does not so contravene, forthwith revoke the order passed or, as the case may be, take such action as may be necessary for the return of the stock of the seed seized;

(b) if he or she seizes the stock of the seed, he shall, as soon as may be reasonably practicable, inform the Controller of Seeds and take his order as to the custody thereof; or

(c) without prejudice to the institution of any prosecution, if the alleged offence is such that the defect may be removed by the possessor of the seed, shall, on being satisfied that the defect has been so removed forthwith revoke the order passed under the said provision.

Seizure of seed and other materials

36. Where a seed sampler seizes any record, register, document or any other material object, he shall as soon as it is reasonably practicable, inform the Controller of Seeds and take his orders as to the custody thereof.

#### PART VIII—SEED TESTING

Qualifications and duties of a seed analyst

37.—(1) A person shall not be qualified to be appointed as a seed analyst, unless he or she has—

(a) attended training as a seed analyst and has passed such examinations as the Controller of Seeds may consider appropriate; and

(b) a minimum experience of one year in seed testing.

(2) A seed analyst shall be responsible for the—

(a) analysis of a representative sample of seed in accordance with the Act or these Regulations; and

(b) performance of such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Controller of Seeds.

Testing of seed

38.—(1) An seed analyst shall test seed for the purposes of certification in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) The samples to be tested in the seed laboratory shall be—

(a) official samples drawn by a seed sampler and submitted to a seed analyst; or

(b) private samples submitted by farmers or private individuals to the seed testing laboratory.

Certificate of approval

39. A seed analyst shall—

(a) test seeds in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and, where applicable, the International Seed Testing Association procedure for seed testing, as may be amended from time to time;

(b) record the results of the seed test on a certificate;

(c) state whether the tested seeds have met the minimum standards of germination capacity, purity and health as set out in these Regulations;

(d) furnish the results of the seed testing to the seed merchant in a test certificate within 30 days from the date of receipt of the samples, unless the seed is subjected to such tests which require more than 30 days for completion of the test;



(e) furnish a special report where the seed lot has been tested for unique seed health; and

(f) store the sample under optimal storage conditions for at least twelve months from the date the test results certificate is issued.

40.—(1) The Controller of Seeds may downgrade a seed crop or a seed lot if it is found that it does not to meet the prescribed standards for the class for which it was registered but conforms to the required standards to the immediate lower seed class.

Down  
grading a  
seed class

(2) A hybrid class of seed or any of their parents shall not be downgraded under these Regulations.

41. Unless otherwise required for a longer period—

(a) the Controller of Seeds shall preserve documents relating to seed testing results for six years; and

(b) a seed testing laboratory shall guard seed samples pertaining to certification of each seed lot for one year from the granting or extension of the certificate.

Preservation  
of  
documentatio  
n of seed test  
results

42. Unless otherwise required for a longer period, the Controller of Seeds shall preserve the documents in respect of rejected crops or seed lots for two years from the date of communication of rejection.

Preservation  
of  
documenta-  
tion of failed  
test results

#### PART IX—PACKAGING, LABELING AND SEALING

43. A seed lot shall be sealed, immediately after it has been sampled.

Sealing of  
seed lots

44. A certified seed lot which has met the prescribed minimum standards shall be packed in bags or containers, securely closed, sealed by a seed sampler and labelled with an appropriate certification label.

Labelling and  
sealing for  
early  
movement of  
seed

45. The certificate label referred to in regulation 44 shall specify —

(a) the seed class;

(b) the species and variety of seed;

(c) the lot number;

(d) the date of testing;

(e) the weight of the packet, bag or container; and

(f) in cases where the seed is dressed, a warning text.

Details on  
certification  
label

46. The particulars of a label, including the particulars specified in regulations 44 and 45 shall appear or be attached to each container in a conspicuous place, and where practicable a label containing those particulars shall also be put inside the container.

Placement of  
certificate  
label on  
containers

Truth in labelling	47. The label shall not contain any statement, design, device name abbreviation which is false or misleading, or likely to be misleading, in respect of any particulars concerning the prescribed seed contained in the container.
Reference of labels to this Act	48. The label shall not contain any reference to the Act or these Regulations, or any comment of or explanation of any of particulars or declaration required by the Act or those Regulations which directly or indirectly contradicts, qualifies or modifies such particulars.
Statements on the label indemnifying owner	49. Nothing shall appear on a label or in any advertisement pertaining to any prescribed seed which denies or permits responsibility or liability for any statement or particulars required by or under the Act or these Regulations to appear on such label or advertisement.
Alterations to labels	50. A person shall not alter, obliterate or deface any mark, tag or label attached to a container of any seed.
Removal of labels	51. A person, other than the ultimate user, shall not remove labels, seals or open mechanically sewn or closed packets of seed.
Labelling and sealing of containers	52. Any merchant who sells seed whose quality has been declared under these Regulations and whose weight is less than ten kilograms shall label each package of seed being offered for sale and such label shall state the species, variety, seed lot number, date of testing, and weight of the package.
Repacking unsold returned seed stock	53. Where certified seed lots are returned for re-packing, the re-packing shall be done only with the approval of the Controller of Seeds and under the supervision of a seed inspector.
Labelling for certified seed	54. Where the Controller of Seeds requires seed to be chemically treated with recommended insecticides or fungicide before packaging, the following information about the seed treatment shall be displayed on the seed containers— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that the seed has been treated accordingly;</li> <li>(b) the commonly accepted chemical or abbreviated chemical name of the applied substance;</li> <li>(c) where the chemical used for seed treatment is harmful to human beings or other vertebrate animals, a caution statement such as “Do not use for food, feed or oil purposes”; and</li> <li>(d) in case of mercurial and similarly toxic chemical substances, the word “Poison” shall be prominently displayed in a bold type size in red colour on the seed container.</li> </ul>
Units of measurements on labels Cap 48:04	55. The units of measurement required to be shown on a label shall be the units prescribed under the Metrology Act, or in a unit of measurement recognised under the International System of Units.
Payment of prescribed fees for labelling and sealing	56. A seed merchant shall pay to the Controller of Seeds the prescribed fee for labelling and sealing.

PART X—VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY DECLARATION

57. Unless earlier revoked—

Validity of  
certificate

(a) the validity of certification for cereals, pulses, oil crops and fibre crops shall be twelve months from the date of sampling;

(b) the validity of certification for herbage grass, legumes, root crops, vegetables and stimulant crops shall be six months from the date of sampling; and

(c) the declaration of quality for all kinds of species of seed shall be valid for twelve months from the date of sampling.

58. A person or agency shall not, after the expiry date of his certification, sell, keep for sale, offer to sell, barter or otherwise supply any certified seed of any notified kind or variety under the Act.

Expiry of  
date of sale

59. Where the validity period of certification of a seed lot has expired, seed merchant or agent shall invite a seed sampler to re-sample, re-test and re-seal the seed lots.

