

EPPO Codes in Electronic phytosanitary certificates (ePhytos)

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Phytosanitary certificates

Guarantee by the authorities (National Plant protection Organization, NPPO) of the exporting country to the NPPO of the importing country.

**To prevent the introduction and spread of pests
In order to protect agriculture and nature**

Phytosanitary

Guarantee by the authorizing authority of the exporting country that the products are free from quarantine pests of the importing country. To prevent the introduction of quarantine pests. In order to protect agriculture.

1 Name and address of exporter		2	
		PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE No. EC / NL /  <small>ORIGINAL 01036805</small>	
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands	
		to (Plant Protection Organization(s) of	
		5 Place of origin	
6 Declared means of conveyance		 agriculture, nature and food quality	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages; name of product (botanical name of plants)		9 Quantity declared	
10 This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 — are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests. 			
11 Additional declaration			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		18 Place of issue	
12 Treatment		Date:	
13 Chemical (active ingredient)		Name of authorized officer:	
14 Duration and temperature		Stamp of Organization:	
15 Concentration		16 Date	
17 Additional information		(Signature)	

IPPC article number: 2212

No official stamps with respect to the above requirements shall attach to the above Phytosanitary Certificate as to any other officials or representatives.





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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Phytosanitary certificates



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Certifying statement

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.

Botanical name of plants:

Additional declarations:

1. The consignment* was inspected and found free from ____ (name of pest(s) or soil).
2. The consignment* was tested (method may be specified) and found free from _____ (name of pest(s)).

This appendix was adopted by the Ninth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures in April 2014.
This appendix is for reference purposes only and is not a prescriptive part of the standard.

APPENDIX 1: Electronic phytosanitary certificates, information on standard XML schemas and exchange mechanisms (2014)

Introduction

Electronic phytosanitary certificates are the electronic equivalents of phytosanitary certificates in paper form and may be used if they are accepted by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country. When electronic phytosanitary certificates are issued by the NPPO of the exporting or re-exporting country, they should be made directly available to the NPPO of the importing country.

All the requirements and procedures in this standard apply to electronic phytosanitary certificates.

When using electronic phytosanitary certificates, NPPOs should develop a system for the issuance, transmission and receipt of electronic phytosanitary certificates that uses Extensible Markup Language (XML), standardized message structure and contents, and standardized exchange protocols.

This appendix provides guidance on these elements and refers to a page on the IPPC website (<http://ePhyto.ippc.int>) that provides links to further details – both IPPC and external websites and documents – on the information contained in this appendix. These links are referred to in the text as “*Link 1*”, “*Link 2*” and so forth.





<SPSExchangedDocument>

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<Name>Phytosanitary Certificate</Name>

<ID>KEPHIS/677636/2010</ID>

<IssuerSPSParty>

<Name>Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)</Name>

<TypeCode>National Plant Protection

Organisation</TypeCode>

</IssuerSPSParty>

<RecipientSPSParty>

<Name>Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation</Name>

<TypeCode>Ministry</TypeCode>

</RecipientSPSParty>

<RecipientSPSParty>

<Name>Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)</Name>

<TypeCode>National Plant Protection

Organization</TypeCode>

</RecipientSPSParty>



<Description>Cut flowers</Description>

<CommonName>Rose</CommonName>

<ScientificName>Rosa spp.</ScientificName>

<NetWeightMeasure

unitCode="NA">109.460</NetWeightMeasure>

3. Name and address of exporter		2. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE No. EC / NL / 	
5. Declared natural origin of originator		4. Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands In Plant Protection Organization of	
6. Unrelated means of transport		7. Date and place of entry  agriculture, nature and food quality	
8. Originating facility, number and description of packages, name of product		9. Quantity declared	
10. I hereby 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 — are considered to conform with the output phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated quarantine listed pests.			
11. Additional declaration			
IDENTIFY ACTION AND/OR DISEASE/TOXIN TREATMENT		13. Place of issue	
12. Treatment		Date: _____ Name of authorized officer: _____ Stamp of Organization: _____	
17. Compression	18. Duration and temperature	19. Signature	
14. Compression	15. Date		
16. Additional information			



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Advantages electronic phytosanitary certificates:

- Less fraude
- Less typing errors
- Reuse of data
- Faster transfer
- Direct transfer from NPPO to NPPO

Needed:

- Harmonisation worldwide
- Use of codes





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www.ippc.int → www.ippc.int/ephyto → [ePhyto](#) → IPPC Scientific Names - Plants & Pests

IPPC Scientific Names - Plants & Pests

The names of the certified plants and plant products and the names of regulated pests should be coded using the [European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization \(EPPO\) codes as available in EPPO Plant Protection Thesaurus \(EPPT\)](#)


Last Update: 12:26 CEST on the 17th of May 2013






EPPO Global Database

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What is EPPO Global Database?

EPPO Global Database is maintained by the Secretariat of the [European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization \(EPPO\)](#). This database is still under development but its ultimate goal is to include all pest-specific information that has been produced or collected by EPPO.

Current contents:

-  **basic information for more than 72 000 species** of interest to agriculture, forestry and plant protection: plants (cultivated and wild) and pests (including pathogens). For each species: scientific names, common names in different languages, taxonomic position, and EPPO codes are given.

Latest news

[EPPO Reporting Service no. 1](#) is available.

New world distributions are available for:

- [Aleurotrachelus trachoides](#)
- [Bactrocera latifrons](#)
- [Contarina pseudotsugae](#)
- [Prodiplosis longifila](#)

New pictures have been added for:

- [Aleurotrachelus trachoides](#)

EPPO codes selected because:

- Most complete database
- Both plant and pest species
- All species have unique code
- Synonyms have the same codes
- Updated by EPPO

Unfortunately still far from complete

