

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: 12/12/2016 GAIN Report Number: AS1622

Australia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards -Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Approved By:Sarah Hanson, Agricultural CounselorPrepared By:Lindy Crothers, Agricultural Marketing Specialist

Report Highlights:

This report lists the major export certificates and other documentation required by the Government of Australia for U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products. Australia's import requirements for food and agricultural products are complex and change frequently. Therefore, this report focuses on the certificate requirements for U.S. products with the strongest export potential. Sections Updated: Section I, III, IV, V.

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 therefore 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**.

Sectio n I: List of All Expor t Certifi cates Requi red By

Government:

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, and certification for fumigation of containers. 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 Biosecurity Import Conditions (BICON) database 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: http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/bicon.

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 generally 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 work with their importers to determine import requirements for individual commodities. Copies of actual certificates are not available to include in this report as they are different for each product.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
Cherries – fresh (PRE-CLEARED from certain counties in California, Oregon, Washington State and Idaho ONLY) Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	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 nonbiosecurity 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], and were fumigated and packed in [name(s) of county/counties and state]. The cherries in this consignment were grown, fumigated, and packed either in counties 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

Examples of Export Certificate Attestations Required by Government of Australia

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		Additionally, for cherries that have undergone Offshore Pre-shipment 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 certificate for OPI:
		 The consignment must be fumigated. To demonstrate compliance the following must be presented on the phytosanitary certificate: Evidence that goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at accepted rate (see full case) supervised by USDA; Date of fumigation; Name of 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 the following must be presented on a Notice of Intent (NOI): Evidence that the NOI must be signed and stamped by an Australian Department of Agriculture and
		 by an Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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 in the <u>BICON case</u>.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
Product Table Grapes - fresh PRE-CLEARED from certain approved counties of California only (Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, and Tulare). Growers and packers must be USDA registered) Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>		Attestation Required The grapes must have been grown and packed in California, be free from fruit fly and have undergone a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources offshore pre-shipment inspection. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declarations must be presented on a phytosanitary certificate: • "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." 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 free of all economically significant fruit glies." OR • "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of county] which is an area free of all economically significant fruit glies." OR • "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of county] which is an area free of all economically significant fruit glieat fruit flies." OR • The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [insert name of county] which is an area free of any economically significant fruit flie declared areas." AND
		 "Department of Agriculture Offshore Pre-shipment 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 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

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		card numbers included in the consignment must be clearly marked – i.e. asterisk or underlined (the use of a highlighter pen should be avoided as the highlights may not be detected on a photocopy or facsimile).
		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° 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 grape pulp temperature during fumigation (°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".

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 The name of the treatment facility. The date of treatment completion. 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 reinfestation 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, <i>"Fruit is subject to in-transit cold treatment</i> section. In addition to the statement on in-transit cold treatment, a record of temperature probe calibration (for all the probes) must be included as attachments
Peaches, Nectarines (Fresh) PRE-CLEARED peaches and nectarines are permitted into Australia from California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	 to the phytosanitary certificate. 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. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declaration must be presented on a 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 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</i>

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		non-quarantine 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/apricots/interspecific hybrid stone fruit/plums] in this consignment were grown, packed and fumigated in [Name of the county] in [Name of 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 conditions governing entry of fresh stonefruit to Australia."
		AND
		• For fruit that has undergone Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Offshore Pre- shipment Inspection 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 and Water Resources offshore inspection of fresh apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and interspecific hybrid stone fruit 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

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 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 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 NOI has been signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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 (fresh) Prunus salicina PRE- CLEARED from approved counties in California ONLY (Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern) Full details of ALL requirements for plums are available in the full <u>BICON Case</u> .	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	 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. 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 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."</i> If the phytosanitary certificate is issued after dispatch; the date of inspection must be identified as an additional declaration.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 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: <i>"The plums in this consignment were grown, packed and fumigated in [Name of the county] in [Name of 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 conditions governing entry of fresh stonefruit to Australia."</i>
		AND • "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in [State] in accordance with the agreed procedures for Department of Agriculture and Water Resources offshore inspection of fresh apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and interspecific hybrid stone fruit 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 date of fumigation 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 you must present the following on a Notice of Intent (NOI):

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 Evidence that the NOI must be signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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. The NOI number must be referenced in the phytosanitary certificate to facilitate on-arrival document verification
Apricots and interspecific stone fruit hybrids (fresh) (approved interspecific stonefruit hybrids are any combination of the following: • Apricots (prunus armeniaca; • Nectarines (P. persica var. nucipersica) • Peaches (P. persica • Plums (P. salicina) PRECLEARED from approved counties in California ONLY (Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern) Full details of ALL requirements for plums are available in the full <u>BICON Case</u> .	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	 The consignment must have been inspected offshore and be free from pests and diseases. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a phytosanitary certificate: "The [nectarines/peaches/apricots/interspecific hybrid stone fruit/plums] in this consignment were grown, packed and fumigated in [Name of the county] in [Name of 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 conditions governing entry of fresh stonefruit to Australia." AND "Department of Agriculture offshore pre-shipment inspection undertaken in [State] in accordance with the agreed procedures for Department of Agriculture and Water Resources offshore inspection of fresh apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and interspecific hybrid stone fruit to Australia."