Re-sampling  
and re-testing  
of seed

60. The validity period of certification of a seed may be further extended provided that the seed is re-tested in the authorized seed testing laboratory and is found to conform to the required standards.

Extension of  
validity  
period of  
certified seed

61. The Controller of Seeds shall maintain a complete record of each seed lot offered for extension of the validity period, including all the tags issued, destroyed or retained.

Preservation  
of  
documentatio  
n for  
validity  
extension

PART XI—SEED SALES AND SEED SELLERS

62.—(1) A person shall not sell, or offer for sale any seed in Malawi, unless the seed has been certified in accordance with the Act or these Regulations.

Seed sale

(2) The Controller of Seeds shall develop and maintain a list of seed of varieties released for marketing within and outside Malawi.

63.—(1) A person shall not sell seed, unless he or she holds a valid seed seller's licence issued under these Regulations.

Seed seller's  
licence

(2) An agent, sub-agent or stockists with knowledge, ability and appropriate facilities to maintain the quality and viability of the seed offered for sale, shall apply to the Controller of Seeds for a seed seller's licence.

(3) The Controller of Seeds shall—

(a) upon receipt of an application under subregulation (2);

(b) subject to successful conformity verification; and

(c) on payment of the fee prescribed,

issue to the applicant, a seed seller's licence.

(4) There shall be attached to the seed seller's licence issued under this regulation, conditions relating to the maintenance of seed to be exposed for sale.

(5) A seed seller's licence shall be valid for twelve months from the date of issue, but the Controller of Seeds may vary the duration of validity, as he may deem necessary, and may withdraw such licence, in cases where there is a breach of a condition thereto.

(6) The Controller of Seeds or his representative may enter and inspect any premises where seed is stored for sale without prior notice.

(7) The Controller of Seeds shall maintain a register of all seed sellers licensed under these Regulations.

(8) A seed sampler or seed analyst shall, on annual basis, conduct sampling and re-testing of all seed stored for sale by licensed sellers and shall issue an order to stop sale in respect of a seed lot whose quality capacities are below the minimum prescribed standards.

(9) Where an order to stop sale under subregulation (7) is issued, the seed seller or their agents shall retrieve the affected seed lot and shall destroy all such seed in the presence of a seed inspector.

#### PART XII—POST CONTROL PLOTS

Establishment of post control plots 64. A seed sampled and tested under these Regulations shall be grown in post control plots in accordance with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) scheme for variety purity standards, and such plots shall be open to examination and assessment by all interested parties.

Examination and assessment of control plots 65. Upon completion of the examination and assessment of post control plots, the Controller of Seeds, an officer authorized by him or his agent shall write a report on the number of off-types, foreign varieties, diseased plants and other diversions observed in the plots, and shall attempt to determine the sources of the diversions and possible remedies to eradicate such diversions.

Using the Isozyme Test and molecular markers for genetic purity 66. The *Isozyme* test using electrophoresis and molecular markers may be used, if suitable facilities are available, in place or in addition to a grow-out test for rapid determination of genetic purity.

#### PART XIII—SEED IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION

Notice of Intent to import seed 67.—(1) A person shall not import seed for sale unless—

(a) such seed complies with the minimum standards set out in these Regulations ; and

(b) he or she has submitted to the Controller of Seeds a notice of intention to import such seed; and

(c) has, with the approval of the Controller of Seeds or an authorized officer, been issued with a seed import permit form.

(2) The notice under subregulation (1)(b) shall specify the following information on the intended importation—

(a) the name of the kind or species of seed;

(b) the quantity of seed;

- (c) the variety name of the seed for all kinds, species and varieties subject to registration under Part III, other than non-pedigreed seed of forage crops;
- (d) the lot designation of the seed;
- (e) the name and address of the exporter or importer; and
- (f) the name and address of the importer.
68. Seed that has been imported into Malawi shall be accompanied by—
- (a) a plant or seed import permit;
- (b) a phytosanitary certificate; and
- (c) where exporting country is not a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) or the Southern African Development Community (SADC), an Orange International Certificate of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).
69. The Minister may regulate or restrict the importation of any restricted species and variety of seeds.
70. Subject to the Act and regulation 67, the Minister may allow the importation of seed into Malawi solely for the purpose of research.
71. A person who intends to export seed from Malawi may, upon fulfilment of the required minimum standards, apply to the Controller of Seeds for an export certificate.

Documents accompanying imported seed  
Cap 64:01

Importation of restricted species and cultivars

Exemptions on importation of seed

Export of seed

#### PART XIV—DETENTIONS

- 72.—(1) Any seed or package seized pursuant to the or these Regulations may be detained by a seed inspector at any place by attaching a detention tag to—
- (a) in the case where seed has been seized, the package provided by the agency or in which the seed is placed;
- (b) in case of a package, the package which has been seized;
- (c) where both the package and the seed are seized, the package; or
- (d) where a seed lot in packages is seized, at least one package of the seed lot.
- (2) On attaching a detention tag pursuant to sub-regulation (1), the seed inspector shall deliver or mail a notice of the detention to the person entitled to possession of the seed or package, at the time of seizure, , as the case may be.
- 73.—(1) Unless with authorisation from the Controller of Seeds or a seed inspector, a person shall not alter or remove a detention tag attached to a package, or sell any seed or package detained, pursuant to regulation 72.

Detention of seed

Alteration or removal of detention tag

(2) A person shall not move any seed or package detained pursuant to regulation 72, except where a seed inspector issues a written authorization indicating that the seed or package must be placed in a safer or more convenient location.

Drawing of sample for testing

74. Unless an official sample of seed has already been draw, a seed inspector shall draw an official sample of each seed lot that has been detained.

Notice of release of seed lot

75. On release from detention of the seed or package, a seed inspector shall deliver or mail a notice of release to the person entitled to possession, at the time of seizure, of the seed or package, as the case may be.

Payment of costs incidental for detention

76. Costs incidental to the detention of seed made in accordance with these Regulations, shall be payable or recoverable from the person entitled to possession of the seed or seed package, at the time of seizure, as the case may be.

#### PART XV—RETURNS AND RECORDS

Quarterly returns of transactions

77. A registered seed producer, seed processor, seed seller or seed importer shall furnish to the Controller of Seeds quarterly returns in the prescribed form of certified seed produced cleaned, sold or imported.

Preservation of records of transactions

78.—(1) A person selling, keeping for sale, offering to sell or otherwise supplying any seed of notified kind or variety under the Act shall keep, over a period of three years, a complete record of each lot of seed sold.

(2) A seed sample referred to in subregulation (1)—

(a) may be discarded one year after the entire lot represented by such sample has been disposed of; or

(b) shall be kept as a part of the complete record, and shall be as large as the size prescribed in the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) rules, as amended from time to time.

