

# PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES

## Revision of ISPM 12

### Scope

The term “electronic equivalent” was returned to the draft.

A definition of electronic certification will be added to the text of the standard.

The Outline of Requirements is a re-write.

The Background remains virtually unchanged. It was reordered.

# Revision of ISPM 12

**Section 1.2 Types etc provides useful information on both types of certificate. More about re-export certificate.**

**Examples of certificates to be put on IPP.**

**Duration of validity – status of consignment can change. Issuing NPPO may assess situation and define period of validity.**

**Made clear that PC can be used for empty containers, vehicles etc**

# Revision of ISPM 12

**Where a phytosanitary certificate for export is not required by the country of re-export, on request from an exporter, the NPPO of the country of origin may nevertheless issue a phytosanitary certificate for export. This may be the case if the consignment is intended for re-export to other countries in order to provide information necessary for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates for re-export.**

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Where the phytosanitary certificate for export is required by the country of re-export, on request from exporters, the NPPO of the country of origin may provide additional phytosanitary information (e.g. the results of a growing season inspection) to that required by the country of re-export. Such information may be necessary for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates for re-export. This information should be placed in the additional declaration section, under a subheading “Additional official phytosanitary information”, clearly separated from the text of any additional declaration that may be required by the country of re-export.

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Declared name and address of consignee: \_\_\_\_\_

The name and address inserted here should be in sufficient detail to enable the NPPO of the importing country to confirm the identity of the consignee and, where necessary, to be able to conduct trace-back of non-compliant imports. Where the consignee is not known, “To order” may be used if the NPPO of the importing country permits the use of the term and accepts any associated risks. The importing country may require that the address be a location in the importing country.

# Revision of ISPM 12

**Place of origin – made clearer with revised text**

**Annex/appendix - The SC 7 members noted that it was unclear whether this should be an annex or appendix. It was noted that much of the technical work related to establishing an electronic certification option is expected to be finished by 2010. It was clear that some components of the annex/appendix will require support from other international organizations.**