

# STANDARDS FOR ORIGINAL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

(Attached) Full text of revision

## **Notification No. 2021-7 of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency**

Pursuant to Article 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act and Article 10 (5) and (7) of the Enforcement Regulations of the same Act, the "Standards for Imported Plant Quarantine Certificates" (Notification of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, No. 2019-84) is hereby amended as follows.

March 3, 2021

Directorate General of  
Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency

## **Standards for Imported Plant Quarantine Certificate**

Enacted Aug. 27, 2010, National Plant Quarantine Institute Notification No. 2010-10  
Revised on June 15, 2011. Notification No. 2011-68 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food,  
Forestry and Fisheries Quarantine and Inspection Service  
Revised on 2012.1.13. Notification No. 2012-8 Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Forestry and  
Fisheries Quarantine and Inspection Service  
Revised on March 23, 2013. Notification No. 2013-46 of the Animal and Plant Quarantine  
Agency (APQA)  
Revised on June 25, 2013. Notification No. 2013-125 of the APQA  
Revised on Aug. 22, 2016. Notification No. 2016-89 of the APQA  
Revised on Dec. 20, 2017. Notification No. 2017-58 of the APQA  
Revised on Nov. 21, 2019. Notification No. 2019-84 of the APQA  
Revised on 2021.3.3. 2021-7 Notification of the APQA

**Article 1 (Purpose)** The purpose of this Notice is to establish the matters delegated in Article 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act and Article 10 (5) and (7) of the Enforcement Rules of the same Act, and the matters necessary for their implementation, in order to consistently and efficiently carry out the standard work of imported plant quarantine certificate

**Article 2 (Definitions)** Terms used in this Notice have the following meanings

1. "Phytosanitary Certificate" means a paper-type phytosanitary certificate or electronic phytosanitary certificate (hereinafter referred to as "quarantine certificate") issued or transmitted by the central or federal government of the exporting country (including local government agencies delegated authority on phytosanitary by the federal government) in accordance with the format of the International Plant Protection Convention.
2. "Electronic phytosanitary certificate" means a quarantine certificate transmitted between countries in accordance with the standardized electronic format prescribed by the International Plant Protection Convention.
3. "Frozen plant" means a plant that has been frozen to minus 17.8°C (0°F) or below in the exporting country and is stored at minus 17.8°C (0°F) or below at the time of import quarantine.

**Article 3 (Exemption from attaching and transmitting quarantine certificates)** In accordance with Article 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act, if it is determined that it is impossible to attach and transmit a quarantine certificate due to a dispute in the process of separation or consolidation, the attachment and transmission of the certificate may be exempted.

**Article 4 (When a quarantine certificate is not required to be attached and transmitted)**

① Plants that may be imported with a certificate other than a quarantine certificate pursuant to Article 10 (5) of the Enforcement Rules of the Plant Quarantine Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules") are as follows:

1. Frozen plants accompanied by a Certificate of Quality and Condition or an Export Certificate or a similar certificate issued by a government agency or public inspection organization of the exporting country
2. Plants falling under any of the following subparagraphs may be imported with an export certificate issued by the quarantine agency of the exporting country.
  - a. Vegetables processed by high-temperature drying, grinding, pressing, and then sealed or hermetically packaged
  - b. If the fact that the malt has been dried at 65~85℃ for about 20 hours until the moisture content reaches 4.0~4.5% is stamped on the export certificate.
3. Plants with a Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export attached and transmitted
4. Goods falling under Category 1 of ISPM NO.32, such as germinated malt, puree (non-thermally treated), by-products of extracts, semi-processed fibers, fruit and vegetable pressings, cereal by-products, etc. accompanied by a similar certificate other than an export certificate issued by a government agency of the exporting country

② In accordance with Rule 10 (7) of the Rules, if plants intended for export in the form of intermediary trade are imported in sealed packages and not cleared through customs, and are stored and

managed as follows, a quarantine certificate may not be attached and transmitted.

1. Storage method

a. Until exported to a third country, it shall be stored in a sealed package in a quarantine place designated in accordance with Article 14 (2) of the Plant Quarantine Act.

B. If the packaging of the goods in storage is damaged, the competent regional headquarters/office shall be notified immediately.

2. Management method

A. The plant quarantine officer may check the management status of the goods in storage.

B. Plant quarantine officers may take necessary measures such as disposal, return, etc. for goods that are not stored in the designated quarantine place or whose packaging is damaged.

**Article 5 (Criteria for validity of plant quarantine certificates) ①**

A quarantine certificate shall contain the following information in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the International Plant Protection Convention.

