

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 1/11/2016 GAIN Report Number:

Australia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards -Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Approved By:Hugh Maginnis, Agricultural CounselorPrepared By:Lindy Crothers, Agricultural Marketing Specialist

Report Highlights:

This report provides **guidance** on export certificate requirements for a representative sample of products that have been identified as having excellent prospects in the Australian market. The information required to import into Australia is complex and changes frequently. It is therefore not possible to provide comprehensive information for every product in this report.

All sections have been revised or updated.

DISCLAIMER: This report has been prepared by the USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service in Canberra, Australia for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. Australia's quarantine regulations are constantly changing so it is impossible to provide complete detail in this report. *The information provided is for example only.* While every possible care was 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 *essential* that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their Australian importer, who is normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO AUSTRALIA'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

Section I: List of All Export Certific ates Require d By Govern ment:

Summary

Australia has very strict quarantine requirements for imported food and agricultural products. Import Permits and certifications are required for the majority of food and agricultural products entering the country. The information required to obtain an Import Permit is different for each product and can include such things as cooking/freezing times, 'area freedom from specific pest' declarations, certification for fumigation of containers, etc. Often there are very specific requirements for U.S. products that allow entry where the product, in general, is not allowed from other countries. The information required is updated frequently so it is therefore not possible to provide comprehensive information for every product in this report.

The Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) oversees the importation of all agricultural products entering Australia and maintains an on-line <u>Biosecurity Import Conditions (BICON) database</u> that is updated constantly. BICON has replaced the previous ICON database and contains much more detailed information on the quarantine requirements for products coming into the Australian market. Before deciding to export any food or agricultural products to Australia, U.S. exporters should first check with this web site to ascertain whether they can meet Australia's requirements. If a product is not listed in the database, it is likely that it is not allowed entry to Australia. The full web site address is: <u>http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/bicon</u>.

Import Permits

Import Permits are required for most fresh and semi-processed food products and some fully processed products entering Australia. Only an Australian-based individual or company can apply for an Import Permit. Import permits are <u>generally</u> valid for two years and can be used any number of times during that period. The Import Permit will dictate the complete conditions under which the product may enter Australia – the BICON database provides details of the conditions that will be required on the Import Permit. The information required to apply for a permit differs greatly between products and can often differ for the same products from different regions.

U.S. exporters should work very closely with their Australian importers to make sure that *all* conditions are met *before* shipping any product. Failure to do so <u>will</u> result in delays in product entering the country.

Examples of Australian Export Certification Requirements

The requirements listed in the table in the following section are provided as a **representative sample** of products that have been identified as having excellent prospects in the Australian market. Apart from these specific 'attestations' which refer only to export certification requirements, products must meet a range of other criteria specific to each commodity which may include, but is not limited to, packaging requirements, pre-clearance (if applicable), treatment options, and container conditions. A large amount of additional information may be required for each shipment. U.S. exporters are advised to consult the <u>BICON database</u> and their importers for complete import conditions for individual commodities. Example copies of certificates are not available as they differ for each product.

Examples of Export Certificate Attestations Required by Government of Australia

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
Cherries – fresh (PRECLEARED from certain counties in California, Oregon, Washington State & Idaho ONLY) Full details on <u>BICON</u> database	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	Each consignment must be accompanied by an original phytosanitary certificate. The phytosanitary certificate must be endorsed with the following additional declarations: Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organization according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests: "This is to certify that the plants, plant products 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 biosecurity 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-biosecurity pests." The following additional fruit fly declaration must be included on the phytosanitary certificate: "The cherries in this consignment were grown in [name(s) of county/counties and state]. The cherries in this consignment were grown, in [name(s) of county/counties and state]. The cherries in this consignment were grown in excess of 15 kilometers from the epicenter of any exotic fruit fly declared areas." AND Additionally, for cherries that have undergone Offshore Preshipment Inspection (OPI) the following declaration must also be included: "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in [state] in accordance with the work plan for the offshore pre-shipment inspection of cherries to Australia."
		Additional information required with the phytosanitary

