# Draft ISPM Phytosanitary Certificates (Revision of ISPM No.12)

Country consultation 2009

Steward: Motoi SAKAMURA



#### Outline of Presentation -1

- Reason for Revision
- Scope
- Requirements for Phytosanitary Certificates
  - 1. General Considerations
  - 2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries
  - 3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of PCs



#### Outline of Presentation -2

#### (continue)

- 4. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Use of PCs for Transit and for Re-export Consignments
- 5. Annexes
- 6. Appendices



#### Reason for Revision

- Originally adopted in 2001
- Included into IPPC standard setting work programme by CPM-1 (2006) for its revision
- To provide updated and clearer guidance for preparation and issuance of PC, especially for consistency between export and re-export, re-export and transit, and interaction with ISPM No.7



## Scope and Outline of Requirements

- Provide guidelines for preparation and issuance of PC and PC for re-export and their electronic equivalents
- Model certificates provided in the Annex of the IPPC are annexed
- Specific explanations on information needed for various components of the model certificates for their completion



#### 1.General Considerations

- The issuance of PC shall be carried out by public officers who are technically qualified and dully authorized by the official national plant protection organization to act on its behalf (Article V.2a of the IPPC(1997))
- Public officers may be directly employed by the NPPO, but does not have to be directly employed by the NPPO



#### Purpose of phytosanitary certificates:

to attest that consignments meet specified phytosanitary import requirements

#### **Certificates:**

- Model certificates provide a standard wording and format that should be followed for preparation
- encouraged to apply safeguards against falsification of printed PC (e.g. special papers, watermarks or special printing)
- Attachments to the PC should be limited in case that information required exceeds the available space



#### Changes to issue certificates:

- Replacement certificates
- Certified copies
- Alterations to certificates

#### Mode of issuance and transmission:

- PC may be issued as paper document or in an electronic equivalent
- When using electronic certification, systems based on XML messages and standard exchange protocols are encouraged to develop
- PC should be presented to the relevant officials upon arrival



#### **Duration of validity**

PC should remain valid for a limited period of time after issuance that the issuing NPPO define

# 2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries

Importing countries should:

- only require PC for regulated articles
- not require PC for plant products that have been processed in such a way that they have no potential of introducing regulated pests



#### Unacceptable certificates

- Certificates determined invalid or fraudulent should not be accepted
- The NPPO in the claimed country of issuance should be notified regarding unacceptable or suspect documents for their corrective action



• PCs are invalid if they have or are:

illegible, incomplete, expired period of validity, uncertified alternatives or erasures, conflicting or inconsistent information, wording that is inconsistent with the model certificate, PC for prohibited products etc.

• Fraudulent PCs include those:

not authorized by the NPPO, issued on forms not authorized, issued by persons or organizations that are not authorized by the NPPO, containing false or misleading information



Importing countries' requirements for the preparation and issuance of PCs

#### Requirements commonly include:

- language to complete PC:
  - one of the FAO official languages including preferably English
- period of validity:
  - specified the period of time allowed for issuance PC following inspection and/or treatment, dispatch of the consignment following issue and validity of PC
- units:
  - description of consignment and quantities in specific units



- 3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of PCs
  - PCs should not include information not related to phytosanitary matters(e.g. animal or human health, pesticide residues, radioactivity or commercial information)
  - Information such as field inspection may be added on request, additional to that required by the importing country for re-export certification.



Requirements for completing various components

No.\_\_\_\_

should be unique serial number to allow trace-back

Plant Protection Organization of \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the official organization and the county that is issuing the PC

To: Plant Protection Organization(s) of \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the importing country. Name of both importing and country of transit may be inserted where appropriate.



#### **Section I. Description of Consignment**

Name and address of exporter:\_\_\_\_\_

The source of the consignment to facilitate trace-back.

**Declared name and address of consignee:** 

should be in sufficient detail to enable to confirm the identify of the consignment.

Number and description of packages:\_\_\_\_\_

Sufficient detail should be included to enable to identify the consignment



**Distinguishing marks:** 

may be included for identifying the consignment

Place of origin:\_\_\_\_\_

This refer to place(s) where the commodity was grown.

A consignment normally gain its phytosantrary status from where it was possibly exposed to infestation or contamination. If more than one place, each place and/or country should be declared herein with the place of origin in brackets.

**Declared means of conveyance:** 

The declared first means of conveyance by the exporter



#### **Declared point of entry:**\_\_\_\_\_

The first point of arrival in the country of final destination or if not known, the county name

#### Name of produce and quantity declared:\_\_\_\_\_

should be sufficiently described of the commodity including commodity class i.e. fruit, plants for planting etc.

#### **Botanical name of plants:**\_\_\_\_\_

Use accepted scientific names, at least to genus level but preferably to species level



#### **Certifying statement**

"considered to be free from quarantine pests" should not be interpreted to mean absolute freedom but that quarantine pests are not believed to be present based on the procedures used for their detection or elimination



#### Section II. Additional Declaration

- Appendix 2 provides examples of text for different types ADs which are often required by importing countries.
- Where additional official information is requested by the exporter for future phytosanitary certification purposes, such as re-export, it may be included here.



Section III. Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment

**Stamp of organization** 

official seal, stamp or mark identifying the issuing NPPO

Name of authorized officer, date and signature

- -Typed, stamped or hand-written in legible, where applicable in capital letters
- -The date should be correspond to the date of issuance

Financial liability statement

included optionally



- 4. Specific principles and guidelines for the use of PCs for transit and for re-export consignment
  - If the consignment is split up and exported separately,
     PCs for re-export and certified copies of the original PC are required to accompany.



#### Conditions for issuing a PC for re-export

- When a consignment is imported into a country, then exported to another, PC for re-export may be issued.
- Before issuing a PC for re-export, examine the original PC accompanied upon import to identify strength of requirements of country of destination
  - if the consignment is repacked, additional inspection should be carried out.
  - if not repacked, and not exposed to contamination or infestation, and in case the requirements are the same or less stringent, additional inspection may not be necessary. If more stringent, additional inspection should be carried out.



consignment

repacked

Not repacked

Not exposed to contamination or infestation by pests

Requirements of destination

the same or less stringent

more stringent

additional inspection

required

not required

required





• If country of destination has special requirements (e.g. field inspection) that can not be fulfilled by the country of re-export, no PC for re-export can be issued unless this item has been included or declared on the original PC or equivalent laboratory tests can be done on samples.

#### **Transit**

 The NPPO of the country of transit is not involved, unless risks have been identified.
 ISPM No.25 (Consignment in transit) should be applied.