#### PART XVI—APPEALS

Appeals

79—(1) A person aggrieved by a decision of a seed inspector, a seed analyst or any authorized officer under these Regulations, may appeal to the Controller of Seeds.

(2) In the event that a person is dissatisfied with a decision of the Controller of Seeds, on appeal or at the first instance, that person may appeal to the Minister.

#### PART XVII—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences

80. A person who—

(a) with intent to defraud, gives false information to a seed inspector or a seed analyst;

(b) wilfully obstructs or interferes with or fails to comply with any lawful order given by any seed inspector in the execution of his powers or duties under these Regulations;

(c) produces or displays any certificate required to be produced or displayed under these Regulations which is false in any material particular;

(d) sells or exposes for sale any seed which does not correspond with the description in any certificate required to be produced or displayed under these Regulations; or.

(e) contravenes any of the requirements of these Regulations, commits an offence.

81. A person who commits an offence under these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand Kwacha (K2,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both. Penalty

#### PART XVIII—PROTECTION FROM LIABILITIES

82. In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an authorized officer shall disclose the existence of financial interest in the seed industry and be given an opportunity to disclose all material facts to the Controller of Seeds through a disclosure and attestation statement and policies and procedures provided for this purpose. Declaration of conflict of interest

83. No legal proceedings shall lie against any officer for anything done *bona fide* and without negligence, in the exercise of their powers, or the performance of their functions or duties under these Regulations. Protection of action taken in good faith

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

##### PRESCRIBED SEEDS

###### *Cereals*

Finger millet	..	..	..	<i>Eleusinecoracana (L.) Gaertn.</i>
Maize	..	..	..	<i>Zea mays, L.</i>
Pearl millet	..	..	..	<i>Pennisetum (L.) R.Br.</i>
Rice	..	..	..	<i>Oryzasativa L.</i>
Sorghum	..	..	..	<i>Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench.</i>
Wheat	..	..	..	<i>Triticum spp.</i>

###### *Pulses*

Beans	..	..	..	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L.</i>
Chick peas	..	..	..	<i>Cicerarietinum L.</i>
Cowpea	..	..	..	<i>Vignaunguiculata (L.) Waip.</i>
Pea	..	..	..	<i>Pisumsativum L.</i>
Pigeon pea	..	..	..	<i>Cajanuscajan.</i>

###### *Oil Crops*

Ground nut	..	..	..	<i>Arachishypogaea L.</i>
Sesame	..	..	..	<i>Sesamumindicum L.</i>
Sunflower	..	..	..	<i>Helianthus annus L.</i>

Soya beans	..	..	..	<i>Glycine max (L.) Merr.</i>
<i>Fibre Crops</i>				
Cotton	..	..	..	<i>Gossypium spp.</i>
<i>Root and Tuber Crops</i>				
Sweet potato	..	..	..	<i>Ipomea batatas L.</i>
Potatoes	..	..	..	<i>Solanum tuberosum.</i>
Cassava	..	..	..	<i>ManihotesculentaL.</i>
<i>Flowers</i>				
Pyrethrum	..	..	..	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>
Several other species	..	..	..	<i>Mostly Liliaceae, Umbelliferae.</i>
<i>Herbage Grasses</i>				
Blue stem grass	..	..	..	<i>Andropogon spp.</i>
Buffel grass	..	..	..	<i>Cenchrusciliaris L.</i>
Cock's foot	..	..	..	<i>Dactylis glomerata.</i>
Coloured guinea grass	..	..	..	<i>Panicum coloratum.</i>
<i>Paspalum</i> grass	..	..	..	<i>Paspalum gayanus.</i>
Rhodes grass	..	..	..	<i>Chloris gayana.</i>
Rye grass	..	..	..	<i>Lolium spp.</i>
Setaria	..	..	..	<i>Setaria anceps.</i>
Sudan	..	..	..	<i>Sorghum sudanense.</i>
Love grass	..	..	..	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
<i>Lawn grass</i>				
Bermuda grass	..	..	..	<i>Cynodon dactylon.</i>
<i>Pasture Legumes</i>				
Centro	..	..	..	<i>Centro semapubescensBenth.</i>
Clover	..	..	..	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>
Greenleaf	..	..	..	<i>Desmodiu mintorium</i>
Leucaena	..	..	..	<i>Leucaenaleu cocephala.</i>
Silver leaf	..	..	..	<i>Desmodium uncinatum.</i>
Siratro	..	..	..	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum.</i>
Stylo	..	..	..	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis.</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>				
Amaranth	..	..	..	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Artichoke	..	..	..	<i>Cynarascolymus.</i>
Asparagus	..	..	..	<i>Asparagus officinalis.</i>
Beans	..	..	..	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L.</i>
Broccoli/Cauliflower	..	..	..	<i>Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.</i>
Brussels sprouts	..	..	..	<i>Brassica oleracea var. gemnifera.</i>



Cabbage . . . .	<i>Brassica oleracea var. capitata L.</i>
Canteloupe/Muskmelon . . . .	<i>Cucumis melo L.</i>
Carrot . . . .	<i>Daucus carota L.</i>
Celery/Celeriac . . . .	<i>Apium graveolens L.</i>
Chinese cabbage . . . .	<i>Brassica chinensis L.</i>
Collards/Kale . . . .	<i>Brassica oleracea var. ancephala DC</i>
Corriander . . . .	<i>Coriandrum sativum.</i>
Cucumber . . . .	<i>Cucumis sativus L.</i>
Egg Plants . . . .	<i>Solanum melongena L.</i>
Leek . . . .	<i>Allium porrum L.</i>
Lettuce . . . .	<i>Lactuca sativa.</i>
Okra . . . .	<i>Hibiscus esculentus L.</i>
Onion . . . .	<i>Allium cepa L.</i>
Parsley . . . .	<i>Petroselinum crispum (Mill) Nym.</i>
Pea . . . .	<i>Pisumsativum L. Sensulato.</i>
Pepper . . . .	<i>Capsicum spp.</i>
Pumpkin/Squash/ Courgette . . . .	<i>Cucurbit aepo L.</i>
Radish . . . .	<i>Raphanus sativus L.</i>
Spinach . . . .	<i>Spinacea oleracea L.</i>
Swiss chard . . . .	<i>Beta vulgaris.</i>
Tomato . . . .	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill.</i>
Turnip . . . .	<i>Brassica rapa L.</i>
Water cress . . . .	<i>Nasturtium officinaleRibr.</i>
Water melon . . . .	<i>Citrullus sp</i>

## SECOND SCHEDULE

(reg. 19 (2))

