

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: June 09, 2023

Report Number: NZ2023-0008

Report Name: FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual

Country: New Zealand

Post: Wellington

Report Category: FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Prepared By: Brendan Cody

Approved By: Levin Flake

Report Highlights:

This report lists the major export certificates and other documentation required by the Government of New Zealand for U.S. exporters and food and agricultural products. New Zealand'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. Section updated, Section I.

“This report was prepared by FAS/Wellington for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. 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 THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY3
SECTION I LIST OF ALL EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED3
SECTION II PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATES10
SECTION III SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATES.....11
SECTION IV GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS.....11
SECTION V OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS.....11
APPENDIX I12

Attachments:

No Attachments

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is the key organization that regulates food imported into New Zealand. MPI has the lead role in biosecurity protection (e.g., preventing unwanted pests and diseases from being imported into New Zealand as well as controlling, managing, or eradicating pests should they arrive). The Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is responsible for setting food standards that govern the content and labeling of foods sold in both New Zealand and Australia.

Contained within this report is certificate information on the key U.S. products supplied to New Zealand, including products such as citrus, pork, and stone fruit. Total imports of U.S. agricultural products into New Zealand reached a record US\$ 629 million in 2022, and the growth of shipments of U.S. products to New Zealand has continued to be strong.

SECTION I. LIST OF ALL EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY NEW ZEALAND:

Importer Registration

A food importer is required to register with the Joint Border Management System in New Zealand. Only a New Zealand based individual, or a company can register for importation of food products. The registration of a person or a company is deemed a registered importer under Section 438 of the Act, and this registration is valid for a year.

U.S. exporters must work very closely with their New Zealand importer to make sure that *all* conditions are met *before* shipping any product. If you miss a condition it may result in delays or rejection for the product entering the country .

For more information on food imports in New Zealand [click here](#).

Export Certification Requirements

The high-risk products imported in New Zealand are required to meet Import Health Standard (IHS) requirements set out by the Ministry of Primary Industries. These requirements can be found at: [Law and Policy – Import Health Standards](#). New Zealand considers high-risk products as any product/material that may constitute, harbor, or contain an organism that may cause unwanted harm to natural or physical resources or to human health in New Zealand such as:

- Plants and plant products
- Animals and animal products
- Unprocessed foods
- Biological products

The table below provides the export certificate requirements for U.S. food and agricultural products deemed as having strong potential in the New Zealand market. Apart from meeting Import Health

Standard requirements, exporters are required to meet a range of other criteria specific to each commodity, such as packaging requirements, pre-clearance (if applicable), treatment options, and container conditions.

Examples of New Zealand Export Certification Requirements

Export Certificates and Attestations Required by New Zealand				
Products	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requested By
Peanuts	No phytosanitary certificate required.	No certification or inspection required by Biosecurity New Zealand if packaged for direct retail sale or in packages up to and including 10 kilograms. If more than 10 kilograms, inspection is required. Please check the New Zealand Import Health Standard (IHS) (Section 9.8) at Stored products for Human Consumption for more information.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
	Certificate of Free Sale from USDA or State Department of Agriculture is required.	Consignments are tested at intervals depending on the frequency of import. In all cases, a certificate of analysis is required for each consignment. Please check Import Health Standard requirements at Stored products for Human Consumption	Peanuts are considered a high-risk food because they have been found to contain mycotoxins, mold and insects.	Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) Please also see info on the Food Notice
Roasted/ Salted Pistachios	No phytosanitary certificate required.	No certification or inspection required by Biosecurity New Zealand if packaged for direct retail sale or in packages up to and including 10 kilograms. If more than 10 kilograms, inspection is required. Please check the Import Health Standard (Section 9.8) requirements at Stored products for Human Consumption for more information.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
	Certificate of Free Sale from USDA or a State Department of Agriculture is required	Consignments are tested at intervals depending on the frequency of import. In all cases, a certificate of analysis is required for each consignment. Please check Import Health Standard requirements at Stored products for Human Consumption .	Pistachios are considered a high-risk food because they have been found to contain mycotoxins, mold and insects.	Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) Please also see info on the: Food Notice
Walnuts, Pecans,	No phytosanitary certificate required	No certification or inspection required by MPI, if packaged for direct retail sale or in packages up to and including 10 kilograms. If more than 10 kilograms, inspection is required.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries

Almonds		Check the Import Health Standard (Section 9.8) requirements at Stored products for Human Consumption or more information.		
Dried Fruits	No phytosanitary certificate required	There are no certification or inspection requirements for dried, freeze dried, dehydrated or flaked fruit and vegetables that are commercially manufactured or produced except for those that may have seeds that are entered as “Entry Prohibited” and those listed in sections 9.3, 9.4 and 9.7. Check Import Health Standard requirements at Stored products for Human Consumption import health standard.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
Stone Fruits (California Nectarines and Peaches)	Phytosanitary certificate issued by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is required	Please see section 6.1.4 of the New Zealand Import Health Standard requirements at Fresh Peach and Nectarine from California regarding phytosanitary certificate requirements.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
	Additional declarations are required on the phytosanitary certificate	<p>APHIS must provide the additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:</p> <p>"The peaches and nectarines in this consignment have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. And, - been treated in accordance with Appendix 1(b) of the Workplan between NZ MAF and APHIS, USDA. And, - undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against those Risk group 2 regulated pests specified by NZ MAF. Or, - been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from those Risk group 2 regulated pests specified by MPI." <p>Please check section 6.1.5 of Import Health Standard requirements at Fresh Peach and Nectarine from California for the most recent requirements.</p> 		

Table Grapes (State of California)	Phytosanitary certificate issued by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is required.	Please see section 6.1.5 of the New Zealand import Health Standard requirements at Table Grapes from the State of California for information on phytosanitary requirements.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
	Additional declarations required on the phytosanitary certificate	<p>APHIS must provide the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificates:</p> <p>(i) This is to certify that the table grapes described herein have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by New Zealand MAF and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of New Zealand MAF, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests; AND</p> <p>(ii) The table grapes in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 1(b) of the Workplan between MPI and USDA, APHIS. AND</p> <p>(iii) Treated in accordance with the measures specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand for the access of host material of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> from the United States of America.</p> <p>Please check section 6.1.5 of New Zealand Import Health Standard requirements at Table Grapes from the State of California for the most recent requirements.</p>		
Cherries (State of California)	Phytosanitary certificate issued by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is required.	Please see section 4.1 Import Health Standard requirements here for information on phytosanitary requirements.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
	Additional declarations required on the phytosanitary certificate.	<p>APHIS must provide the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificates:</p> <p>The cherries in this consignment have:</p> <p>(i) been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from any visually detectable</p>		

		<p>quarantine pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. AND</p> <p>(ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against: <i>Monilinia fructigena</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p>been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from: <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> AND</p> <p>(iii) treated in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service concerning the access of host material of fruit fly</p> <p>Please see page 372 of Import Health Standard requirements here for information on additional declaration on Phytosanitary certificate</p>		
<p>Cherries - <i>Prunus avium</i> (States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho)</p>	<p>Phytosanitary certificate issued by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) required</p>	<p>Please see section 6.1.5 of Import Health Standard requirements here for information on Phytosanitary requirements.</p>	<p>Biosecurity</p>	<p>Ministry for Primary Industries</p>
	<p>Additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate required.</p>	<p>APHIS must also provide the following additional declarations: (i) This is to certify that the cherries described herein have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by New Zealand MAF and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of New Zealand MAF, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.;</p> <p>(ii) This is to certify that the cherries in this consignment have undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against those regulated high impact pests specified by NZ MAF.</p> <p>Please see section 6.1.6 of New Zealand Import Health Standard requirements here for information on additional phytosanitary requirements.</p>		

Fruits (Mandarin/ tangerine, orange, apricot, pears, plums)	Phytosanitary certificates issued by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) required for all fruit and vegetable consignments entering New Zealand	Please see section 2.1 and 2.2 of the Import Health Standard requirements at Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for information on phytosanitary certificates.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
Grain	Additional declaration required on the phytosanitary certificate	Import Health Standard APHIS must provide the following declarations to the Phytosanitary certificates: <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> . Any additional declaration(s) as required under Part 2 of the Import Health Standard - Specific Requirements.	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries
Pork	Permit to Import, Eligibility and Zoosanitary certificate	Import Health Standard A permit is required for pig meat and pig meat products that require further processing in New Zealand for further processing (See Part C. Clearance Procedure). Import Health Standards Applications for a permit to import must be made prior to the proposed date of importation in writing to: Animal Imports Team MAFBNZ PO Box 2526 Wellington 6140	Biosecurity	Ministry for Primary Industries

