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Report Highlights:

In 2022, India granted import market access to U.S. pork and pork products, marking the resolution of a long-standing barrier to U.S. agricultural trade. In the course of this year, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) published a series of notifications stipulating that effective January 1, 2023, all milk, pork and fish products imported into India require a health certificate issued by a competent authority of the exporting country in the format published in the FSSAI notification. From January 1, 2023, for all imports of dairy and dairy products, the FSSAI certificate format will supersede the current veterinary health certificate format published by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in August 2020.

DISCLAIMER: The U.S. Embassy in New Delhi – Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs (OAA) prepared this FAIRS report to serve as a reference guide for U.S. stakeholders wishing to export food and agricultural products to India. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO INDIA’S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.” [Note: Use Google Chrome to access the links in case they do not function using Internet Explorer. Indian host sites geo-block site access on a rolling basis].

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India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)/Food Safety Authority of India (FSSAI) and the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (MOFAHD)/ Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) regulate the laws pertaining to the certification of food and agricultural products and of livestock and livestock products for import into India. Several other ministries and their departments, to a lesser extent, are also involved in the handling of food and agricultural products imports. 4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)/Food Safety Authority of India (FSSAI) and the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (MOFAHD)/Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) regulate the laws pertaining to the certification of food and agricultural products and of livestock and livestock products for import into India. Several other ministries and their departments, to a lesser extent, are also involved in the handling of food and agricultural products imports.

Exporters of U.S. food and agricultural products should research the laws and regulations applicable to the certification of their product(s) across the Indian regulatory agencies. This GAIN FAIRS India Export Certificate Annual – 2022 report highlights Indian government notifications for the calendar years 2020 to 2022.

SECTION I. LIST OF ALL EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY INDIA

Export Certificates Matrix

Product(s)	Title of the Certificate	Attestation Required on the Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
Plants and Plant Products	Phytosanitary Health Certificate	Both special conditions and additional declarations for most of the commodities per the specific import conditions mentioned in the Plant Quarantine Order (PQ Order) import permit.	To prevent the introduction of exotic pests and diseases.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Animals and Animal Products	Sanitary Health Certificate	Import requirements per the specific conditions mentioned in the import permit. For some specific products, an import permit may not be required/issued, but these products will still require a general/sanitary health certificate for obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Animal Quarantine and Certification Services (AQCS).	To prevent the introduction of exotic pests and diseases and to minimize human health risks due to microbial or chemical contamination.	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Food Products	Certificate of Origin	Country of Origin	Traceability	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Milk and Milk products	Veterinary Health Certificate	General conditions and sanitary information. Available on the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying website.	To prevent milk sourced from animals fed with ruminant origin feed(s) and milk products made using animal rennet.	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
24-Commodity List of Specific Agricultural Products -FSSAI (Notification of August 21, 2020)	Non-Genetically Modified (GM) cum GM Free Certificate	Requirements as provided in Annex II of the FSSAI Order of August 21, 2020.	To ensure the safety and wholesomeness of food products imported into India.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

- For conditions imposed on specific plant products, see the Plant Quarantine (PQ) Order (2003) - Regulation of Imports into India, as amended: https://plantquarantineindia.nic.in/PQISPub/html/PQO_amendments.htm#
- For conditions imposed on specific animal products, refer to the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying/Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying website, under the “Trade” section located at <https://dahd.nic.in/> and

<http://aqcsindia.gov.in>. U.S. exporters may also access the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)/[Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(APHIS\) website](#) (APHIS) website to obtain required information on India's import requirements for U.S. livestock and livestock products. A list of links to import procedures for specific animal products follows at the end of this section.

- A certificate of origin issued by the relevant authority of the exporting country's government, state government, industry association, or manufacturer/supplier should accompany the export consignment of all food and agricultural products, including processed and packaged food. This certificate should mention the order number, container number, port-of-discharge, buyer's name, and product description. The certificate also must include a declaration along the following lines: "The undersigned for (name of the relevant organization) declares that the following mentioned goods as consigned above (or below) are products from the United States (*other country*) of origin). We hereby certify the goods to be of U.S. (*other country*) origin."
- Effective January 1, 2023, all milk, pork and fish products imported into India will need to be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country in the format published in the Food Safety and Standards Authority (FSSAI) notification of August 3, 2022 (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0096 | India's FSSAI Extends Compliance Timeline for its Health Certificate Requirements for Imports of Milk and Milk Products-Pork and Pork Products-Fish and Fish Products](#); and [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0069 | India's FSSAI Issues Notification Requiring Health Certificates to Accompany Imports of Milk and Milk Products – Pork and Pork Products-Fish and Fish Products](#)). The previous effective compliance date was originally set for November 1, 2022, but on October 27, 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/FSSAI issued a new order notifying a revised effective compliance of January 1, 2023.