## SEED CLASSES

Code	Classes	Seed Parents and Description	Colour of labels
Br	Breeder Seed	Progeny of nucleus seed	White band on Violet background
A	Pre-Basic Seed	Progeny of breeders seed	Violet band on White background
B	Basic Seed	Progeny of breeders seed or pre-basic seed	White
C.1	Certified Seed 1st Generation	Progeny of certified pre-basic seed or basic seed	Blue
C.2	Certified Seed 2nd Generation	Progeny of basic seed or certified 1st generation	Red

## THIRD SCHEDULE

## FIELD AND LABORATORY STANDARDS

## FIELD STANDARDS

Species	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Off-types and/or other varieties		Minimum Number of Inspections	
					Maximum % of off-types (based on 1000 Plants)			
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Cereals								
Maize (Hybrid)	1**	1**	400*	350*	0.1	0.2	5	5
Maize (OPV)	1**	1**	400*	200*	0.1	0.5	4	3
Sorghum (H)	1	1	750	500	0.2	0.5	5	5
Sorghum (OPV)	1	1	400	350	0.2	0.5	4	3
Wheat	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Barley	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Rice	1	1	5	5	0.01	0.2	3	3
Pearl Millet	1	1	400	200	0.2	0.5	3	3
Finger Millet	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3

\* Time isolation may replace distance isolation. Rows of male plants can reduce distance isolation

\*\* Cropping land history is not required if volunteer plants are removed through irrigation or rainfall

Pulses	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum % of off-types (based on 1000 Plants)		Minimum Number of Inspections	
					Basic	Certified		
Beans	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Soya Beans	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Cowpeas	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Garden peas	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3
Pigeon peas	2	1	400	200	0.1	0.3	3	3
Chick peas	2	1	10	5	0.1	0.3	3	3

Oil Crops	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum % of off-types (based on 1000 Plants)		Minimum Number of Inspections	
			Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Cotton seed (H)	2	2	800	800	0.2	0.3	3	3
Cotton seed (OPV)	2	2	100	100	0.2	0.3	3	3
Sunflower (H)	1	1	3000	1500	0.1	0.1	5	5
Sunflower (OPV)	1	1	1000	800	0.1	0.1	3	3
Groundnuts	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.2	3	3
Sesame	1	1	10	5	0.1	0.2	3	3

Herbage Grasses	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum Number of off types per 10 squire metres		Minimum Number of Inspections	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Rhodes grass			200	100	1	2		
Setaria grass			200	100	1	2		
Congo Signal			50	25	1	2		
Guinea grass			50	25	1	2		
Sudan grass			400	200	1	2		
Columbus grass			400	200	1	2		
Pastures	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Stylo			200	100	1	2		
Desmodium			200	100	1	2		
Siratro			200	100	1	2		
Glycine			300	200	1	2		
Rye grass			400	200	1	2		
Weeping Love grass			50	25	1	2		
Clover			400	200	1	2		
Lucerne			400	200	1	2		

Vegetables	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum Number of off types (Based on 1000 plants)		Minimum Number of Inspections	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Tomato	3	3	100	100	1	1	3	3
Lettuce	3	3	100	100	5	10	3	3
Ginger	3	3	5	5	5	10	3	3
Tumeric	3	3	5	5	5	10	3	3
Shallot	3	3	30	20	5	10	2	2
Garlic	3	3	5	5	1	2	2	2
Birds eye (Chillies)	3	3	400	200	1	2	2	2
Mushroom					0	0		

Roots Crops	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum Number of off- types (based on 1000 Plants)		Minimum Number of Inspections	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Potato	5	3	10	5	1.0	1.0	3	3
Sweet potato	2	1	10	10	0	0	3	3
Cassava	2	2	5	5	0.5	1.0	3	3
Yam	2	2	5	5	0.05	0.01	3	3

Stimulant crops	Minimum Cropping Land History		Min. Isolation Distance (M)		Maximum Number of off- types (based on 1000 Plants)		Minimum Number of Inspections	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Tobacco	2	2	800	400	0.2	0.5	3	3
Tea			50	50			2	2
Coffee			50	50	0	0	2	2

Tree Crops	Minimum Number of Inspections		Min. isolation distance (M)		Maximum % of off-types (based on 100 Plants)	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Mango	2	2	3	3	0	0
Citrus spp	2	2	3	3	0	0
Guavas	2	2	3	3	0	0

Tree Crops	Minimum Number of Inspections		Min. isolation distance (M)		Maximum % of off-types (based on 100 Plants)	
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified
Papaya	2	2	3	3	0	0
Apricot and Apples	2	2	3	3	0	0
Peach and Plum	2	2	3	3	0	0
Avocado	2	2	3	3	0	0
Banana	2	2	3	3	0	0
Pine apple	2	2	3	3	0	0
Cashew	2	2	3	3	0	0
Macadamia	2	2	50	50	0	0
Mexican apple and Pears	2	2	3	3	0	0
Pomegranate and Loquat	2	2	3	3	0	0
Passion fruits	2	2	3	3	0	0
Roses	2	2	3	3	0	0

#### ADDITIONAL FIELD STANDARDS

1. The seed inspector may reject a crop should it be excessively weedy or severely lodged
2. Inspection shall be done for the following pests/pathogens/diseases.

Crop	Disease	Tolerance (Basic)	Tolerance (Certified)
(a) Maize †	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Mottle Virus (MCMV)	0 plants per hectare	0 plants per hectare
	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus(MDMV)	0 plants per hectare	0 plants per hectare
	Headsmut ( <i>Sphaceiotheca reiliana</i> (Kuhn) Clint)	0 plants at final inspection	0 plants at final inspection
	Loose smut ( <i>Ustilago maydis</i> (DC) Corda)	0 plants at final inspection	0 plants at final inspection
	<i>Peronosclerospora phillipensis</i>	0 plants at final inspection	0 plants at final inspection
	Cochliobolus heterostrophus	0 plants per hectare	0 plants at final inspection
	Common smut ( <i>strago zae</i> )	0 plants per hectare	0 plants at final inspection

Crop	Disease	Tolerance (Basic)	Tolerance (Certified)
(b) Wheat, Barley, †	Kernel Bunt ( <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> )	0 head per 100 sq. m	1 head per 100 sq. m
	Loose smut ( <i>Ustilago spp.</i> )	1 head per 100 sq. m	1 head per 100 sq. m
	Covered smut ( <i>Ustilago hordei</i> )	1 head per 100 sq. m	1 head per 100 sq. m
(c) Rice	Rice blast ( <i>Magnaporthe grisea</i> )	0.1%	0.5%
	White tip nematode ( <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> )	0	0
	Balansiaoryzea-sativae	0	0
	<i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	0	0
	<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>	0	0
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	0	0
	<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	0	0
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>	0	0
(d) Sorghum	Covered kernel smut ( <i>Sporisorium sorghi</i> )	0.1 plant per 1,000 plants	0.2 plant per 1,000 plants
	<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>	0.1 plant per 1,000 plants	0.2 plant per 1,000 plants
(e) Beans ‡	Halo blight ( <i>Pseudomonas phaseolicola</i> )	None during final inspection	0.05 during final inspection
	Anthracnose ( <i>Collectotricum lindemuthianum</i> )	0.02 during final inspection	0.02 during final inspection
	Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV)	None during final inspection	0.1 during final inspection
	Common blight ( <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> )	None during final inspection	0.001 during final inspection
	Tomato black ring virus	0	0.02 during final inspection
	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	0.02	0.1%
	Bacterial canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> )	0	0.05
	Angular leaf spot ( <i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i> )	0	0.05
	Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> )	0	0.05

