

**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King**

General Directorate of Agriculture

**Department of Plant Protection
Sanitary and Phytosanitary**

**FORMALITY OF
CERTIFICATE PROVISION
FOR EXPORT, RE-EXPORT,
IMPORT, AND TRANSIT OF
GOODS SUBJECT TO
PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION**



2019

1. Introduction

Phytosanitary inspection aims to prevent transmission of quarantine pests and high risk pests from one area to another in the Kingdom of Cambodia, from entering-exiting, or from transiting pass by the Kingdom of Cambodia by all means in order to protect agricultural production and biodiversity.

Owners of goods which are the subjects to phytosanitary inspection brought into or transported into-out of or passed by the Kingdom of Cambodia shall request inspection and shall comply with all phytosanitary measures.

The Department of Plant Protection Sanitary and Phytosanitary of the General Directorate of Agriculture under the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has duties to directly implement phytosanitary inspection.

- Provision of Phytosanitary Certificate for Export shall be implemented in accordance with conditions stated in regulations, commercial contracts, agreements, conventions, and other documents concerning phytosanitary requirements of importing country;
- Provision of Import Certificate for goods subject to phytosanitary inspection conform to phytosanitary measures of the Kingdom of Cambodia and regional and international regulations to safeguard agricultural production, biodiversity, and international trade facilitation;
- Phytosanitary inspection of consignments transited in territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be complied with Sub-Decree No. 15 dated 13 March 2003 on Phytosanitary Inspection, Law on Ratification of Protocol No. 7 on Customs Transit Systems of ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit dated 19 November 2016, and Law on Ratification of Protocol No. 8 on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures to implement the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit dated 22 January 2013.

2. Goods Subjects to Phytosanitary Inspection

Goods which are the subjects to phytosanitary inspection include:

- Plants, parts of plant, plant products, and products recycled from plants which might be pest hosts and may spread pests;
- Packing materials, wooden cases, wood chunks, or all kinds of transports, and inventory warehouses;
- Soil or soil with root or with part of plant;
- Pest or living or dead organisms;
- Products of non-plant origins which might be pest hosts.

3. Procedures of Phytosanitary Inspection

3.1. Formality of Phytosanitary Inspection for Export and Re-export

Any natural or legal person intends to export all kinds of goods which are the subjects to phytosanitary inspection shall meet and discuss with Phytosanitary Authority of the General Directorate of Agriculture. The formality of phytosanitary inspection for export depends on type, place, origin of goods and territory or country where is importing destination (phytosanitary requirements of each country can be distinct relying on place of origin and type of goods).

Generally, the formality for export (shall be completed before export) can be:

- Types of goods which are not restricted: export of goods which are plant types and plant products from Cambodia to countries or territories of existing exportation (these governments do not require special conditions or require authorities of exporting countries to request but to implement effective legal requirements, importing requirements, and complied measures;

- Types of goods which are restricted: export of these types of goods requires the Phytosanitary Authority of Cambodia negotiates with Phytosanitary Authority of Importing Country through a request of pest risk analysis on importing of the requested goods. The negotiation may take from 1 to 5 years, and exports from Cambodian can start after the agreement, protocol, or agreed documents confirming agreement between the Phytosanitary Authorities of the importing and exporting countries. The agreement can be at regional level such as ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement.

The formality to request phytosanitary inspection can be made in the following stages:

A. 1st Stage: Applying

Any natural or legal person intends to export all kinds of goods which are the subjects to phytosanitary inspection to countries or territories stating not restricted types of goods shall apply (10 days before time of export) phytosanitary inspection on consignment at the General Directorate of Agriculture (Department of Plant Protection Sanitary and Phytosanitary).

The supporting documents shall be attached with the application include: (1) Invoice, (2) Packing List, (3) Fumigation Certificate (if any and shall attach if required from importing country), (4) Import Permit (if any), (5) other phytosanitary requirements of importing country in form of agreement and protocol, etc. (if any), and (6) Phytosanitary Certificate issued by Phytosanitary Authority of country of goods of origin. * The supporting documents No. 1 to 5 are required for application of Phytosanitary

Certificate for Export and No. 6 is additionally required for application of Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export.