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		certificate for OPI:
		The consignment must have been inspected offshore and found to be free of live insects, disease symptoms, seed, soil and other debris.
		To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Notice of Intent (NOI):
		 Evidence that the DOI/NOI must be signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture inspecting officer and be marked as "passed". All passed pallets or cartons in the consignment should be identified on the NOI by underlining, circling or otherwise marking the pallet card or grower lot numbers, preferably with an ink pen. The use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile.
		Full NOI Documentation Requirements are available on the link above.
Table Grapes - freshPRECLEARED from certainapproved counties ofCalifornia only (Fresno, Kern,Kings, Madera, Riverside, SanLuis Obispo, & Tulare).	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	The grapes must have been grown and packed in California, be free from fruit fly and have undergone a Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection.
		To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declarations must be presented a Phytosanitary certificate:
Growers & packers must be USDA registered)		• "The grapes in this consignment have been produced in California in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of fresh table grapes from California to Australia."
Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>		AND either
		• "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in California which is free of all economically significant fruit flies." OR
		 "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name(s) of county/counties] which is an area free of all economically significant fruit flies." OR
		 "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of county] which is an area located in excess of 15 kilometers from the epicenter of any economically significant fruit fly declared areas."
		AND
		• "Department of Agriculture Offshore Pre-shipment

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		Inspection undertaken in California in accordance with the Work Plan for the Offshore Pre-shipment Inspection of table grapes to Australia."
		A reference to the relevant Notice of Intention to export (NOI) number(s).
		A photocopy of the relevant Notice of Intention to export (NOI) marked with the pallet card/grower lot numbers included in the consignment must be attached with the phytosanitary certificate. Offshore Pre-shipment Inspection pallet card numbers included in the consignment must be clearly marked (i.e. asterisk or underlined, use of highlighter is not recommended as it can be difficult to copy or fax).
		All packed table grapes must undergo mandatory pre-shipment fumigation with 6% carbon dioxide (CO_2) and 1% sulfur dioxide (SO_2) by volume for 30 minutes, delivered using forced air at a pulp temperature of 15.6°C ($60^{\circ}F$) or greater. The chamber load must not exceed 30%.
		Note: The SO_2/CO_2 treatment must be completed prior to cold treatment and phytosanitary inspection and must be supervised by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) or an accredited certifying official.
		To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate: Under the treatment section:
		 The additional declaration "SO₂/CO₂ fumigation completed." The name of the treatment facility. The date of treatment.
		• The dosage.
		 The fumigation duration. The ambient air temperature during fumigation (°C).
		 The amolent an temperature during funigation (°C). The grape pulp temperature during funigation (°C).
		Table grapes must be pre-cooled immediately after CO_2/SO_2 fumigation is completed.
		Cold Treatment Details
		 Pre-Shipment Cold Treatment Fruit that has undergone preshipment cold treatment following SO₂/CO₂ fumigation must have the following details included under the treatment section in the Phytosanitary certificate: "Preshipment cold treatment completed". The name of the treatment facility. The date of treatment completion.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 The grape pulp temperature during cold treatment (°C). The cold treatment duration. Table grapes that have undergone pre-shipment treatment/s and inspection must be stored, and transported under secure conditions after fumigation and in a manner that precludes re-infestation or contamination from soil or other debris. In-Transit Cold Treatment Fruit that is subject to in-transit cold treatment following SO₂/CO₂ fumigation must have the following details included under the treatment section in the Phytosanitary certificate: The statement, "Fruit is subject to in-transit cold treatment section. In addition to the statement on in-transit cold treatment, a record of temperature probe calibration (for all the probes)
Deach or Nactorines (Fush)	ADUIC	must be included as attachments to the phytosanitary certificate.
Peaches, Nectarines (Fresh) PRECLEARED peaches & nectarines are permitted into Australia from California, Oregon, Washington & Idaho	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declaration must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate:
Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>		• "This is to certify that the plants, plant products 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 biosecurity 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-biosecurity pests."
		If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
		The consignment must be free from pests and diseases and inspected prior to shipment.
		To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following additional declarations must be included on the Phytosanitary certificate:
		• "The nectarines/peaches in this consignment were grown, packed and fumigated in Counties in [Name of State] that are free of fruit flies, except Rhagoletis spp., or in areas that are located excess of 15 kilometers from the epicenter of any