Crop	Disease	Tolerance (Basic)	Tolerance (Certified)
(f) Cowpeas	Leaf spots ( <i>Ascochyta spp</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Pod spots ( <i>Mycosphaerell apinodes</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas vignicola</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Peanut stripe virus	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
(g) Garden peas	Leaf spots ( <i>Ascochyta spp</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Pod spots ( <i>Mycosphaerell apinodes</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas vignicola</i> )	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
	Peanut stripe virus	None during final inspection	None during final inspection
(h) Soy bean ‡	Bacterial blight ( <i>Pseudomonas spp</i> )	None during final inspection	%
	Bacterial pustule ( <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> )	0	0%
	Soya bean mosaic virus	0	0.02%
	Purple stain ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )	25	25%
	Bacterial pustule ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> )	0	0%
	<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>	0	0%
(i) Sunflower §	Sclerotinia wilt and Head rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	0 plants per 1,000 plants	0 plants per 1,000 plants
	Verticillium Wilt ( <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> )	0 plants per 1,000 plants	0 plants per 1,000 plants
	Botrytis head rot or grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	0.5 plants per 1,000 plants	0 plants per 1,000 plants
	Downey mildew ( <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> )	0 plants per 1,000 plants	0.2 plants per 1,000 plants
	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0 plants per 1,000 plants	0.2 plants per 1,000 plants
	Tobacco ring spot virus	0 plants per 1,000 plants	0 plants per 1,000 plants

Crop	Disease	Tolerance (Basic)	Tolerance (Certified)
(j) Potato	Bacterial wilt ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> )*	0 during any inspection	0 during any inspection
	Brown rot ( <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> )	0 during any inspection	0 during any inspection
	Black leg ( <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> )	0 during any inspection	0 during any inspection
	Golden nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> )	0 plant during any inspection	0
	Ring rot ( <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp <i>michiganensis</i> )	0 plant during any inspection	0
	Wart disease ( <i>Synchytriumendo bioticum</i> )	0 plant during any inspection	0
	Potato virus Y	0.1 plant during any inspection	1
	Potato virus X	0.3 plant during any inspection	2
	Fusarium wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> )	0 plant during any inspection	0.002
	<i>Verticillium wilt</i> ( <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> )	0 plant during any inspection	0.5
(k) <i>Nicotiana spp.</i> (tobacco)	Tobacco ring spot virus	0 plant during any inspection	0 plant during any inspection
(l) <i>Manihotesculenta</i> (cassava)	East African cassava mosaic virus	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	<i>Mononychellus tanajoa</i>	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	Cassava brown streak virus	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	African cassava mosaic virus	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection



Crop	Disease	Tolerance (Basic)	Tolerance (Certified)
	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3 biovar 4	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
(m) Sweet potato	Sweet potato mild mottle virus	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	<i>Aphelenchoides ritzke mabosi</i>	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
	<i>Radopholus similis</i>	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection	5 plants per hectare during early inspections and nil at final inspection
(n) Banana	Banana Bunchy Top	0 plant during any inspection	0 plant during any inspection
	Mutation like Masada, dwarf	0.1%	0.1%
	Weevils	1%	1%
	Aphids	1%	1%

KEY: † No rouging; ‡ Rouging is notifiable; § No rouging on disease

3. Hybrid Seed Production—

(1) Maize:

- (a) Detasselling of female plants shall be inspected at least 3 times during tasselling period.
- (b) If 1% or more of the female plants poses receptive silks and more than 1% of them are shedding pollen at any one inspection visit or more than 2% cumulatively during 3 inspection visits then the crop shall be rejected.
- (c) The neighbouring seed crop adjacent to a rejected seed shall also be rejected if—
  - (i) the female plants shedding pollen in the rejected field exceeds either 2% on any one inspection or 4% cumulatively during 3 inspection visits;
  - (ii) the failed crop shall have more than 0.2% off-type plants in its pollen parent; and
  - (iii) the rejected neighbouring crop has more than 4 smutted plants per hectare.
- (d) The neighbouring seed crop adjacent to a rejected crop shall not be rejected if isolation is in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Sunflower—

When 2% (basic and above) and 5% (certified) of the female plants have pollen receptive flowers, there should not be more than the number of off-type plants stated in the schedule and also not more than 0.5% of female pollen shedders (basic and above) or 0.1% of female pollen shedders (certified).

B.—PROCESSING STANDARDS

1. Maize

- (a) A seed lot shall not be allowed to contain more than 2.5 % of cracked, diseased, rotten, shrivelled seeds, sprouted or insect damaged seeds and not more than 5% of pips; and
- (b) Processing will be done per variety and the processing plant to be cleaned before a different variety can be processed.

2. Groundnuts

The Controller of Seeds shall—

- (a) reject (insect-damaged groundnuts, off-coloured seeds, kernels with cracked skin, broken kernels, too small seeds, etc.—Maximum 5% of cracked, diseased, rotten, shrivelled seeds or insect damaged allowed per seed lot for both basic and certified seed with shelling percentage of 70;
- (b) not allow other crop seeds in basic seed while a maximum of 0.1% of seed of clearly distinguishable other seeds will be allowed for certified seed ;
- (c) not allow seed of other species;
- (d) not allow noxious weed seed;

(e) ensure that each seed processing house processes each variety separately and shall ensure that the processing plant is cleaned before a different variety can be processed; and

(f) ensure that seed without testa and damaged groundnuts seeds which are less than one half the original size shall not exceed 0.5%.

3. Sunflower

The Controller of Seeds shall—

(a) allow a maximum of 0.2% of other varieties other than the variety applied for certification;

(b) allow a maximum of 5% of seeds with cracked seed coat; and

(c) not allow noxious weed seeds.

4. Beans, Garden peas and Cowpeas

The Controller of Seeds shall—

(a) not allow a mixture with other crop seed in basic seed;

(b) allow a maximum of 0.1% of clearly distinguishable other seeds for certified seed;

(c) not allow seed of other species;

(d) not allow noxious weed seeds;

(e) allow a maximum of 0.5% of damaged beans; and

(f) allow a maximum of 2.5% of insect-damaged beans, off-coloured seeds, beans with cracked skin, broken beans or too small seeds.

