

ICS 65.020.01

CCS B 16



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 15569-2026

Replacing GB 15569-2009

Quarantine protocol for the movement of agricultural plants

农业植物调运检疫规程

Issued on: March 31, 2026

Implemented on: April 1, 2027

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 4 Plants and plant products subject to quarantine
- 5 Target Pests
- 6 Procedure
- 6.4 Review
- 6.4.2 On-site inspection
- 16 National Standards of the People's Republic of China Replaces

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2000 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB 15569-2009 "Regulations for Quarantine of Agricultural Plants". Compared with GB 15569-2009, the main differences are in structural adjustments and compilation. Aside from the logical changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The logic for writing the transportation quarantine procedures has been modified. Following the administrative licensing process, the system now specifies the application, acceptance, review, and certificate issuance procedures. Work requirements for each stage;
- b) The term and definition of "pest control treatment" have been added (see 3.4);
- c) The target pests have been changed; the quarantine pests supplemented by each province have been changed to those from the province (autonomous region, or municipality) where the pests are located. Provincial-level supplementary list of quarantine pests for agricultural plants (see 5.2, 3.2 of the.2009 edition);
- d) The validity period of phytosanitary certificates and the retention period for records have been expanded (see Chapters 7 and 8);
- e) The flowchart for the quarantine procedures for the transportation of agricultural plants has been revised to standardize the operating procedures (see Appendix A, Chapter 4 of the.2009 edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This

document was prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China and the Agricultural Plant Quarantine Subcommittee of the National Technical Committee on Plant Quarantine Standardization. The proposal (SAC/TC271/SC1) was put forward and is under the jurisdiction of the committee. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published as GB 15569-1995 in 1995, and revised for the first time in 2009;

---This is the second revision. Quarantine Regulations for the Transportation of Agricultural Plants

1 Scope

GB 15569-2026 revises the quarantine procedure for moving agricultural plants within China and grows it by half, from seven thousand words to ten and a half. The structure of the task is unchanged - application, inspection, sampling, laboratory examination, treatment, certification and records - but the revision reflects how consignments actually move now, with electronic certification and traceability alongside the paper certificate. It replaces GB 15569-2009 from 1 April 2027, which is the date the provincial plant protection stations have to be working to it. Issued on 31 March 2026. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the edition it replaces are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are not reproduced on this page - they are in the document itself, which is delivered in full in English translation.

This document establishes the quarantine procedures for agricultural plants and plant products subject to quarantine upon domestic transport, and describes the quarantine requirements for domestic transport. Quarantine methods for agricultural plants and plant products. This document applies to the quarantine measures implemented by agricultural plant quarantine agencies at all levels during the transportation of agricultural plants and plant products.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

4 Plants and plant products subject to quarantine

4.1 Grain, cotton, oilseeds, hemp, mulberry, tea, sugar crops, vegetables, tobacco, and fruits (excluding dried fruits such as walnuts and chestnuts) transferred out of the county-level administrative region. Seeds, seedlings and other propagation materials of agricultural plants such as (excluding) medicinal herbs, flowers (excluding wild and precious flowers), forage grass, green manure, and tropical crops.

4.2 Agricultural plants and plant products subject to quarantine that are transferred from county-level administrative regions where an outbreak has occurred.

5 Target Pests

5.1 National agricultural plant quarantine pests.

5.2 Provincial-level supplementary agricultural plant quarantine pests in the province (autonomous region, municipality) where the land is located.

6 Procedure

6.1 Program Flowchart The quarantine procedures for the transportation of agricultural plants shall be carried out in accordance with Figure A.1 in Appendix A.

6.2 Application The transporting unit or individual should submit a transport quarantine application to the agricultural plant quarantine agency in the place of origin before transporting the goods. Application for Quarantine of Goods Transfer (in accordance with Appendix B) and relevant quarantine documents for the goods to be transferred.

6.3 Acceptance The application for the transfer of goods consists of plants and plant products subject to quarantine, and the application materials are complete and meet the legal requirements. The agricultural plant quarantine agency... Applications should be accepted; if the application materials are incomplete or do not conform to the legal requirements, the agricultural plant quarantine agency should inform the transporting unit or individual in one go. Applications will be accepted once the required materials have been revised and supplemented. Applications for the transfer of goods that do not fall under the category of plants and plant products subject to quarantine, or other applications that should not be accepted, will be rejected. In such cases, agricultural plant quarantine agencies should not accept the application.

6.4 Review

6.4.1 Verify relevant quarantine certificates and documents Agricultural plant quarantine agencies inspect the relevant quarantine certificates and monitoring and survey information of the goods to be transported. For goods without quarantine certificates, or with incomplete quarantine documentation... The goods are either expired, or although they have valid quarantine certificates, there is a risk of reinfection with the target pests, or the origin of the transported goods is from the target area. If the occurrence of harmful organisms is unclear, an on-site inspection must be conducted.

6.4.2 On-site inspection

6.4.2.1 Inspection Preparation Agricultural plant quarantine agencies should determine the type, quantity, processing and packaging details of the goods to be transported, as well as

the potential target pests they may carry, based on these factors. Based on the distribution characteristics, develop an on-site inspection plan, determine the sampling area, inspection ratio, sampling method, inspection method, etc., and prepare for the inspection. tool.

6.4.2.2 On-site inspection methods On-site inspections should be conducted according to the inspection plan. Where on-site sampling is required, it should be in accordance with the "Standards for the Number of Samples Sampling in On-site Inspections" (compliant with Appendix C). If the key sampling area cannot be determined, methods such as diagonal five-point sampling, stratified sampling, and random sampling will be used to sample the goods to be transferred. Sample inspection involves visually examining the collected samples to check for the presence of target pests or signs of harm caused by them. Any suspected pests should be identified. If the target pest is difficult to identify on-site, samples should be taken from the already collected samples according to the number of samples taken on-site (in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D) and the number of samples per sample. Samples (in accordance with Appendix E) will be resampled for indoor testing. This includes the packaging and padding materials, transport vehicles, and stacking of the goods to be transported. Conduct a visual inspection of the release site to check for any target pests or their traces. If available, use a test kit (test strip) for rapid testing. Rapid testing. The on-site inspection findings should be recorded in the "On-site Inspection Record Form" (in accordance with Appendix F).

6.4.3 Indoor Testing If there are national, industry, or local standards for the detection methods of the target pests, those standards shall be followed; if there are no national or industry standards, the methods shall be based on the characteristics of the pests being tested. Appropriate detection methods should be used based on the sample conditions and characteristics of the target pest. Commonly used detection methods are listed in Appendix G. After indoor testing is completed, a report should be issued... A Laboratory Test Report (compliant with Appendix H) is required.

6.4.4 Quarantine Treatment If target pests are found during on-site inspections and indoor testing, and effective pest control measures are available, the agricultural plant quarantine agency should issue a "Quarantine Certificate". The agricultural plant quarantine department will issue a "Notification of Treatment" (in accordance with Appendix I) and supervise and guide the transporting unit or individual to carry out pest control treatment. After the treatment is completed, the agricultural plant quarantine department will... The quarantine agency should assess the effectiveness of the treatment through on-site inspection or indoor testing, and the results should be recorded in the "Quarantine Treatment Result Assessment Form" (in accordance with Appendix J). (Regulations). If the pest control treatment is successful, the next steps can continue. If pest control treatment is impossible or unsuccessful, transportation should be stopped, and the transportation unit should be ordered to cease operations. Or individuals may change the purpose, control the use, or destroy on-site the goods transported for epidemic prevention purposes.