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 exotic fruit fly declared areas and in accordance with the operational work plan for peaches and nectarines to Australia." AND For fruit that has undergone Department of Agriculture Offshore Pre-shipment Inspection (OPI) the following additional declaration must be included: "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in [State] in accordance with the agreed procedures for Department of Agriculture offshore inspection of fresh nectarines and peaches to Australia." The consignment must be fumigated prior to shipment at the rate of 48 g/m³ for two hours at pulp temperatures of 13.9°C or greater at not more than 38% chamber load. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at [insert applied dosage X g/m³] for [X hours] at [insert minimum temperature degrees Celsius] The consignment must have been inspected offshore and found to be free of live insects, disease symptoms, seed, soil and other debris. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Notice of Intent (NOI): Evidence that the DOI/NOI must be signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture inspecting officer and be marked as "passed". All passed pallets or cartons in the consignment should be identified on the NOI by underlining, circling or otherwise marking the pallet card or grower lot numbers, preferably with an ink pen. The use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile.
 Plums Prunus salicina PRECLEARED from approved counties in California ONLY (Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern) No hybrid varieties of <i>Prunus</i> sp. are currently permitted. Full details of ALL requirements for plums are	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	 Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declaration must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: <i>"This is to certify that the plants, plant products 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 biosecurity 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-</i>

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
Product available in the full BICON Case.		Attestation Required biosecurity pests." If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration. The consignment must have been inspected offshore and be free from pests and diseases. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following additional declarations must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: • "The plums in this consignment were grown, packed and fumigated in [Name of the county] in [Name of the State] that are free of fruit flies, except Rhagoletis spp., or in areas that are located in excess of 15 kilometers from the epicenter of any exotic fruit fly declared areas and in accordance with the operational work plan for nectarines, peaches and plums to Australia." AND • "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in [State] in accordance with the agreed procedures for Department of Agriculture offshore inspection of fresh nectarines, peaches and plums to Australia." The consignment must be fumigated prior to shipment at the rate of 48 g/m³ for two hours at pulp temperatures of 13.9°C1 or greater at not more than 34.8% chamber load. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: • Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at [insert applied dosage X g/m³] for [X hours] at [insert minimum temperature degrees Celsius] • The name of the fumigation facility The consignment must have been inspected offshore and found to be free of live insects, disease symptoms, seed, soil and other debris. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement
		 as "passed". All passed pallets or cartons in the consignment should be identified on the NOI by underlining, circling or otherwise marking the pallet card or grower lot numbers, preferably with an ink pen. The use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile. The Notice of Intent (NOI) number must be referenced in the phytosanitary certificate to facilitate on-arrival document

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		verification
Prunus Spp (Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Peaches) with seeds – sun-dried, unprocessed, tenderized, rehydrated, dehydrated Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	Manufacturers Declaration OR Phytosanitary Certificate	 The Prunus spp. must have been grown in an area free from plum pox virus. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Manufacturer's declaration: A statement that the product has been heated to 60°C for a minimum of 60 minutes. OR The following must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate: The declaration "The <i>Prunus spp</i>. were grown in the state of [specify state], [country of origin]." The declaration "Plum pox virus is not present in the state of [specify state], [country of origin]."
Citrus (Oranges - <i>Citrus</i> sinensis) from California or Arizona only NOTE: Oranges have been used in this example. Other varieties of citrus are also permitted from California and Arizona. Please check the <u>BICON database</u> for each individual case.	Phytosanitary Certificate	 The citrus fruits in the consignment must have been produced in California or Arizona and the Department of Agriculture preshipment inspection must have been undertaken in accordance with the Work Plan. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declarations must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: <i>"The citrus fruits in this consignment have been produced in California or Arizona in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of fresh citrus fruits from California or Arizona to Australia."</i> <i>"Department of Agriculture Offshore Pre-shipment Inspection was undertaken in California or Arizona in accordance with the Work Plan for the offshore inspection of citrus fruits to Australia."</i> The fruit in the consignment must be free of sweet orange scab. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declarations must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: <i>"The fruit in this consignment has been sourced from [name of County] which is free of Elsinoë australis.",</i> <i>OR</i> <i>"The fruit in this consignment has been sourced from [insert County or State] where Elsinoë australis is known to occur, and has undergone washing, brushing, surface disinfection, fungicide treatment and waxing".</i>