5. Potatoes

The following diseases/abnormalities shall be permitted up to the stated tolerances—

Disease abnormality	Tolerance (%)	
	Basic	Certified
Common Scab ( <i>Streptomycescabeie.</i> ) (Maximum scab percentage of tubers per 50 kg bag)	0.05	0.1
Powdery scab ( <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> ) (Maximum scab percentage of tubers per 50 kg bag)	0.2	0.1
Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.1	1
Pink rot ( <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> )	0	0.01
Soft rot ( <i>Erwinia catarovora</i> )	0	0
Tuber moth with live tuber moth larvae	0.01	0.05
Misshaped and damaged tubers	0	0.02

## C.—LABORATORY STANDARDS

1. Quality requirements with respect to analysis figures concerning purity, germination capacity, other crop seed, weed seed and moisture content.

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight		Maximum Weed Seeds (number per kg)		Minimum Germination Capacity %		Maximum Moisture Content %
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	
<b>CEREALS</b>							
Maize (OPV)	99.0	99.0	5	15	90	90	13.0
Maize (Hybrid)	99.0	99.0	2	5	80	90	13.0
Wheat	99.0	99.0	1	5	85	85	13.0
Rice (OPV)	98.0	98.0	0	10	80	80	12.5
Rice (Hybrid)	99.0	98.0	0	1	70	80	12.5
Pearl Millet	98.0	98.0	1	5	75	80	11.0
Sorghum (OPV)	99.0	98.0	2	5	80	80	12.0
Sorghum (Hybrid)	99.0	98.0	2	5	80	80	12.0
<b>PULSES</b>							
Pigeon peas	99.0	98.0	2	5	75	80	13.0
Soy beans	99.0	99.0	2	5	75	75	12.0
Common Beans	99.0	99.0	2	5	75	80	13.0
Pea (Garden)	99.0	98.0	2	5	80	75	10.0
Cowpeas	99.0	98.0	2	5	75	75	13.0
Chickpeas	99.0	98.0	2	5	80	75	10.0
Dolichos bean	99.0	98.0	2	5	80	75	10.0
Velvet beans	98.0	98.0	2	5	80	75	10.0
<b>OIL SEEDS</b>							
Groundnuts	98.0	98.0	2	5	75	75	9.0
Sunflower (OPV)	99.0	99.0	5	5	80	85	10.0
Sunflower (Hybrid)	99.0	99.0	5	5	80	85	10.0
Castor bean	98.0	98.0	2	5	80	75	10.0
Sesame 98.0	98.0	5	5	85	85	12.0	
<b>FIBRE CROPS</b>							
Cotton (acid delinted) (OPV)	99.0	99.0	25	50	70	75	10.0
Cotton (acid delinted) (Hybrid)	99.0	98.0	25	50	70	75	10.0

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight		Maximum Weed Seeds (number per kg)		Minimum Germination Capacity %		Maximum Moisture Content %
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	
STIMULANTS							
Burley tobacco	99.0	99.0	-	-	85	85	8.0
Flue-cured tobacco	99.0	99.0	-	-	90	90	8.0
Tobacco (Hybrid)	99.0	99.0	-	-	85	85	8.0

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight	Maximum Other Crops Seed % by number	Maximum Weed Seeds % by weight	Minimum Germination Capacity %	Maximum Moisture Content %
VEGETABLES					
Onion	98	0.5	0.5	60	11.0
Amaranthus	97	0.1	0.1	60	9.0
Celery	98	1.0	0.5	65	10.0
Swiss chard	98	0.5	1.0	70	11.0
Chinese cabbage	98	1.0	0.3	70	10.0
Mustard	98	0.1	0.5	70	10.0
Cauliflower	97	1.0	0.3	60	10.0
Cabbage	98	1.0	0.3	75	10.0
Rape	98	0.5	0.3	70	10.0
Pepper chilli	98	0.5	0.5	55	9.0
Water melon	98	0.1	0.1	75	9.0
Pumpkin	98	0.1	0.3	75	9.0
Squash	98	0.1	0.3	75	9.0
Cucumber	95	0.1	0.3	55	9.0
Carrot	98	1.0	1.0	75	9.0
Okra	95	0.1	0.5	50	11.0
Lettuce	98	0.5	0.5	75	8.0
Tomato	98	0.5	0.3	75	9.0
Radish	98	1.0	1.0	75	8.0
Eggplant	98	0.5	0.3	75	10.0
Spinach	96	0.5	1.0	60	11.0

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight	Maximum Other Crops Seed % by number	Maximum Weed Seeds % by weight	Minimum Germination Capacity %	Maximum Moisture Content %
Asparagus	96	0.5	0.5	70	9.0
Broccoli	97	1.0	1.0	75	10.0
Artichokes	98	0.1	0.1	75	9.0
Brussels sprouts	97	1.0	0.3	75	10.0
<b>FLOWERS</b>					
Pyrethrum	30	-	-	40	-
Other species	30	-	-	40	-

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight		Maximum Weed Seeds % by weight		Minimum Germination Capacity %		Maximum Moisture Content %
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	
<b>PASTURE LEGUMES</b>							
Green leaf desmodium	97.0	80	100	200	80	75	10
Silver leaf desmodium	97.0	80			80	75	
Leuceana	98.0	80	100	200	80	75	10
Siratro	97.0	80	100	200	80	75	10
Stylo	95.0	80	100	200	75	70	10
Glycine	97.0	80	100	200	75	70	10
Centro	98.0	80	100	200	80	75	10
Kulu vine	97.0	80	100	200	75	70	10
Clover	97.0	80	100	200	75	70	10
<b>PASTURE GRASSES</b>					PLSC = P XG/100		
Buffel grass	75.0	70.0	500	1000	60 or PLSC 33		10
African foxtail grass	98.0	97.0	500	1000	60 or PLSC 33		10
Columbus grass	98.0	97.0	500	1000	65 or PLSC 25		10
Rhodes grass	75.0	70.0	500	1000	60 or PLSC 25		10
Guinea grass	75.0	70.0	500	1000	60 or PLSC 25		10

Species	Minimum Purity % by weight		Maximum Weed Seeds % by weight		Minimum Germination Capacity %		Maximum Moisture Content %
	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	Basic	Certified	
Paspalum	75.0	70.0	500	1000	60 or PLSC 25		10
Setaria grass	75.0	70.0	500	1000	70 or PLSC 36		10
Weeping Love grass	85.0	80.0	500	1000	75	70	10
Rye grass	98.0	97.0	500	1000	90	85	10
Bermuda grass	97.0	96.0	500	1000	90	85	10
Sudan grass	97.0	96.0	500	1000	90	85	10
Blue stem grass	97.0	96.0	500	1000	90	85	10
Cock's foot	97.0	96.0	500	1000	90	85	10

