



How Might APEC Countries Utilize the CCFICS Generic Model Official Certificate

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OBJECTIVES

- **Bring Together Findings from Roundtable Presentations and Discussion**
- **Discuss How the Codex Generic Model Certificate Can Help in Official Food Export Certificate Programs**

What Have We Learned Regarding?

- **Selecting the Appropriate Usage of Export Certificates**
- **When (Why) Countries Require Export Certificates**
- **What Information Should be Considered in Requiring an Export Certificate**



What Have We Learned?

In Regards to Selecting the Appropriate Usage of Export Certificates



What Have We Learned?

In Regards to When Countries Require Export Certificates



What Have We Learned?

**In Regards to What Information Should be
Considered in Requiring an Export Certificate**



How Does This Match Up with the Codex Guidance on Official Certificates?

Codex Certificate Guidance -Principles

- A. Official Certificates should be required only where attestations are essential to ensure that food safety and/or fair practices in trade requirements are met.**
- B. Exporting countries may provide assurances through means other than consignment-by-consignment certificates, as appropriate.**
- C. Attestations and information required by the importing country should be confined to essential information that is related to the objectives of the importing country's food inspection and certification system.**
- D. The rational and requirements for specific attestations and identifying information should be communicated to exporting countries in a consistent and transparent manner and be applied by the importing country in a non-discriminatory manner.**

Codex Certificate Guidance –Principles (cont.)

- E. Official certificates, regardless of their mode of transmission and their contents, should present information in a form that simplifies and expedites the clearance process while meeting the importing country’s requirements.**
- F. The competent authority of the exporting country is ultimately responsible for any certificate it issues or authorizes to be issued.**
- G. All relevant attestations and identifying information required by the importing country should be included on a single official certificate, where possible, to avoid multiple or redundant certificates**
- H. Competent authorities should take appropriate action to prevent the use of fraudulent certificates and should assist, as appropriate, in the timely investigation of such use.**

Codex Certificate Guidance –Certificate Elements

- Basic Competent Authority Information
 - Country, Name of CA, Cert. #, Certifying Body, Certifying Officer
- Import/Export Information
 - Consignor/Exporter, Consignee/Importer, Country of Origin, Country of Destination, Place of Loading, Declared Port of Entry, Means of transport, Container/Seal Identification, Conditions for Transport
- Product Information
 - Identification of Product, Nature of food, Intended purpose (end use), Packaging Information, Quantity information
- Attestation Information



**Is what we have learned about
how countries actually use
export certificates a good
match with Codex guidance?**

How can your country use the Codex Official Certificate?

- Can it simplify and/or improve existing official certificates that you use?
- Can it replace existing official certificates that you use?
- Can it reduce the number of official certificates that you require?

Is there more work on official certificates that CCFICS should consider?

- **Work on attestations?**
- **Other?**