

SEEDS (CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS) REGULATIONS, 2018

EPISODE 23

Rules for certifying onion seed

92. Inspection of onion fields

- 1) Without limiting regulation 161, the certifying authority shall conduct
 - a) At least two field inspections of onion fields for the purpose of obtaining onion seed, where the onion is planted from seed; or
 - b) At least four field inspections of onion fields where the onion is grown by use of onion bulb for the purpose of obtaining the onion seed.
- 2) The certifying authority shall inspect the onion bulb used by the grower in producing the onion seeds, during the blooming phase or maturity phase of the grown onion.

93. Standards for the isolation of onion fields

- 1) A person who grows onion seeds of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall, avoid an admixture of the onion by ensuring that the field on which the onion is grown is isolated from a field on which another variety of that onion is grown.
- 2) The distance by which the field is isolated shall be as set out in paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule.

94. Laboratory analysis for onion seed

The certifying authority shall not certify onion seeds unless the laboratory analysis of the onion seeds are as set out in paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule.

EPISODE 24

Certifying roots and tubers

Rules for certifying cassava seed

95. Land requirements for planting cassava seeds

- A person who grows cassava seed of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall ensure that
- a) The cassava seed is planted on a field that is free from volunteer plants;
 - b) The cassava seed is not planted under a swampy or shady condition; and
 - c) Drainage and cassava residue from other cassava fields do not get unto the field on which the person has grown the cassava.

96. Inspection of a cassava field

- 1) Without limiting regulation 161, the certifying authority shall conduct at least four field inspections of each cassava field.
- 2) The inspections mentioned in sub regulation (1) shall be planned as follows;
 - a) The first inspection shall be conducted one month after planting;
 - b) The second inspection shall be conducted four months after planting;
 - c) The third inspection shall be conducted seven months after planting; and
 - d) The fourth inspection shall be conducted before cutting of stakes.

97. Standards for the isolation of cassava fields

- 1) A person who grows cassava seeds of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall grow the cassava on a field which is reasonably clean from weeds especially parasitic weeds.

- 2) The person shall ensure that the field is isolated by a distance of not less than five meters from the field on which another variety of that cassava seed is grown.
- 3) The person shall permit an off-type tolerance of zero-point one percent for a primary field and zero-point two percent for a secondary field.

98. Refiling of field on which cassava seed is grown

A person who grows cassava seeds of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall not, after one month of planting, refill the field on which the cassava is planted with cassava seeds for the cassava seeds that did not sprout after planting.

99. Labelling of the cassava fields

A person who grows cassava seed shall label the cassava field by indicating on a sign post, particulars that include the following;

- a) Class of the seed;
- b) Variety of the cassava;
- c) The date of planting of the cassava;
- d) The size of the field;
- e) The name of producer or grower of the cassava seed.

100. Age of stem cutting at the harvest of cassava seed

Harvesting of cassava seed is based on the variety, and the person growing cassava of a class specified under regulation 10 (1), may cut the stems from the period between the seventh month to the twelfth month depending on the variety and there shall be presence of latex form the cut ends.

101. Pest and diseases tolerance of cassava seed

- 1) The certifying authority shall, at harvest of the cassava seed,
 - a) Reject a field
 - i) If a cassava root scale insect *Stictococcus* spp is found on the field;
 - ii) That is heavily infested with the cassava white scale *Aonidomytilus albus*; or
 - iii) That has a reported case of root rot; or
 - b) Recommend appropriate treatment of the cassava seed before distribution or further multiplication.
- 2) The tolerance level as approved by the certifying authority for a cassava seed infected with a disease
 - a) Is zero percent for breeder seed, zero percent for a foundation seed and zero percent for a certified seed, where the disease is the African Cassava Mosaic Virus; or
 - b) Does not exceed zero percent of the plants inspected, where the disease is the East Africa Cassava Mosaic Virus.
- 3) The certifying authority shall reject a cassava field if the variety of the cassava seed planted on that field is known to be susceptible to Cassava Bacterial Blight Disease.
- 4) The severity of infected cassava seed scored by the certifying authority after an inspection of a cassava field infected with a Cassava Anthracnose Disease shall not exceed zero-point one percent of plants inspected for pre-basic and basic seeds on that field and point one percent for certified seeds.
- 5) The certifying authority shall, during the inspection of a cassava field, discard stems infected with
 - a) Cercospora; or
 - b) Bud Necrosis.
- 6) The pest and diseases tolerance for cassava seed is as set out in paragraph 1 of the Sixth Schedule.