On January 11, 2022, the Indian Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced that India and the United States agreed to a framework for implementing market access for agricultural products from both countries. Among the successes highlighted, India had agreed to finalize the mutually settled upon export certificate to allow the import of U.S. pork exports (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0007 | Everything but the Squeal-India Opens Market to U.S. Pork](#)). Subsequently, India's FSSAI's issued **Notification F. No. 1829/Health Certificate/ FSSAI/Imports (2021)** (dated August 3, 2022), with a new list of requirements and attestations surpassing what India and the United States had previously come to agreement to be included in the export health certificate's format, its content, and attestations. The FSSAI's new certificate requirements will effectively block exports of U.S.-origin product (and those of certain competitors) commencing January 1, 2023, despite India having granted market access for U.S. pork and pork products.

- On May 15, 2020, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India made it mandatory that a veterinary certificate, issued by the competent authority of the exporting country, accompany all milk and milk products shipped to India. On August 10, 2020, the DAHD gave administrative approval that non-food lactose (Harmonized Tariff System – HS Chapter 17) and whey concentrate (HS Chapter 35) can be imported into India if the

importer makes a 'self-declaration' that the product's end use is for non-food purposes and only for use as in pharmaceuticals or nutraceuticals. The importer can submit a self-declaration on the Indian Customs Electronic Gateway portal (see, [DAHD July 8, 2020 Circular](#) and [DAHD Office Memo August 10, 2020](#)).

Much like the case of pork and pork products, India's FSSAI's **Notification F. No. 1829/Health Certificate/ FSSAI/ Imports (2021)** (dated August 3, 2022) creates a new list of requirements and attestations that surpass what India and the United States previously agreed to in the veterinary export health certificate's format, its content, and attestations. The FSSAI's new certificate requirements will effectively block exports of U.S.-origin product commencing January 1, 2023.

- On September 22, 2021, the DAHD published a notification outlining the general requirements for the import of dog and cat food products, including for a veterinary health certificate that needs to accompany each consignment of dog and cat food products (see, [DAHD Notification, September 22, 2021](#)).
- On March 31, 2021, the DAHD published the final Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the import of live animals into India. The draft SOPs were published on July 15, 2020; comments were invited from industry stakeholders. There were no further modifications made to the SOPs, and the final version has now been published (see, [Standard Operating Procedures for import clearance of live animals including pets by the AQCS](#)).
- The revised procedures for the export/import of bovine germplasm are available at the following link: [Guidelines for Export/Import of Bovine Germplasm - January 2016](#).
- The veterinary health certificate required for the import of various livestock products is available at the DAHD's [Animal Quarantine and Veterinary Services](#).
- Updated Indian import certification requirements, documentation, official circulars, and notifications for livestock and livestock products are included below, as well as are available to the public on the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying website [Trade](#) (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0075 | India-Livestock and Products-Annual 2022](#)) for detailed procedures related to livestock and livestock products). The following hyperlinked documents provide key import procedures and guidelines related to livestock and livestock products:
 - [Provisions to Regulate the Import of Poultry and Poultry Products into India](#)
 - [Procedure for the Import of Livestock notified under clause b\) of Section 2 of the Livestock Importation Act - 1898](#)
 - [Procedure for the Import of Livestock Products notified under Section 2\(d\) and Section 3\(a\) of the Livestock Importation Act](#)

- [Procedure for the Import and Export of Livestock](#)
- [Sanitary requirement \(veterinary health certificate\) for import of various livestock products: crushed bones, ovine embryo, semen \(bovine, canine, equine, ovine/caprine, porcine\), serum \(equine and bovine\), pork meat, processed lamb meat, fish and fishery products, milk and milk products, skin and hides, pet foods, animal feed\). \[Note: The United States does not have market access for ovine/caprine semen and embryos\].](#)
- [Sanitary Requirement \(veterinary health certificate\) for the Import of Various Live Animals](#)
- [Procedure for Importing Dairy Items](#)
- [Guidelines for Export/Import of Bovine Germplasm - January 2016](#)
- [Animal Quarantine and Certification Services](#)
- [Standard Operating Procedures for Clearance of Live Animals into India](#)

Processed Food Products

India does not currently require specific import certificates for processed food products. However, meat and livestock products do require export certificates from the country of origin. On August 5, 2011, the Indian government commenced enforcing the Food Safety and Standards Regulations (FSSR) (2011). The FSSAI administers the FSSR (2011), which oversees implementation of [The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006](#). All imported processed food and beverage products must meet the requirements established by the FSSR (2011). The FAS New Delhi [GAIN-INDIA | IN2021-0139 | FAIRS Annual Country Report - 2021](#) contains additional information on these requirements.

