

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fyto-sanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
44. týždeň roku 2021**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/AUS/529 01/11/2021	Australia	<i>Foods in general</i> Proposal to amend Schedule 20 of the revised Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (19 October 2021) This Proposal seeks to amend the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code to align the following maximum residue limits (MRLs) for various agricultural and veterinary chemicals so that they are consistent with other national regulations relating to the safe and effective use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals:- Abamectin, Bifenazate, Bixlozone, Chlorantraniliprole, Dicamba, Pendimethalin, Procymidone and Prothioconazole in specified plant commodities; and - Cyantraniliprole and Moxidectin in specified animal commodities.	23/12/2021
G/SPS/N/JPN/874 01/11/2021	Japan	<i>Papaya seed and seedling (for cultivation)</i> Proposed designation of organisms that need notification prior to its importation in Japan This provides information about a proposed designation of plant species that require a notification prior to their seed and/or seedling importation, along with its proposed due date.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/NZL/664 01/11/2021	New Zealand	<i>Fresh grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) for human consumption</i> Fresh Grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) for Human Consumption New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Grapefruit, Citrus paradisi, Australia; · Grapefruit, Citrus paradisi, Egypt; · Grapefruit, Citrus paradisi, Citrus paradisi x C. maxima, United States of America; · Grapefruit, Citrus paradisi, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) from China, Egypt, Peru, and Samoa.	19/12/2021
G/SPS/N/NZL/665 01/11/2021	New Zealand	<i>Fresh pomelo (Citrus maxima) for human consumption</i> Fresh Pomelo (Citrus maxima) for Human Consumption New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards.	19/12/2021

The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Pomelo Citrus maxima, Egypt; · Pomelo, Citrus maxima, United States of America; · Pomelo (Reinking variety), Citrus grandis, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh pomelo (Citrus maxima) from China, Egypt, and Viet Nam.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/666](#) 01/11/2021 New Zealand *Fresh Mexican lime (Citrus aurantiifolia) for human consumption* 19/12/2021

Fresh Mexican Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia) for Human Consumption

New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standard will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Lime, Citrus aurantiifolia, Australia; · Lime, Citrus aurantiifolia, Egypt; · Lime, Citrus aurantiifolia, United States of America; · Lime, Citrus aurantiifolia (other than Tahitian), Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh Mexican lime (Citrus aurantiifolia) from Egypt, New Caledonia, Peru, Viet Nam, and Solomon Islands.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/667](#) 01/11/2021 New Zealand *Fresh lemon (Citrus limon) for human consumption* 19/12/2021

Fresh Lemon (Citrus limon) for Human Consumption

New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Lemon, Citrus limon, Australia; · Lemon, Citrus limon, Egypt; · Lemon, Citrus limon, United States of America; · Lemon, Citrus limon, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh lemon (Citrus limon) from Brazil, China, Egypt, and Viet Nam.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/668](#) 01/11/2021 New Zealand *Fresh mandarin, tangelo and tangor (Citrus reticulata, Citrus reticulata x Citrus paradisi and Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis) for human consumption* 19/12/2021

Fresh Mandarin, Tangelo and Tangor (Citrus reticulata, Citrus reticulata x Citrus paradisi and Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis) for Human Consumption

New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above.

Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Mandarin/tangerine, Citrus reticulata, Australia; · Mandarin/tangerine, Citrus reticulata, Citrus paradisi x Citrus reticulata, Egypt; · Mandarin, Citrus reticulata, Japan; · Mandarin/tangerine, Citrus reticulata, United States of America; · Tangelo, Citrus paradisi x Citrus reticulata, United States of America; · Mandarin/tangerine, Citrus reticulata, Vanuatu; · Tangelo, Citrus paradisi x Citrus reticulata, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh mandarin, tangelo and tangor (Citrus reticulata, Citrus reticulata x Citrus paradisi and Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis) from Brazil, China, Egypt, Japan, Korea, Peru, and Samoa.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/669](#) New Zealand *Fresh orange (Citrus sinensis) for human consumption* 19/12/2021
01/11/2021

Fresh Orange (Citrus sinensis) for Human Consumption

New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Orange, Citrus sinensis, Australia; · Orange, Citrus sinensis, Egypt; · Orange, Citrus sinensis, Mexico; · Orange, Citrus sinensis, Spain; · Orange, Citrus sinensis, United States of America (State of California); · Orange, Citrus sinensis, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh orange (Citrus sinensis) from Brazil, China, Peru, and Samoa.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/670](#) New Zealand *Fresh Tahitian lime (Citrus latifolia) for human consumption* 19/12/2021
01/11/2021