B. 2nd Stage: Inspecting and Sampling

Any natural or legal person applied for inspection shall wait the facilitation and make appointment (when the consignments are ready) with the Phytosanitary Authority to inspect at places where consignments will be transported to ports. In case the inspection result can make the Phytosanitary Authority assumed that the inspected consignments comply or not comply with phytosanitary requirements of importing country, it is moved to the 5th stage.

C. 3rd Stage: Diagnosing the Samples

If no suspicions, the Phytosanitary Authority can complete inspection report and request provision of the Phytosanitary Certificate. In contrast, if any suspicions during inspection, the Phytosanitary Authority shall send the samples to Pest Diagnosis Center (take about 1-3 days additionally). If pest is found during inspection and confirmed that the consignments are not complied with phytosanitary requirements of importing country, the Phytosanitary Authority shall require the owners of the goods follow corrective actions such as fumigation which take about 5 days additionally.

In case the inspection result can make the Phytosanitary Authority assumed that the inspected consignments comply or not comply with phytosanitary requirements of importing country, it is moved to the 5th stage.

D. 4th Stage: Corrective Actions to Comply with Phytosanitary Requirements of Importing Country

If pest is found during inspection and/or diagnosed results of the Pest Diagnosis Center confirmed that the consignments are not complied with phytosanitary requirements of importing country, the Phytosanitary Authority shall require the owners of the goods follow corrective actions (if can be corrected) such as fumigation which take about 5 days additionally. In contrast, if cannot be corrected, the Phytosanitary Authority can refuse to make provision of the Phytosanitary Certificate (cannot export). In case the inspection result can make the Phytosanitary Authority assumed that the inspected consignments comply or not comply with phytosanitary requirements of importing country, it is moved to the 5th stage.

E. 5th Stage: Provision or Refusal of Phytosanitary Certificate

Reference to the inspection report of the Phytosanitary Authority (result from visual inspection, diagnosis, or inspection after the corrective actions) the consignment shall be refused or received provision of the Phytosanitary Certificate.

3.2. Formality of Phytosanitary Inspection for Import

Goods with potential high risks which are the subjects to phytosanitary inspection include:

- Plant seeds, fragment of plant seeds for replant, tissue culture, plant propagation, and plant genetic modification;

- Living insects, microorganism, biological agents, and fungus;
- Algae, soil or compost created from decayed plant sediments used for germination or planting or improvement of soil nutrition;
- Products, vegetable, fresh fruits and roots or buds, and mosses intended to be imported from a country of origin which has never carried out importation into Cambodia;
- Other goods which are classified in a risk level of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 32 including No. 3 and No. 4 on the classification of goods based on the risk level caused by pest.

A. 1st Stage: Applying

Any natural or legal person intends to import all kinds of goods which are under the List of Plant Quarantine Material with Potential High Risk Pest (Prakas No. 346 dated 10 May 2010 on Procedures of Phytosanitary Inspection) shall beforehand apply for Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material at the General Directorate of Agriculture by attaching the supporting documents: (1) Pest List presented and spread in production and storage of requested goods in country of origin of the goods and countries in transits (in case transited in the 2nd country before entering the Kingdom of Cambodia) and (2) Phytosanitary Treatment documents on the requested goods. The (1) and (2) supporting documents shall documents issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origins of goods. The requested goods can be started to be imported into the Kingdom of Cambodia in case the request is provisioned the Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material issued by the General directorate of

Agriculture and the Department of Plant Protection Sanitary and Phytosanitary directly implements phytosanitary competence and measures in accordance with phytosanitary requirements conditioned in the Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material.