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		• <i>"The fruit in this consignment has been sourced from a place of production which is free of Diaphorina citri."</i> ,
		OR
		• The additional declaration "The fruit in this consignment has been subjected to approved packinghouse measures (washing, brushing and waxing) effective against Diaphorina citri."
		The fruit in the consignment must be free of all exotic fruit flies.
		 To demonstrate compliance with this the following declarations must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: <i>"The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [name of Californian or Arizona County] which is an area free of all exotic fruit flies."</i>
		OR
		• "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [name of Californian or Arizona County] which is an area located in excess of 15 kilometers from the epicenter of any exotic fruit fly declared areas, including Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata)."
		OR
		• "The fruit has been stored for 14 days at $0^{\circ}C \pm 0.5^{\circ}C$."
		 The consignment must have been inspected offshore and found to be free of live insects, disease symptoms, seed, soil and other debris. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Notice of Intent (NOI): Evidence that the DOI/NOI must be signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture inspecting officer and be marked as "passed". All passed pallets or cartons in the consignment should be identified on the NOI by underlining, circling or otherwise marking the pallet card or grower lot numbers, preferably with an ink pen. The use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile.
		Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declaration must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: "This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		considered to be free from the biosecurity 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-biosecurity pests."
		If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
		Fruit must be grown and packed in California or Arizona only. However, the Department of Agriculture requires all import permit applications to specify which state the fruit is being sourced from.
		Fruit sourced from Arizona and the California counties in which Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoë australis</i>) is known to be present must undergo packinghouse measures for Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoë australis</i>) including washing, brushing, surface disinfection, fungicide treatment and waxing prior to export.
		All packinghouses that source or pack citrus fruit from Arizona or the California counties in which <i>Elsinoë australis</i> is known to be present must be approved by Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
		Under risk management measures against Asian citrus psyllid (ACP; <i>Diaphorina citri</i>), one of the following options must be applied for United States citrus fruit imported to Australia:
		Option 1: Pest free places of production within California and Arizona
		Under this option, fruit must be sourced from either counties that are entirely free of ACP or from places of production which are free of ACP within counties that have areas regulated for the pest.
		Note: Fruit sourced from pest free places of production and moved to another county or areas where ACP is regulated require packinghouse measures to be applied as in Option 2.
		Option 2: Packinghouse measures
		This option is mandatory for all citrus fruit sourced from entire counties or the parts of the counties where ACP is regulated.
		Under this option, fruit must undergo approved packinghouse measures (washing, brushing and waxing) effective against ACP, and packinghouses must have a system of monitoring for ACP to address the issue of contamination.
		ACP measures must be applied prior to export and the Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
Strawberries (fresh) – PRECLEARED from California only	Phytosanitary Certificate	Consignments must be fumigated with methyl bromide prior to shipment. This can be done prior to packing or the strawberries can be fumigated in gas permeable packaging after packing.
Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>		 Methyl bromide fumigation must occur at the rate of 48 g/m³ for 3 hours at a pulp temperature of no less than 18°C (64.40F) and in accordance with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) standards. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate: Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at [insert applied dosage X g/m³] for [X hours] at [insert minimum temperature degrees Celsius] The date of fumigation The name of the fumigation facility Packing house details and grower lot number or similar reference must be supplied. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate: The 'Distinguishing Marks' section of the Phytosanitary certificate should record packing house details and, grower lot number or similar reference of number or similar reference of fruit included in each consignment. The aircraft flight number (airfreight) or for sea freight, the shipping container number/s and container seal number/s are also preferred (but not mandatory and can be shown on the Bill of Lading), and should be included
		 where these details are known at the time the Phytosanitary certificate is being prepared. Fruit in the consignment must be free from angular leaf spot. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: The additional declaration <i>"The shipment was inspected and found free of symptoms of Xanthomonas fragariae (angular leaf spot)."</i>
		 The consignment must have been inspected offshore and found to be free of live insects, disease symptoms, seed, soil and other debris. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Notice of Intent (NOI): Evidence that the DOI/NOI must be signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture inspecting officer and be marked as "passed".
		All passed pallets or cartons in the consignment should be identified on the NOI by underlining, circling or otherwise marking the pallet card or grower lot numbers, preferably with an ink pen. The use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile.
		Californian strawberries must be inspected in accordance with