Fresh Tahitian Lime (Citrus latifolia) for Human Consumption

New Zealand will be undertaking a WTO and public consultation from 22 October to 19 December 2021 on fresh Citrus spp. import health standard mentioned above. Supporting documents such as the risk management proposal, import risk analysis and pest lists will be sent to stakeholders along with the draft import health standards. The new commodity standards will replace the following schedules and existing standards in the current import health standard which has also been reviewed, 152.02. Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand: · Tahitian lime, Citrus latifolia, New Caledonia; · Tahitian lime, Citrus latifolia, Samoa; · Tahitian lime, Citrus latifolia, Vanuatu. The new import health standard is also consulting on new market access request for fresh Tahitian lime (Citrus

		latifolia) from Brazil, Cook Islands, Fiji, Viet Nam, and Peru.	
G/SPS/N/TZA/151 01/11/2021	Tanzania	<i>Frozen fish fillets</i> DEAS 831: 2021, Frozen fish fillets - Specification, Second Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for frozen fish fillets intended for human consumption.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/TZA/152 01/11/2021	Tanzania	<i>Processing and handling of dried fish and fish products</i> DEAS 833: 2021, Processing and handling of dried fish and fish products - Code of practice, Second Edition This Draft East African Standard prescribes guidelines for processing and handling of dried fish and fish products intended for human consumption.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/TZA/153 01/11/2021	Tanzania	<i>Salted fish, fish products</i> DEAS 834: 2021, Processing and handling of salted fish and fish products - Code of practice, Second Edition This Draft East African standard prescribes guidelines for processing and handling of salted fish and fish products intended for human consumption.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/TZA/154 01/11/2021	Tanzania	<i>Fresh and frozen whole fin fish</i> DEAS 827: 2021, Fresh and frozen whole fin fish - Specification, Second Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fresh and frozen whole fin fish for human consumption.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/TZA/155 01/11/2021	Tanzania	<i>Frozen fish sticks, fish portions and fish fillets</i> DEAS 830: 2021, Frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets - Breaded or in batter - Specification, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter, intended for human consumption.	31/12/2021
G/SPS/N/NZL/671 02/11/2021	New Zealand	<i>Nursery stock</i> Amendments to the import health standards (IHS's) Importation of Nursery stock (155.02.06) Background, rationale, and justification for amending: The Importation of Nursery Stock IHS to remove Malus as a natural host of the regulated quarantine pest <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> .	19/11/2021
G/SPS/N/NZL/672 02/11/2021	New Zealand	<i>Prunus plants for planting</i> Import Health Standard (IHS): Prunus Plants for Planting Background, rationale, and justification for amending: The Prunus Plants for Planting IHS to extend the transitional period by three years to 23 January 2025.	17/11/2021
G/SPS/N/THA/452 02/11/2021	Thailand	<i>Bovine and buffalo and their products</i> The DLD order on Temporary suspension of importation of bovine and buffalo and their products from Myanmar under Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015)	

According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 9 July 2021, the suspension for importation of bovine and buffalo and their products from Myanmar has expired on 25 October 2021. However, Myanmar has not been self-declaration for the recovery of country freedom from lumpy skin disease according to the OIE report. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of lumpy skin disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of bovine and buffalo and their products under Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015) in Myanmar is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 26 October 2021 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette (19 October 2021).

[G/SPS/N/THA/453](#)
02/11/2021

Thailand

Live domestic pigs and their carcasses (HS Code(s): 0103, 0203, 0502.10.00); Wild pigs and their carcasses
The DLD order on Temporary suspension of importation of live domestic pigs and wild pigs and their carcasses from the Lao People's Democratic Republic to prevent the spread of African Swine Fever
According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 20 July 2021, the suspension for importation of live domestic and wild pigs and their carcasses from the Lao People's Democratic Republic has expired on 18 October 2021. However, the Lao People's Democratic Republic has not been self-declaration for the recovery of country freedom from African Swine Fever disease according to the OIE report. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of African Swine Fever disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live domestic and wild pigs and their carcasses from the Lao People's Democratic Republic is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 19 October 2021 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette (19 October 2021).

[G/SPS/N/THA/454](#)
02/11/2021

Thailand

Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)
The DLD order on Temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Serotype H5N1)
According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 20 July 2021, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa has expired on 18 October 2021. However, the OIE has reported a continued outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the area of South Africa. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 19 October 2021 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette (19 October 2021).

[G/SPS/N/THA/455](#)
02/11/2021

Thailand

Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)
The DLD order on Temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from

Indonesia to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 20 July 2021, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Indonesia has expired on 18 October 2021. However, the OIE reported that Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) is an endemic disease in Indonesia. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Indonesia is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 19 October 2021 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette (19 October 2021).

[G/SPS/N/THA/456](#) Thailand
02/11/2021

Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)

The DLD order on Temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Serotypes H5N6 and H5N8)

According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 20 July 2021, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam has expired on 18 October 2021. However, the OIE has reported a continued outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the area of Viet Nam. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 19 October 2021 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette (19 October 2021).