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		The consignment must be fumigated prior to shipment at the rate of 48 g/m ³ for two hours at pulp temperatures of 13.9 °C or above. The chamber loading must not exceed 34.8 % for stonefruit hybrids and 39.1% for apricots.
		To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following 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.
		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 NOI has been signed by a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and Water Resources 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.
		The NOI number must be referenced in the phytosanitary certificate to facilitate on-arrival document verification
Prunus Spp (Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Peaches) with seeds – <u>sun-dried, unprocessed</u> ,	Manufacturers Declaration OR Phytosanitary Certificate	The Prunus spp. must be imported free from plum pox virus (heat treated or grown in an area free from plum pox virus as per below requirements).
tenderized, rehydrated,	Continuate	To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
<u>dehydrated</u> Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>		 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 sinensis</i>) 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 and Water Resources pre-shipment 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 or ange 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>

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		OR
		• "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".
		 <u>The fruit in the consignment must be free of Asian</u> <u>Citrus Psyllid</u> (ACP). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following declaration must be presented on the phytosanitary certificate: <i>"The fruit in this consignment has been sourced</i> <i>from a place of production which is free of</i> <i>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: "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."
		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 $0^{\circ}C \pm$

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 0.5°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 NOI has been signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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 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 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 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 and Water Resources requires all import permit

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		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</i> <i>australis</i> is known to be present must be approved by Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.
		Under risk management measures against ACP, <i>Diaphorina citri</i> , one of the following options must be applied for U.S. citrus fruit imported into 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.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		ACP measures must be applied prior to export and the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources offshore pre-shipment inspection.
Strawberries (fresh) – PRE-CLEARED from California only Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	APHIS 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. 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 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 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:

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		• The additional declaration "The shipment was inspected and found free of symptoms of Xanthomonas fragariae (angular leaf spot)."
		 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 NOI has been signed and stamped by a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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 the Work Plan for the offshore preshipment inspections. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a phytosanitary certificate: The additional declaration "Department of Agriculture and Water Resources offshore preshipment inspection undertaken in accordance with the Work Plan for the offshore preshipment 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 <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> (angular leaf spot) on strawberries exported to Australia.

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		Strawberries must be packed in new packaging that is individually marked with the grower lot number and packing house name or similar reference for trace back. 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 Intent (NOI). A copy of the relevant NOI 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>	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	 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. 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 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." 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]

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 name of state] which is 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 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 (Allium) fresh from approved counties of California, Idaho and 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. onions, shallots, leeks, chives] were grown in [insert name of district or county] where onion smut (Urocystis cepulae) is not known to occur."</i> 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. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the following must be presented on the phytosanitary certificate: The declaration <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 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."</i>

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		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</u> <u>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.
Pork – Fresh/frozen for further processing only (NO composite products) Full details on <u>BICON</u> <u>database</u>	FSIS Export Certificate	 The following information must be presented on an official government certificate: The names and veterinary approval numbers of: the establishment at which the animals from which the meat was derived were slaughtered the cutting-up establishment at which the meat was prepared the establishment at which the meat was stored prior to export. The names and addresses of the exporter and the consignee. A statement that the pigs from which the meat was derived have been continuously resident in the United States of America (USA) or Canada since birth and were slaughtered on [insert dates]. A statement that the pigs from which the meat was derived passed ante- and post-mortem veterinary inspection under official veterinary supervision; the meat was considered to be fit for human consumption. A statement that the USA is free from: Foot and Mouth Disease (without vaccination) African Swine Fever Classical Swine Fever Swine Vesicular Disease Nipah Virus Vesicular Exanthema

Product	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required
		 A statement that the meat has not been derived from the head or neck (Note: This includes all head neck tissues cranial to the fourth cervical vertebras but does not include shoulders), A statement that the major peripheral lymph nodes have been removed (Note: This includes popliteal [if present], iliac, inguinal, axillary [if present], ventral, middle and dorsal superficial cervical). A statement that the meat has been de-boned. A statement that the carcasses and meat identified above were produced, processed and stored in establishments which have current approval from the Food Safety and Inspection Service (and therefore Department of Agriculture and Water Resources approval). A statement that the establishment where the meat was slaughtered, processed, and/or stored has a quality assurance program providing assurance that meat destined for Australia is identified and totally segregated from meat not eligible for export to Australia. A statement that the identification number of the establishment where the meat was prepared is provided on [insert dates], and the packaging materials were clean and new. A statement that the meat was not exposed to contamination prior to export. A statement that the meat is being transported to Australia in a clean packing container sealed with a seal bearing the number or mark [<i>insert number or mark</i>]; and the container contains only meat eligible for entry into Australia.

Section II: Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

See table in Section I above.

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

See table in Section I above 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) 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/arrival/clearance-inspection/documentary-requirements/minimum-document-requirements-policy.

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 published November 2016 and can be downloaded at:

http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Lists/Advanced%20Search/AllItems.aspx.