1. Certificate number (No.): A unique serial number related to the verification system that provides record keeping
2. Name of the Plant Protection Organization of the exporting country: Name of the country and plant protection organization issuing the certificate
3. Importing country name (To : Plant Protection Organization of): Name of the importing country
4. Name and address of exporter: If an international company with a foreign address is designated as the exporter, the name and address of the export agent or shipowner in the exporting country

the same cargo vessel (flag), but the bill of lading (B/L) was divided and the cargo was applied for quarantine at different places of entry, or if the cargo was unloaded at two or more ports and applied for quarantine, but the sum of the quantities in each bill of lading matches the quantity in the quarantine certificate.

D. Even if the quarantine certificate does not specify the quantity of each item, the total quantity specified in the certificate plus the quantity of each item in the trade documentation matches the quantity specified in the quarantine certificate.

E. The actual quantity imported is less than the quantity stated in the quarantine certificate

F. Even if the actual imported quantity of non-food plant quarantine products is higher than the quantity in the quarantine certificate, if the quantity imported in excess of the quantity in the original trade document is less than 5% and the reason is recognized as valid by the relevant documents and investigation results, the quantity in the quarantine certificate, excluding the excess imported quantity, may be passed.

G. If the quantity imported by each importer of plants imported on a dedicated vessel and the quantity in the quarantine certificate are different, but the sum of the total quantity imported in the dedicated vessel and the quantity in the quarantine certificate by each importer is consistent.

2. If the actual quantity imported matches the quantity imported in the trade documentation, even if the quarantine certificate does not specify the quantity but only the number of packages.

3. If relevant documents are submitted to prove the beneficial owner even if the importer field of the quarantine certificate is not filled

in, or the importer listed is different from the importer in the quarantine application.

4. If relevant documents to prove that the exporter of the quarantine certificate is the beneficial owner is submitted, even if the exporter listed in the exporter field of the quarantine certificate is different from the exporter of the quarantine application.
5. If the quarantine certificate indicates the date of quarantine before shipment, or the exporting country's plant quarantine agency or embassy notifies the exporter through a letter that the product was quarantined before shipment, even if the quarantine certificate was issued or reissued after the date of shipment in the exporting country
6. If the containerized cargo in the quarantine certificate is transported sealed on the same cargo ship in the exporting country and the containerized cargo is divided in the process of transit through the transit country and imported on different cargo ships, even if the bill of lading is divided, the container number and seal number are the same as the original trade document.
7. If goods subject to a single quarantine certificate are imported in divided shipments in containers packed or sealed to prevent the entry of pests
8. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 through 6, if the contents of the quarantine certificate are deemed to be a simple typographical error or omission that does not affect the content of the certificate
9. If the name of the declared imported item does not fall under the phytosanitary goods as a processed product, but the same declared imported item contains phytosanitary goods, and the name of the embedded phytosanitary goods is written in the item name column

or the bookkeeping column of the quarantine certificate.

10. An electronic plant quarantine certificate issued in accordance with a standardized electronic form, even if it does not have the seal of the exporting country's quarantine agency, the name or signature of the plant quarantine officer.

③ If two or more items are imported under a single quarantine certificate, the certificate may be recognized as a valid certificate for the items that match in kind.

④ A quarantine certificate submitted as a copy rather than an original shall be recognized as a valid certificate only if the signature of the plant quarantine officer is written in person or signed using pressure-sensitive paper.

**Article 6 (Handling of goods not accompanied by a quarantine certificate)** Cases in which the quarantine certificate of the exporting country is not attached or transmitted shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures.

1. Require the importer to supplement the quarantine certificate within the quarantine complaint processing period (10 days)
2. If the importer fails to supplement the quarantine certificate within the supplementation period under paragraph 1, the importer shall be urged to supplement the quarantine certificate within 7 days; if the importer has requested an extension of the supplementation period before the urging, the urging shall be omitted.
3. Notwithstanding the periods for requesting and urging supplementation under paragraphs 1 and 2, if the importer who has received the request for supplementation requests an extension of the period, specifying the period, the extension of the period for supplementation may be considered

4. If the quarantine certificate is not supplemented within the urging period pursuant to paragraph 2 without requesting an extension of the supplementation period, or if it is not supplemented within the extension period pursuant to paragraph 3, destruction and return shall be ordered, but if it is supplemented within the period of implementation of the destruction and return order, it shall be treated as if the quarantine certificate had been attached and transmitted.
5. Check with the quarantine organization of the exporting country if there is any doubt about the authenticity of the submitted quarantine certificate.

**Article 7 (Review Period)** The head of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency shall review the validity of this notice every three years as of July 1, 2021 (by June 30 of every third year) in accordance with the Regulations on the Issuance and Management of Orders, Precedents, etc.

#### **Bylaws**

This notice is effective as of the date of publication.