New Zealand
Email: animalimports@maf.govt.nz
Fax: +64 4 894 0733

**MANUFACTURER'S
DECLARATION**

I, being the Manager of the factory where the pig meat/pig meat products identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate have been manufactured, certify that:

1. The consignment includes: **(Delete options as appropriate)**

EITHER a) cooked pig meat products that have reached at least one of the following minimum core temperature/times:

56 degrees Celsius for 60 minutes;
57 degrees Celsius for 55 minutes;
58 degrees Celsius for 50 minutes;
59 degrees Celsius for 45 minutes;
60 degrees Celsius for 40 minutes;
61 degrees Celsius for 35 minutes;
62 degrees Celsius for 30 minutes;
63 degrees Celsius for 25 minutes;
64 degrees Celsius for 22 minutes;
65 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes;
66 degrees Celsius for 17 minutes;
67 degrees Celsius for 15 minutes;
68 degrees Celsius for 13 minutes;
69 degrees Celsius for 12 minutes; or
70 degrees Celsius for 11 minutes;

OR b) cured where the product has been subjected to a procedure which ensures the meat meets one of the following requirements:

reached a pH of 5 or lower; or
was fermented (lactic curing) to a pH of 6.0 or lower and age-cured/ripened for at least 21 days; or
qualified for official certification as Prosciutto di Parma or an equivalent 12 month curing process;

OR c) **prepared as consumer-ready cuts packaged for direct retail sale, not including minced (ground) meat, not including the head and neck, not exceeding 3kg per package**, with the following tissues removed: axillary,

medial and lateral iliac, sacral, iliofemoral (deep inguinal), mammary (superficial inguinal), superficial and deep popliteal, dorsal superficial cervical, ventral superficial cervical, middle superficial cervical, gluteal and ischiatic lymph

		<p>nodes; and any other macroscopically visible lymphatic tissue (i.e. lymph nodes and lymphatic vessels) encountered during processing;</p> <p>OR d) none of the above. (<i>Note: Products that are certified as none of the above need to be processed in a New Zealand transitional facility prior to being given a biosecurity clearance.</i>)</p>		
Mandarin/ Tangerine	Additional declaration required on the phytosanitary certificate required	<p>APHIS must provide the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificates: Mandarins/tangerines in this consignment have: (i) been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from any visually detectable quarantine pests, specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. AND (ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against: <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> ; <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> [VO] ; <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> OR been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from: <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> ; <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> [VO]; <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> AND (iii) treated in accordance with Appendix 1 of the arrangement between Ministry of Primary Industries and the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from the United States of America dgmvmgnbv,fn.,</p> <p>Please see page 364 of Import Health Standard requirements at Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for more information.</p>		

SECTION II. PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S):

See table in Section I.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATES:

Please refer to the table under Section I for required export certificates requirements and additional declarations needed for exporting food products. Import Health Standards for high-risk products can be found at New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries website [here](#).

SECTION IV. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:

For the United States, MPI will accept official certificates (from the appropriate government agency) as assurance the food is safe. The certificate must be from the country of origin to New Zealand. Certificates issued for other countries are not accepted.

Entry requirements are set out in the Ministry for Primary Industries' Import Health Standards. It can be found [here](#).

Original documents relating to the shipment must accompany each shipment. Most certificates are valid for one shipment only and are required to be issued by Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

SECTION V. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS:

U.S. exporters are required to meet both biosecurity and food safety requirements. For more information on New Zealand's food safety requirements, please visit Ministry for Primary Industries webpage [here](#).

Also, the New Zealand government just passed the Organic Products and Production Bill, and it is going to redefine organics in New Zealand. The work program to structure then new regulatory regime is well under way and further information can be found [here](#).

Further information regarding New Zealand food laws, food labeling and packing requirements for imported foods in New Zealand can be found in FAS' New Zealand Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) report.