## FOURTH SCHEDULE

## FEE SCHEDULES (MK)

## (A)—FIELD INSPECTION FEES

Crop under Certification	Inspection fee per hectare or less (MK)	Re inspection on appeal per hectare or less (MK)
Inbred maize	6000	3000
Hybrid maize	6000	3000
Open pollinated maize	6000	3000
Wheat	6000	3000
Grasses	6000	3000
Sorghum	6000	3000
Potatoes	6000	3000
Sweet potato	6000	3000
Cassava	6000	3000
Hybrid sunflower	6000	3000
Open pollinated sunflower	6000	3000
Ground nut	6000	3000
Soy bean	6000	3000
Beans	6000	3000
Peas	6000	3000
Vegetables	6000	3000
Tobacco	6000	3000
Cotton	6000	3000

## (B)—FACILITY INSPECTION FEES

<i>Registrant Facility</i>	<i>Inspection per facility per inspection (MK)</i>			
Seed Processing facilities .. .. .	..	..	..	50,000
Ginning facility .. .. .	..	..	..	50,000
Ware houses .. .. .	..	..	..	50,000

## (C)—SAMPLING AND SEALING FEES (MK)

Crop under Certification	Seed Lot and Inspection Sampling	Labeling and Sealing per seal	Re-sampling sampling Seed Lots	Re-sealing per 50 kg	Replacement of Certificate
Maize (Inbred)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Maize (OPV)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Wheat	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Grasses	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Sorghum	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Potatoes	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Cassava	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Sunflower (Hybrid)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Sunflower (OPV)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Ground nuts (shelled)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Ground nuts (unshelled)	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Beans	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Cotton	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Peas	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000
Vegetables	MK 500	MK 1000	MK 2000	MK 1000	MK 5000

Note: The charges in the table above include all the crops even those which are not appearing in the table

## (D)—LABORATORY SEED TESTING FEES PER SAMPLE PER TEST (MK)



Crops under Certification	Purity, Germination, Moisture content, and Seed Health per sample per sample	Re-Testing per sample
Inbred maize	MK 1000	MK 1000
Maize (Hybrid)	MK 1000	MK 1000
Maize (OPV)	MK 1000	MK 1000
Wheat	MK 1000	MK 1000
Sorghum	MK 1000	MK 1000
Tobacco	MK 2000	MK 2000
Sunflower (Hybrid)	MK 1000	MK 1000
Sunflower (OPV)	MK 1000	MK 1000
Ground nut*##	MK 1000	MK 1000
Beans	MK 1000	MK 1000
Peas	MK 1000	MK 1000
Vegetables	MK 2000	MK 2000
Pasture, Grasses, Trees & Flowers	MK 2000	MK 2000

Note: The charges in the table above include all the crops even those which are not appearing in the table

\*The seed that will need breaking dormancy will attract additional cost of MK2000

## The seed that will need shelling will require additional cost of MK1000

(E)—REGISTRATION FEES (MK)

<i>Registrant</i>	<i>Annual Registration Fees (MK)</i>
Seed processors .. ..	50,000
Seed growers .. ..	2,000 per crop
Seed sellers .. ..	5,000
Seed Laboratories Accreditation	200,000 (a once off payment)

(F)—TRAINING FEES (MK)

	Charge/participant (MK)
Seed growers .. ..	20,000
Licensed Seed Inspectors ..	100,000

	Charge/participant (MK)
Refresher courses .. ..	50,000
Seed sellers .. .. .	30,000
Seed processors .. ..	100,000
Ware house staff .. ..	50,000
Auditing .. .. .	200,000 (every three years)
Renewing of seed inspector's license	5,000 (annually)

FIFTH SCHEDULE

FORMS

FORM SR1

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A SEED GROWER

To: Controller of Seeds, Chitedze Research Station, P.O. Box 158, Lilongwe

I, ..... (Full name)  
of .....  
(Trade name and Address) being the owner/lessee of .....  
hectares of Lease Ref. No. .... situated in the .....  
..... Agricultural Development Division (ADD)  
of ..... EPA, ..... District in  
Traditional Authority ..... do hereby apply to be registered as a  
Seed Grower for ..... crop. I have/have not been a seed grower in  
the past and I have adequate storage facilities to handle the resultant seed.

\*The field where I intend to grow the seed crop was previously under .....

\*Do you have adequate isolation? Yes/No

\*Do you have enough labour to detassel, rogue, grade, etc.? Yes/No

\*If you are a contracted grower, have you been made aware that only seed that has met the minimum standards shall be accepted by the merchant? Yes/No

\*If this application is successful you will be required to furnish the details of the crop Form SR 2.

I enclose a non-refundable fee of .....Kwacha  
(MK.....) in payment of this registration.

\*Delete the inapplicable.

Date ..... Signature .....



9. I enclose the sum of Malawi Kwacha.....in payment of this registration and ..... as proof of origin.
10. The person who will be daily in charge of this seed crop is ..... whose contact details are.....
11. Declaration: in signing this application,
  - (a) I also declare that I am conversant with and shall observe the various clauses and conditions of the Seed Regulations.
  - (b) In case this application is for seed maize, I also declare that I have no incidence of maize head smut (*Sphacelotha careiliana*) on this land for the previous three seasons.
  - (c) In case this application is for seed potatoes, I also declare that I have no incidence of bacterial wilt (*Pseudomonas solanacearum*) on this farm for the previous six years.

FARM MAP AND LOCATION

12. Indicate the situation of the different crops, stores access from the nearest public road.
13. Number each crop as 1, 2, 3, etc.

Date.....Signature of Applicant .....

FORM SR3

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A SEED GROWER

Registration No. ....

To ..... (Name)

..... (Trade name)

of ..... (Address)

You are hereby registered as a Seed Grower to grow .....  
hectares of ..... (species) on your farm at .....

This registration is valid from .....to .....

Signature ..... Date .....

FORM SR4

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A SEED PROCESSOR

To: Controller of Seeds, Chitedze Research Station, P.O. Box 158, Lilongwe

I/We hereby apply to be registered as a Seed Processor under the Name  
.....Position .....

Trade Name.....

Postal Address .....

Telephone number .....E-mail .....

Location of the premises .....

The seed will be kept in a store where adequate provisions are available to separate the various seed lots and where no other articles will be kept which could have an adverse effect on the quality of the seeds.

At anytime, even without prior appointment, I/we will allow the seed inspector(s) of the entry of the seed store(s)/processing unit and thereby provide them/him/her with the facilities necessary to carry out the inspection work as laid down in Seed Regulations.

In addition, I/we will send a stock list of all seed lots in our stores by 30th April and 30th September or at such a date as can be mutually agreed upon between the Seed Quality Control Services and ourselves.

