

ICS 65.020.01

CCS B 16



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

GB 47415-2026

Replacing GB 5040-2003

Quarantine protocol for agricultural plants in production areas

农业植物产地检疫规程

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
- 5 Target Pests
- 6 Procedure
- 6.2 Application
- 6.2.1 Application Requirements
- 6.4 Review
- 6.4.2 Field Survey

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document supersedes GB 5040-2003 "Regulations for Quarantine of Citrus Seedlings at Place of Origin" and GB 7331-2003 "Regulations for Quarantine of Potato Seed Tubers at Place of Origin". The standards are GB 7411-2009 "Cotton Seed Origin Quarantine Regulations", GB 7412-2003 "Wheat Seed Origin Quarantine Regulations", and GB 7413- 2009 "Quarantine Regulations for Sweet Potato Seedlings", GB 8370-2009 "Quarantine Regulations for Apple Seedlings", GB 8371-2009 "Quarantine Regulations for Rice Seeds". The regulations are in accordance with GB 12743-2003 "Regulations for Quarantine of Soybean Seeds at Place of Origin" and GB 5040-2003, GB 7331-2003, GB 7411-2009, GB 7412-2003, GB 7413-2009, GB 8370-2009, GB 8371-2009 and GB 12743-2003. In comparison, aside from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The format for drafting origin quarantine regulations has been changed, integrating them from separate regulations for each individual crop into a unified agricultural plant origin quarantine standard. Regulations;
- b) The logic for writing the origin 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;
- c) The terms and definitions for "original seed" and "pest control treatment" have been added (see

- d) The principles for identifying target pests have been expanded, and quarantine pests on a single crop are now uniformly identified as national agricultural plant quarantine pests. Phytosanitary pests, provincial supplementary agricultural plant quarantine pests in the province (autonomous region, municipality) where the plant is located, and other provincial... Supplementary list of quarantine pests for agricultural plants (see Chapter 5);
- e) The validity period of the certificate of origin and the retention period for the records have been increased (see Chapters 7 and 8);
- f) A flowchart of the agricultural plant origin quarantine procedure has been added to standardize the operating procedures (see Appendix A). 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 document replaced by this document has been released in the following versions.

---GB 5040, first published in 1985, first revised in.2003;

---GB 7331, first published in 1987, first revised in.2003;

---GB 7411, first published in 1987, first revised in.2009;

---GB 7412, first published in 1987, first revised in.2003;

---GB 7413, first published in 1987, first revised in.2009;

---GB 8370, first published in 1987, first revised in.2009;

1 Scope

GB 47415-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering inspecting a crop where it is grown rather than where it is shipped - the registration of the production area, the field inspections during the season, the sampling and testing, and the certificate that lets the produce move. A mandatory standard. It replaces GB 5040-2003 and takes effect on 1 April 2027. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 April 2027, replacing GB 5040-2003. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document establishes the procedures for the quarantine of agricultural plants at their place of origin and describes the methods for such quarantine. This document applies to local agricultural plant quarantine agencies at all levels, as well as agricultural plant

breeding units or individuals, regarding agricultural plant seeds, seedlings, and other related products. He implemented quarantine measures during the production of his reproductive materials.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

4. Agricultural plants that should be subject to origin quarantine Grains, cotton, oilseeds, hemp, mulberry, tea, sugar crops, vegetables, tobacco, fruits (excluding dried fruits such as walnuts and chestnuts), Chinese medicinal herbs, and flowers (wild). (Except for precious flowers), seeds, seedlings and other propagation materials of plants such as edible fungi, forage grass, green manure and tropical crops.

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 planting site is located.

5.3 Other provincial supplementary agricultural plant quarantine pests.

6 Procedure

6.1 Program Flowchart The quarantine procedures for agricultural plants at their place of origin shall be carried out in accordance with Figure A.1 in Appendix A.

6.2.1 Application Requirements

6.2.1.1 Requirements for Breeding Bases Agricultural plant breeding units or individuals should select breeding bases free from target pests, and seedling breeding fields that have previously experienced target pests. Biological products that have passed pest control treatment can continue to be produced.

6.2.1.2 Original Seed Quarantine Requirements Agricultural plant propagation units or individuals should select original seeds that have passed quarantine. If the original seeds are imported from outside the county-level region, they should have undergone plant quarantine. Certificates; if the original seed is produced within the county-level region, a certificate of origin and quarantine should be provided. For propagation materials from self-breeding, wild collection, etc., a certificate from [relevant authority] should be attached. The local plant quarantine agency shall conduct testing or commission a third-party agency to issue a test report or certificate confirming that the target pest is not present.

6.2.2 Application Materials Agricultural plant breeding units or individuals should submit an application for origin quarantine to the agricultural plant quarantine agency in the production

location before production and breeding. Submit the original "Application Form for Quarantine of Agricultural Plants" (in accordance with Appendix B), and the original seed quarantine certificate [certificate of origin quarantine, plant quarantine certificate]. Certificate (original or copy) or test report or certificate recognized by plant quarantine agency, etc.

6.3 Acceptance If the application materials are complete and meet the legal requirements, the agricultural plant quarantine agency shall accept the application; if the application materials are incomplete or do not meet the legal requirements, the agency shall accept the application. For applications requiring origin quarantine, the agricultural plant quarantine agency should inform the applicant in one go, and accept the application after the materials have been revised, supplemented, and improved. Applications for origin quarantine for goods not falling under this category... For agricultural plants subject to origin quarantine, or in other cases where acceptance is not permitted, the plant quarantine agency shall not accept the application.

6.4 Review

6.4.1 Preventive Measures Agricultural plant breeding units or individuals should take appropriate preventive and control measures to prevent the occurrence and harm of target pests. Specific measures are detailed in Appendix C.

6.4.2 Field Survey

6.4.2.1 Survey Preparation Agricultural plant quarantine agencies should determine the types of agricultural plants subject to origin quarantine, the planting area, and the characteristics of the target pests based on these criteria. Develop a survey plan, determine the survey time, frequency, sampling method and proportion, and prepare survey tools.

6.4.2.2 Survey Time The investigation should be conducted at least twice during the symptom-showing and high-incidence periods of the target pests, and throughout the entire reproductive cycle.

6.4.2.3 Survey Proportion Each survey should cover no less than 20% of the planted area.

6.4.2.4 Survey Methodology Based on the agricultural plants subject to origin quarantine, the planting area, and the target pest species, random sampling, five-point sampling, diagonal sampling, and flat sampling are adopted. Surveys can be conducted using methods such as linear, checkerboard, and zigzag patterns, and can employ methods such as physical surveys, visual inspection, and rapid detection. Physical surveys primarily involve checking the survey area for... Is there a target pest, and what are its symptoms? Rapid detection is mainly used for rapid preliminary diagnosis of target pests in the field. The reagent kits (test strips) should be used in accordance with relevant procedures or instructions. Field survey results should be entered into the "Field Survey Record Form" (in