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Improving agricultural export legislation

Plant rules – exporters – new process for re-export consignments



Import conditions for re-export consignments

An import permit or instrument should be obtained in writing from the importing country's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO).

Where a phytosanitary certificate for re-export from Australia has previously been issued, the importing country requirements for re-export will be available in [Micor plants](#).

Exporters should verify the information in Micor with the importing country's NPPO before relying on it. This includes when there are no importing country requirements listed in Micor.

Request for permit for re-export consignments

An RFP must be submitted through [EXDOC](#) for re-export consignments. RFPs must have a NC1 certificate template listed. The RFP must be submitted prior to authorised officer inspection and finalised prior to certification.

All re-export RFPs must have the endorsement number 6536 listed in the coded statement field. This makes it clear that the RFP is for re-export product.

Inspection of re-export consignments

Re-export consignments can be inspected by both departmental and external authorised officers with the relevant commodity job function.

Exporters must provide the original, or certified copy, of the phytosanitary certificate from the country(ies) of origin to the authorised officer at the time of inspection.

Key points

- The new *Export Control Act 2020* and associated Export Control (Plants and Plant Products) Rules 2021 (plant rules) commence on 28 March 2021.
- Under the new legislation the process to obtain a phytosanitary certificate for re-export will change.
- The Guideline: Issuance of certification for plant exports has been updated to include re-export phytosanitary certificates and will be available through the Plant Export Operations Manual ([PEOM](#)). The updated policy and Work Instruction: Preparing a re-export phytosanitary certificate (EX25) for plant exports will be available through the [Certificates, declarations and forms website](#).
- Exporters must submit a Request for Permit (RFP) through the Export Documentation System (EXDOC or associated third party providers) for all re-export consignments.
- Authorised officers must record inspections in the Plant Exports Management System (PEMS) unless an exception applies.
- The new process will assist exporters to meet their legislative obligations.



Certification of re-export consignments

Exporters must complete the [phytosanitary certificate for re-export \(EX25\) template](#) and submit it to [Assessment Services Group](#) as per normal [export documentation request processes](#). This certificate will continue to be issued manually.

The authorised officer inspecting the re-export consignment must upload the following to PEMS:

- a scanned/PDF version of the original, or certified copy, of the phytosanitary certificate from the country(ies) of origin. They must sight this at the time of inspection.
- any other relevant documentation and inspection information.

In exceptional circumstances the exporter can provide this documentation along with the certification request.

Additional endorsements for re-export consignments

Additional endorsements cannot be certified on the phytosanitary certificate for re-export. Endorsements relating to the country(ies) of origin need to be on the original phytosanitary certificate or certified copy. Any additional endorsements that would require further phytosanitary actions to be taken will need a phytosanitary certificate for export instead.

Further information

- Email plantexportreform@awe.gov.au
- Web awe.gov.au/new-plant-export-legislation
- [Plant Export Operations Manual](#) and [Certificates, declarations and forms](#)

