



SEED GROWER CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

The Awardee must obtain from the suppliers of all seeds procured under this award, a “SEED GROWER’S CERTIFICATE,” which attests to the following:

- a) The seed was grown in (Name of Country)
- b) The seed was sampled by an official of, and tested in, a laboratory of (Name of Country and City)
- c) The seed was put up in packages of containers used by end-users, labeled with all of the following:
 - (1) Seed lot number;
 - (2) Kind, or kind and variety;
 - (3) Weed seeds;
 - (4) Inert matter;
 - (5) Germination and hard seed;
 - (6) Names and rates of noxious weed-seed occurrence (which must conform to the laws of the Importing Country);
 - (7) Month/year in which purity and germination tests were completed; and
 - (8) If seed was treated, chemicals with which treated and cautionary statement, if advisable.
- d) Not more than twelve (12) calendar months have elapsed since last day of month when germination test was completed (when seed is packaged in hermetically sealed containers).
- e) Samples of the shipping lot will be retained for one (1) year by (the Grower) , and a copy of the laboratory purity and germination test analysis will be retained by the laboratory for not less than three (3) years.

The laboratory report must be prepared under the letterhead of the laboratory, dated, and signed by a person, such as a seed technologist, making the analysis, and must be attached to the “SEED GROWER’S CERTIFICATE.”

The “SEED GROWER’S CERTIFICATE” must be issued under the letterhead of the Grower. It must identify the Supplier’s transaction by letter of credit number and bank, and identify the lot involved. The Certificate must be dated and signed by an individual authorized to bind the grower and must be issued to the Supplier.

The documents provided under this provision must be available in English for audit purposes.

If Awardee cannot obtain a Seed Grower’s Certificate, Awardee will assume responsibility for ensuring seed quality and must document their files to indicate what quality assurance practices were followed in lieu of the certification. These quality assurance practices may include but are not limited to: testing for germination, visual inspection for cracked or damaged seed, percentage weed seed, inspection for insect infestation or foreign matter. Records of these tests must be maintained in the event that USAID/OFDA wishes to review them. Either the intent to purchase certified seed or a list of quality assurance practices must be explicitly detailed in a proposal submission.