



The outcome of pest risk management often is confirmed with visual inspection when the exporting country NPPO issues a Phytosanitary Certificate. The importing country NPPO may require other confirmations at the point of export or import, as well.





Measures may be added in order for the NPPO to check on pest risk outcomes along the production chain, before export. This is called a control point.



If the performance of the system is not as expected at that point in the system, the NPPO can work with growers and the NPPO counterpart in the market country to adjust the system, without necessarily stopping trade.





A control point allows the NPPO manage dynamic situations, such as a seasonal increase in the pest challenge.





Stopping non-compliant trade earlier helps maintain a country's reputation and saves the costs of consolidating and shipping.





Control points suggest which part of the system is failing so that the system can be strengthened.





Use of one or more control points along the production chain supports trade. The NPPO should work with the growers and other stakeholders to balance the costs of each additional control point with the benefits of additional information and control that provides.