[G/SPS/N/CAN/1419](#) Canada
05/11/2021

Maltogenic alpha-Amylase (ICS Codes: 67.060)

07/01/2022

Notice of Modification to the List of Permitted Food Enzymes to Enable the Use of Maltogenic alpha-Amylase from Three Sources in Bread, Flour, Whole Wheat Flour and Unstandardized Bakery Products

Health Canada's Food Directorate completed a premarket safety assessment of each of three food additive submissions seeking approval for the use of maltogenic alpha-amylase from *Bacillus licheniformis* HyGe750n6, *B. subtilis* RF13018, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* M17906 in bread, flour, whole wheat flour, and unstandardized bakery products. Maltogenic alpha-amylase from other sources is already permitted in these foods. The new source organisms, *B. licheniformis* HyGe750n6, *B. subtilis* RF13018, and *S. cerevisiae* M17906, were not permitted sources for any food enzyme in Canada. The results of the premarket assessments support the safety of maltogenic alpha-amylase from these three sources for their requested uses. Consequently, Health Canada has enabled the use of maltogenic alpha-amylase from *B. licheniformis* HyGe750n6, *B. subtilis* RF13018, and *S. cerevisiae* M17906 as described in the information document below by modifying the List of Permitted Food Enzymes, effective 25 October 2021. Health Canada has also updated the entries for the sources *B. licheniformis*

MDT06-221, B. subtilis BS154, and B. subtilis RF12029 in the List to reflect the alpha configuration of the maltogenic amylase, as described in the information document. The purpose of this communication is to publically announce the Department's decision in this regard and to provide the appropriate contact information for those wishing to submit an inquiry or new scientific information relevant to the safety of this food enzyme from the three new sources.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/94](#)
05/11/2021

Kazakhstan

Live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including boar meat and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, feed additives for cats and dogs, as well as used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughter and cutting of pigs

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Belgorod, Chelyabinsk and Novgorod regions of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment, used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting of pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs from the abovementioned territory

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health, outbreaks of African swine fever was registered in Belgorod, Chelyabinsk and Novgorod regions of the Russian Federation. In this regard, since 13 October 2021, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Belgorod, Chelyabinsk and Novgorod regions of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment (not less than 70°C for at least 20 minutes), used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs from the abovementioned territory.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/95](#)
05/11/2021

Kazakhstan

Live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including boar meat and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, feed additives for cats and dogs, as well as used equipment for

transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughter and cutting of pigs

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Vladimir Oblast of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment, used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting of pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs from the abovementioned territory

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health, an outbreak of African swine fever was registered in the Vladimir region of the Russian Federation. In this regard, since 10 September 2021, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Vladimir Oblast of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment (not less than 70°C for at least 20 minutes), used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs from the abovementioned territory.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/96](#)
05/11/2021

Kazakhstan

Live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, finished products from poultry meat, all poultry products, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for the maintenance, slaughter and cutting of birds

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Chelyabinsk Oblast of the Russian Federation of live birds, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, finished products from poultry meat and all poultry products containing poultry processing products, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territory

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of

Kazakhstan reports on registered outbreaks of avian influenza in the Chelyabinsk Oblast of the Russian Federation. In this regard, since 10 September 2021, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Chelyabinsk Oblast of the Russian Federation of live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, finished products from poultry meat, all poultry products containing poultry processing products, with the exception of goods subject to processing that ensures the destruction of avian influenza viruses, feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), trophies of the chase that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territory.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/121](#)
05/11/2021

Nicaragua

Carne de bovinos y porcinos

28/12/2021

NTON 03001:2021 Rastros. Requisitos higiénicos y sanitarios

Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer los requisitos higiénicos y sanitarios mínimos que deben cumplir los Rastros (establecimientos de proceso) dedicados a la matanza y obtención de carnes destinadas para el consumo humano. Es de aplicación obligatoria para todos aquellos Rastros (establecimientos de proceso), que se dedican a la matanza y faenado de animales bovinos y porcinos para la obtención de carne, para consumo humano.

[G/SPS/N/USA/3285](#)
05/11/2021

USA

Plants and plant products

United States Implementing New Format for Phytosanitary Certificates and Phytosanitary Certificates for Re-export

The United States has implemented a new format for phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export. The use of plain paper and proliferation of electronic phytosanitary certificates (ePhyto) during the global pandemic has illustrated that commodities can be safely and successfully traded without traditional security paper. The United States has updated security measures in its Phytosanitary Certificate Issuance and Tracking (PCIT) system to allow for any Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) to be verified and reduce the possibility for fraud. All PCs issued by the United States include the following security characteristics: Generated through a secure, role-based system; Contain a unique certificate number located in the top center of the PC; The United States Department of Agriculture Logo on the top right of the PC; A North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) watermark in the lower center of the PC; A unique Quick Response (QR) Code located on the bottom left of the PC, which allows validation of PCs online; and Validation of the authenticity of PCs online using the PCIT Certificate Viewer at the following URL: https://pcit.aphis.usda.gov/pcit/faces/ext_cert_viewer.jsf. APHIS has also included in this notification; a guide for using the validation tool as well as a sample of each new certificate type. In addition, ePhyto may be utilized for consignments exported from the United States to any trading partner currently utilizing the IPPC HUB. We

look forward to additional trading partners joining the ePhyto system. Considering the measures of ePhyto, QR code, and online validation, the United States will print all Phytosanitary Certificates and Phytosanitary Certificates for Re-Export on plain paper starting 1 January 2022. Some PCs may still arrive on the security paper for items that were certified before 1 January 2022.