I/we enclose the sum of MK..... only in payment for this registration

Declaration: In signing this application, I/we also declare that I/we are conversant with and shall observe the various clauses and conditions of the Seed Regulations.

Date ..... Signature .....

FORM SR5

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A SEED PROCESSOR

Registration No. ....

To .....(Name)

of ..... (Trade name)

..... (Address)

You are hereby registered as a Seed Processor to process .....tonnes  
of ..... (species) on your farm at .....

This registration is valid from ..... to .....

Signature ..... Date .....

FORM SR6

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
SEED CROP INSPECTION REPORT

Growers Name .....

Trade Name.....

Grower No. ....

Postal Address.....

9th March, 2018

Crop Species ..... Variety .....  
Class ..... hectares .....  
Seed Source.....Land history.....  
Isolation.....Planting pattern.....  
Does the crop have proper variety characteristics .....

Counts	Off-types	Diseases	Pests	Noxious weeds	Other remarks

The isolation distance of ..... meters is adequate/inadequate and should be corrected.

General condition of crop, e.g. drought, crop husbandry, etc. ....

Further remarks .....

Estimated yield ..... bags/hectares.

Signature of seed grower or representative ..... Date .....

Inspector's Name.....Signature ..... Date.....

FORM SR7

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
SEEDLOT SAMPLING REQUEST FORM

To: Controller of Seeds, Chitedze Research Station, P.O. Box 158, Lilongwe

PART A—TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT

1. Client's name: .....
2. Trade name .....
2. Physical address:.....Tel. No.....  
(Exact location where seed lot is)

3. Crop species to be sampled .....
4. Variety (Write overleaf if many).....
4. Year of production.....
5. Quantity of lot (Write overleaf if many).....
6. Weight of each bag.....
7. Sample chemical treatment.....
8. Type of certificate required.....
9. Signature of the applicant.....
10. Date.....

PART B—TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DESIGNATED SAMPLER

Name of official sampler .....

Date sample drawn .....

Comments.....

.....

.....

Signature..... Date.....

PART C—HANDING OVER OF SEED SAMPLES

Name of official sampler .....

Name of Registrar.....

Specify chemical used (if any).....

Comments.....

.....

Signature..... Date.....

FORM SR8

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

SEED CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES

SEED TESTING CERTIFICATE

Reference Number.....

Date received:..... Date reported:.....

Lot Number: ..... Weight of lot:.....

Crop species and variety: .....



9th March, 2018

As stated by Seed Inspector .....

Country of origin:.....

**RESULTS OF ANALYSIS**

Purity								Moisture	Other remarks
Purity	Injurious seeds	Other Varieties seeds	Other Crop seeds	Defects	Inert matter	Shelling	Pips		
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		

**Germination**

First Count		Capacity (G)		Abnormal	Fresh seed	Dead seed	Hard seed		Pure germinating seed (PxG/100)	Germination
Days	%	Days	%	%	%	%	%		%	%

Seed Analyst.....Date .....

Seed Testing laboratory:.....

- Copies to: (1) Grower  
(2) Controller of seeds

FORM SR9

**GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI**

**SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES**

**APPLICATION FOR A SEED SELLER'S LICENCE**

To: Controller of Seeds, Chitedze Research Station, P.O. Box 158, Lilongwe

Name of Applicant.....

Address .....

I hereby apply for seed seller's license.

Name and address of premises .....

Email Address: .....

Physical Address .....

Species to be sold .....

Storage facilities .....  
Date ..... Signature .....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application received on .....  
Premises inspected by .....  
Decision Approved/Rejected .....  
License No. .... Date ..... Signature .....

Controller of Seeds

FORM SR10

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI  
SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES  
SEED SELLER'S LICENCE

License No. ....

This is to certify that:

(Name) .....

(Address) .....

for trading of seeds at (Name of premises) .....

is an authorized seed seller in Malawi according to the Seed Act (Cap 67:06)

of the period ....., 20 ..... to ....., 20 .....

This license is subject to the following conditions:

1. The Seed shall at all times meet the minimum standards
2. Sealed seed containers shall not be tampered with.
3. Seed shall always remain in a cool and dry atmosphere with no direct sunlight.
4. Seed shall be kept away from chemicals and such other substances as can be injurious to the seed.

Date ..... Signature.....

.....  
Controller of Seeds

## GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

## SEED CERTIFICATION &amp; QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES

## NOTICE TO IMPORT/EXPORT SEED

To: Controller of Seeds, Chitedze Research Station, P.O. Box 158, Lilongwe

I/We hereby apply to the import/export the seeds as described below in accordance with the terms laid down in the Seeds Act (Cap 67:06), and the Seeds Regulations, 2018 made therein.

1. Full name of applicant.....
2. Postal Address.....
3. Email Address.....
4. Tel. No. ....
- 5 Seed Quality Control Services Registration Number.....
6. Location of premises where the seeds will be held .....
7. Quantities of seed of same variety in stock.....
8. Name and address of supplier.....
9. Particulars of the seed import/export

Crop species	Variety	Class	Lot Number	Weight (kgs)

10. Declaration from individual merchants: In signing this application, I also declare that the seeds as above will, under no circumstances, be distributed for commercial purposes unless the seed consignment shall be accompanied by:

(a) Phytosanitary certificate.

(b) Appropriate certificate

Date ..... Signature .....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(1) Recommendation of the Director, Department of Agriculture Research Services (DARS)

I have examined the application and I have established that:

- (a) The variety has/has not been tested for adaptability in Malawi
- (b) The source of importation is/is not reliable.
- (c) From the sales returns, the quantities of seed of the same variety held in stock within the country is ..... kilograms/tons.
- (d) The applicant has/has not a valid registration certificate in view of the above,
- (e) I recommend/do not recommend the application.

Name ..... Signature .....

Note.—This is subject to approval by the Principal Secretary responsible for Agriculture

FORM SR12

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

SEED CERTIFICATION & QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES

SEED IMPORT PERMIT

(Seeds Act, (Cap 67:06)

S/No. ....

Permit No.....

Date .....

Permission is hereby granted to .....

of .....with Seed Services Registration No. .... to import from ..... the following seeds: subject to the following conditions:

Crop species	Variety	Class	Lot Number	Weight (kgs)

1. The consignment of seed shall be accompanied by—
  - (1) Phytosanitary Certificate.
  - (2) Orange International Certificates (OIC)
2. The consignment shall be subjected to Malawi Plant Quarantine Regulations and on arrival in your stores shall be inspected by plant inspectors.

**9th March, 2018**

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3. The seeds shall not be distributed prior to the outcome of the results of phytosanitary inspection.

Signature.....Date .....

Made this 27th day of February, 2018.

(FILE. NO. 3/4/1A)

JOSEPH MWANAMVEKHA  
*Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation  
and Water Development*