- On October 10, 2022, the FSSAI required that all foreign food manufacturing facilities intending to export milk and meat products, egg powder, infant food, and nutraceuticals to India register with a competent authority. Additionally, the order requires the competent authorities of all exporting countries to email the FSSAI a list of existing manufacturers and of those who intend to export such food products to India as per the format published by the FSSAI. The FSSAI itself will load this information to its online portal. The effective date of this order is February 1, 2023 (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0086 | India's FSSAI Requires Mandatory Registration of Foreign Food Manufacturing Facilities for the Import of Certain Categories of Foods](#)).
- On June 10, 2022, the final Food Safety and Standards (Vegan Foods) Regulation (2022) was published in the Gazette of India. The final regulations require that all food product imports labeled as “vegan” comply with the new regulation clause that specifies that “no vegan food products shall be imported except with a certificate issued by the recognized authorities of the exporting countries in the format as specified by the Authority is

accepted.” There was no mention of a vegan certificate requirement in the earlier notified (September 6, 2021) draft version of the regulation (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0057 | More Vegan than a Vegan-India’s FSSAI Issues Regulation Requiring Vegan Certification for Food Product Imports Labeled as Vegan](#)).

- On May 5, 2022, the FSSAI published the final Food Safety and Standards (*Ayurveda Aahar*) Regulations (2021) in the Gazette of India (official gazette). The regulations specify the definition and standards of food prepared according to authoritative books of Ayurveda and includes general requirements related to packaging and labeling, use of additives, microbiological standards, permissible levels of contaminants, logo for use with Ayurveda Aahar and their schedules.

Foods with Genetically Engineered (GE) Ingredients

On April 7, 2006, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry’s (MOCI) Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) announced amendments that mandate that importers of GE food and ingredients provide a declaration if the imported consignment contains any GE products as ingredients.

In addition, the importer must obtain the prior approval of India’s Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) and refer to the approval in the declaration. The reference should indicate a specific authorization number and date of the specified GE event in the consignment declaration. There is no official prescribed format for this declaration. Importers can be held liable and prosecuted for failure to properly declare a GE product if detected upon testing by food inspectors at the port-of-entry and or at any stage of the distribution/marketing chain.

The only GE food products currently authorized for import into India are soybean oil derived from GE soybeans (glyphosate tolerant and five other events) and canola oil derived from GE canola (a select herbicide tolerant event) (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2022-0087 | India Agricultural Biotechnology Annual–2022](#)).

- Effective March 1, 2021, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India requires a certificate for non-genetically modified (GM) and GM-Free status for 24 agricultural crops listed in the FSSAI order of August 21, 2020. Following this order, the FSSAI issued a series of clarifications, including that the measure is not applicable to processed foods, a revised implementation date, and authorization for certification to be issued by state regional authorities (i.e., at the sub-state level).
- On November 15, 2021, India’s FSSAI published in the official gazette new draft regulations for GE foods and food ingredients which state that “All food products having individual GM ingredient 1% or more should be labeled as Contains Genetically Modified Organisms/Ingredients derived from GMO” (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN2021-0138 | India’s FSSAI Proposes New Regulations for Genetically Modified or Engineered Foods](#)).

- On January 1, 2013, the formal implementation of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food, and Public Distribution's Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Amendment Rules (2012) followed its publication in the official gazette as Notification No. G.S.R. 427(E). This notification stipulates that every package containing food derived from products of biotechnology shall bear at the top of its principal display panel the letters "GM" (see, [GAIN-INDIA | IN3003 | India-Mandatory GM Labeling on Packaged Food \(January 15, 2013\)](#)).

SECTION II. PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)

On July 19, 2016, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare released final notification S.O. 2453 E. One of the amendments introduced includes waiving the requirement of import permits for most crops under the Plant Quarantine (PQ) Order (2003). For phytosanitary requirements specific to any commodity, the exporter/shipper should refer to the website of the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage at: <http://ppqs.gov.in/divisions/plant-quarantine/import-export-procedure>.

As per the conditions of the amended Livestock Importation Act (1898), imports of animals and animal products (including meat and meat products) are subject to a "Sanitary Import Permit (SIP)" issued by the MoFAHD's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. The relevant animal health authority in the country of export must issue a sanitary certificate based on the specific conditions as stated on the import permit.