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 the Work Plan for the offshore pre-shipment inspections. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate: The additional declaration "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in accordance with the Work Plan for the offshore pre-shipment inspection of Californian strawberries to Australia." Strawberries must be grown within and exported from California. All strawberries exported to Australia must be sourced from growers and packing houses that meet the additional requirements under the 3-point plan introduced by the United States for management of Xanthomonas fragariae (angular leaf spot) on strawberries exported to Australia. Strawberries must be packed in new packaging that is individually marked with the grower lot number and packing house name or similar reference for traceback. All fresh strawberries that have been inspected offshore must be clearly labelled and legibly identified on either the pallet card or directly on the cartons. This information includes packing shed and grower lot references and must align with the descriptions on the "Notice of Intention to Export" (NOI). A copy of the relevant NOI/s must be forwarded to Australia with the original Phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment.
Dates – Phoenix dactylifera Fresh from CA only (no stems allowed) Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	Phytosanitary Certificate	 Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate: The declaration "This is to certify that the plants, plant products 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 biosecurity 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-biosecurity pests." If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration. The fruit in the consignment must be sourced and packed in an area which is free of all economically significant fruit flies. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the Phytosanitary certificate: The additional declaration "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of State] which is free of

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 all economically significant fruit flies", OR The additional declaration "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of County] which is an area free of all economically significant fruit flies", OR The additional declaration "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of County] which is an area located in excess of 15 kilometers from any fruit fly declared areas". This area freedom certification must include the nominated county or state name.
Onions (fresh) – from permitted counties of California, Idaho & Nevada only Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	Phytosanitary Certificate	Consignments of fresh Allium (e.g. onions, shallots, leeks, chives) must be free from onion smut. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on a Phytosanitary certificate: The additional declaration " <i>The [insert name of produce, e.g.</i> <i>onions, shallots, leeks, chives] were grown in [insert name of</i> <i>district or county] where onion smut (Urocystis cepulae) is not</i> <i>known to occur.</i> " Prior to export, the plants or plant products must be inspected or
		tested by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from biosecurity pests. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the Phytosanitary Certificate: The declaration "This is to certify that the plants, plant products 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 biosecurity 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-biosecurity pests."
		If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.
		The goods must be clean and free of prohibited seed, soil, animal and plant debris and other <u>biosecurity risk material</u> prior to arrival in Australia.
		Details of any mandatory pre-shipment treatments must be included and certified on the phytosanitary certificate, unless otherwise specified. Information relating to any other treatment/s applied to the commodity at the exporter's discretion must be provided on a commercial treatment certificate.

Section II: Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

See table above in Section I.

Section III: Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)

See table in Section I for examples of specific attestations. Complete details of all attestations required are provided by the Australian authorities when an application for an Import Permit is made by the importer.

Section IV: Government Certificate's Legal Entry Requirements

Entry requirements are set out on the import permit. A copy of the import permit plus the originals of any other documentation - airway bill or bill of lading, invoices, and any other papers (including packing lists, insurance documents), etc. relating to the shipment must accompany each shipment. The Minimum Documentary Requirements for all imported products are available at: http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/general-info/documentary-requirements.

Depending on the product covered, Import Permits *can* be valid for up to two years (i.e. covering all shipments during that period).

Section V: Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

Apart from Quarantine regulations, products being imported into Australia must also meet a number of other requirements. Details of these requirements are contained in the Food and Agriculture Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) report updated each year by this office. The most recent update was November 2015 and can be downloaded at: http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Lists/Advanced%20Search/AllItems.aspx.