B. 2nd Stage: Risk Analysis

The General Directorate of Agriculture will provide responses on results of the pest risk analysis within 15 days after the receipt of the above required supporting documents as following:

- Refuse import in case the result of pest risk assessment preliminarily shows uncontrollable risks;
- Require National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of country of origin of goods requests importing in case the result of pest risk assessment cannot be clearly analyzed. In such case, the above NPPO shall provide relevant documents of productions of requested goods to support the pest risk assessment; the pest risk assessment can include sending the Phytosanitary Authority of Cambodia to directly inspect production places and the cost is shouldered by the requesting party;
- Provision Import (Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material) in case the result of pest risk assessment shows controllable risks (with conditions).

C. 3rd Stage: Inspecting

Any natural or legal person intends to import all kinds of goods which are under the List of Plant Quarantine Material with Potential High Risk Pest (Prakas No. 346

dated 10 May 2010 on Procedures of Phytosanitary Inspection) shall apply and follow formality to request phytosanitary inspection at phytosanitary station by attaching supporting documents as following:

(1) Phytosanitary Certificate issued by NPPO of the country of origin of goods and/or Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export issued by Exporting Country and/or Re-exporting Country (2) Invoice, (3) Packing List, (4) Fumigation Certificate (if any), (5) Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material (required for goods under the List of Plant Quarantine Material with Potential High Risk Pest), (6) Import Permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (in case goods are agricultural materials such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and feeds, etc.). The consigned goods can be allowed to be transported pass borders into the Kingdom of Cambodia in case supporting documents are submitted and the result of the inspection shows the situation of quantity, type, and phytosanitary security on the goods are complied with statements in the documents.

D. 4th Stage: Transport, Manage, Use, Keep, or Distribute

Every consigned goods allowed to be transported pass borders into the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be transported, managed, used, kept or distributed shall be complied with conditions required in the Import Certificate for Plant Quarantine Material and/or setting of the Phytosanitary Authority. In case of intending changes to use, keep, or distribute, the owners of goods shall apply for permit from the General Directorate of Agriculture.

The owners of goods shall continuously phytosanitary security (pest introduction or provide discussion in case of pest introduction with suspicion as plant quarantine).

3.3. Formality of Phytosanitary Inspection for Transit

A. 1st Stage: Transit of Goods

- Shall transit into and out of territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia through gates indicated by the Phytosanitary Authority;
- Shall transit pass the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia through national roads of provinces indicated by the Phytosanitary Authority;
- Shall prepare the transit by loading in closed containers which guarantee seal quality and which not be broken while being transported and shall not spread pest (if any) from the goods;
- Every means of transports and outer containers must be free from pests and regulated pest of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

B. 2nd Stage: Phytosanitary Procedure for Transit

- Every transit shall attach supporting documents of (1) Phytosanitary Certificate (2) Invoice, (3) Packing List, (4) Fumigation Certificate (if any);
- Every consigned goods transited pass the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be goods of place of origin;
- When every transited goods arrive gates of entry and exit, owners of goods or representatives shall request phytosanitary inspection to the Phytosanitary Authority of the General Directorate of

- Agriculture and Department of Plant Protection Sanitary and Phytosanitary directly implements and follows procedures which are results of phytosanitary inspection;
- While transiting passes the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia, owners of the goods or representatives shall keep Cambodia Plant Quarantine Seal from gate of entry until the inspection is agreed by the Phytosanitary Authority of gate of exit. Owners of the goods or representatives shall guarantee not to open, split, or add goods or other materials into the closed containers which are transited in the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
 - In case of accidents while transiting passes the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia which the containers are broken, split, or opened, the owners of goods shall report immediately to the inspectors of General Directorate of Agriculture.

C. 3rd Stage: Guarantee of Responsibility of Owners of Goods or Representatives of Owner of Goods

- When every transited goods arrive gates of entry and exit, owners of goods shall invite and facilitate with the Phytosanitary Authority to jointly inspect with institutions standby at gates of entry and exit;
- In case of receipt a warning or notification of refusal of import from Phytosanitary Authority of Importing Country, and/or abuses of point (A) and (B) above, the General Directorate of Agriculture will stop transit without conditions.

Phytosanitary Authority

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