Special Import Permits are not required for some select livestock products; however, these still require veterinary health certificates. Importers should approach India's Animal Quarantine and Certification Services prior to importing these livestock products. The Indian government's import policy qualifies as restricted items the import of live animals, germplasm, and other livestock products. These require a specific import license from the MoCI/Directorate General of Foreign Trade.

Several key trade restrictions limit market access for U.S. food products. Effectively banned are imports of most animal and livestock-derived food products. This includes dairy products for food as well as non-food uses classified in HS chapter 4, 17, and 35 as well as seafood, goat, and extends to pet foods classified in HS chapters 2-5, 16, and 21. High import tariffs, state and local taxes, state-level labeling requirements, and a complex licensing system for the distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages also constrain imports.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)

The attestations for all the export certificates, mentioned in Section I of this FAIRS report must meet all the specific conditions. Conditions vary between commodities and may change over time.

SECTION IV. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE'S LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

An original export certificate must accompany each individual export consignment at the time of entry into India. The Indian government does not accept an exporter's self-declaration by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance. However, in certain cases, India may allow export certificates containing additional declarations on the import permit by organizations accredited by the government of the exporting country. The government of the exporting country must petition the MOAFW to obtain this special approval.



Effective June 15, 2017, the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage (DPPQS) began issuing digital phytosanitary certificates (i.e., e-Phytos) to all countries to help facilitate the ease of doing business in India. The Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage issued a [Circular](#) (July 18, 2017) to this effect.

SECTION V. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS

Beyond export certificates, products being imported into India must also meet several other requirements. Details of these requirements are contained in previous FAIRS India reports, as well as in periodic FAIRS subject reports that are accessible at <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/home>.

APPENDIX I. EXPORT CERTIFICATE EXAMPLES

APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)		FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0052
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF SAMPLE	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
	PLACE OF ISSUE SAMPLE	
	NO. FPC XXXXXXX	
	DATE INSPECTED	
CERTIFICATION		
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.		
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		
1. DATE	2. TREATMENT	
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE	
5. CONCENTRATION	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT		
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER SAMPLE	8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE SAMPLE	
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED SAMPLE	10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS SAMPLE	
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES SAMPLE	12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS SAMPLE	
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN SAMPLE	14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE SAMPLE	
	15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY	
WARNING: Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).		
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION		
SAMPLE		SAMPLE
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (<i>Type or Print</i>)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.		
PPQ Form 577	FEB 2001	Previous editions are obsolete after 6/30/01

FSIS Meat and Poultry Wholesomeness Certificate

- Sample -

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE FIELD OPERATIONS MEAT AND POULTRY EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF WHOLESOMENESS		<small>A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both (18 USC 1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act [21 USC 611 (b) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 676] and the Poultry Products Inspection Act [21 USC 458 (c) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 461] for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate.</small>		
DISTRICT OFFICE		COUNTRY OF DESTINATION		
EXPORTED BY <i>(Applicant's name and address including ZIP Code)</i> 		MPI - 		
		PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM: EST. / PLANT NUMBER <i>(If applicable)</i> 1		
CONSIGNEE TO ^{1/} <i>(Name and address including ZIP Code)</i>		CITY		
TOTAL MARKED NET WEIGHT		<input type="checkbox"/> @ SLAUGHTERING PLANT <input type="checkbox"/> @ PROCESSING PLANT 2 <input type="checkbox"/> @ WAREHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> @ DOCKSIDE		
TOTAL CONTAINERS				
PRODUCT AS LABELED	MARKED WEIGHT OF LOT ^{1/}	NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT ^{1/}	SHIPPING MARKS ^{1/}	EST / PLANT NUMBER ON PRODUCT
				4
<small>^{1/} As stated by applicant or contractor</small>				
REMARKS				
3				
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.				
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the poultry and poultry products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.				
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY AN INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM				
<i>By order of the Secretary of Agriculture</i>		INSPECTOR AND DISTRICT	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.				
<small>FSIS FORM 9060-5 (07/21/2010)</small>		<small>REPLACES FSIS FORM 9060-5 (12/14/2006), WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED</small>		

FSIS Fish and Fish Products Export Certificate form 9060-5S

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0583-0153. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

Fish and Fish Products Export Certificate of Wholesomeness

A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both (18 U.S.C.1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act [21 U.S.C. 611(b) (1), (2); and (5), 21 U.S.C. 461] for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate.

1. COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2. ISO CODE	5. CERTIFICATE NUMBER CFB-	6. CERTIFICATE TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACEMENT
3. CONSIGNOR/EXPORTER (Applicant's name and address)		PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM:	
4. CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER (Name and address)		7. EXPORT EST. NO. (Name and address)	
		8. TOTAL NET WEIGHT	9. TOTAL NO. OF PACKAGES

10. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT <i>(Name of product)</i>	11. NET WEIGHT OF LOT*	12. SPECIES	13. NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT*	14. TYPE OF PACKAGES IN LOT*	15. SHIPPING/ IDENTIFICATION MARKS*	16. EST. NO. ON PRODUCT

* As stated by applicant or contractor

17. REMARKS

18. I CERTIFY that the Siturformes fish and fish products specified on this form have been inspected and passed in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.

NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY A CERTIFYING OFFICIAL OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM

By order of the Secretary of Agriculture 	19. CERTIFYING OFFICIAL'S NAME AND TITLE	20. DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)
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This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.
This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

U.S. FDA Certificate of Exportability – Food for Human Consumption



FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG
 ADMINISTRATION
 CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY & APPLIED NUTRITION

CERTIFICATE OF EXPORTABILITY: FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Certificate Number: XX XXXX-XX XXX	Country of Origin: United States of America	Country of Destination: Canada	Expiration Date: January 31, 2020
Manufacturer/processor Name and Address: Acme Inc. 789 Processing Lane Lancaster, PA 17573		Exporter Name and Address: Export LLC 123 Main Street Washington, DC 20001	
Product Information:			
1. PRODUCT NAME 1			
Production Date: 1/01/2018		Expiration Date: 1/01/2019	
Type of Packaging: Box		Quantity: 100	
Total number of products: 1			
Additional Information: (e.g., consignee/importer, lot number)			
Attestation: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration certifies that the product(s) described above is subject to its jurisdiction under the U.S. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act). The product(s) described above may not be sold or offered for sale in the United States. The company has certified to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the product(s) accords to the specifications of the foreign purchaser; • the product(s) is not in conflict with the laws of the country to which it is intended for export • the shipping package for the product(s) is labeled on the outside that it is intended for export; and • the product(s) is not sold or offered for sale in the United States. 			
Based on the information above, the product(s) listed above may be exported pursuant to Section 801(e)(1) of the Act.			
Signature: [Signature]		Date: January 31, 2018	
Certifying Official Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition U.S. Food and Drug Administration			

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
 5001 Campus Drive
 College Park, MD 20740
www.fda.gov

U.S. FDA Certificate to a Foreign Government – Food for Human Consumption



FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION
CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY & APPLIED NUTRITION

CERTIFICATE TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT: FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Certificate Number: XX XXXX-XX XXX	Country of Origin: United States of America	Country of Destination: Canada	Expiration Date: January 31, 2020
Manufacturer/processor Name and Address: Acme Inc. 789 Processing Lane Lancaster, PA 17573		Exporter Name and Address: Export LLC 123 Main Street Washington, DC 20001	
Product Information: 1. PRODUCT NAME 1 Production Date: 1/01/2018 Type of Packaging: Box Total number of products: 1 Expiration Date: 1/01/2019 Quantity: 100			
Additional Information: (e.g., consignee/importer, lot number)			
Attestation: The product(s) described above and the manufacturing/processing facility where it is produced are subject to the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. It is certified that the above product(s) may be marketed in, and legally exported from, the United States of America at this time. The manufacturing/processing facility in which the product(s) is produced is subject to periodic inspections. The last such inspection showed that the facility, at that time, appeared to be in substantial compliance with applicable U.S. requirements for the product(s) listed above.			
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Certifying Official Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition U.S. Food and Drug Administration		Date: January 31, 2018 	

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
5001 Campus Drive
College Park, MD 20740
www.fda.gov

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U.S. State Regional Authority – Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status



Washington State Department of Agriculture
Commodity Inspection Division
PO Box 42560
Olympia WA 98504-2560
(360) 902-1931

Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status

For products covered by U.S. Federal Phytosanitary Certificate number: _____

It is hereby certified that the product described in the phytosanitary certificate cited, is of Non-GM origin, does not contain genetically modified organisms (GMO), and is not genetically modified.

1. Name and Address of Exporter: _____
2. Name and Address of Manufacturer: _____
3. Name and Address of Consignee: _____
4. Description of Product: Fresh apple fruit
5. Invoice Number and Date: _____
6. Lot Number: _____
7. Expiry Date of Product (if any): _____
8. Quantity of Product: _____
9. Manufacturing /Production /Packing Date: _____
10. Number and Type of Packing (container, bulk, other): _____
11. Date of Shipment and Place: _____
12. Probable Date of Loading: _____
13. Place of Loading: _____
14. Country of Export: USA
15. FOB Value: _____



Place of Issue (City)

Name of Authorized Officer

Date of Issue

Signature

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Attachments:

No Attachments