

ICS 65.020.20

CCS B 16



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 21760-2026

Replacing GB/T 21760-2008

Phytosanitary certificates

植物检疫证书

Issued on: May 25, 2026

Implemented on: December 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 2 Normative references
- 4 General Principles
- 5 Production, content, and issuance of phytosanitary certificates
- 5.2 Contents of the Phytosanitary Certificate
- 5.3 Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates
- 6 Replacement or modification of phytosanitary certificates

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

4 General Principles

4.1 Purpose The issuance of a phytosanitary certificate is intended to certify that plants, plant products, or other restricted substances meet the requirements of the importing country or region (the country of origin). Import quarantine requirements. Issuing export phytosanitary certificates can be used to support transit countries or regions in issuing phytosanitary certificates to other countries.

4.2 Types and Forms Plant quarantine certificates are divided into three types. Plant Quarantine Certificate of the People's Republic of China (Export and Transit), Agricultural Plant Quarantine Certificate, etc. Animal quarantine certificate (for leaving the province and within the province), forest and grassland plant quarantine certificate (for leaving the province and within the province). Plant quarantine certificates come in two forms. paper plant quarantine certificates and electronic plant quarantine certificates.

4.3 Annex Phytosanitary certificates may be accompanied by attachments, which should indicate the corresponding phytosanitary certificate number. The phytosanitary certificate should indicate in an appropriate section that it belongs to [the relevant category/region]. Information for this section is in the attachment.

4.4 Electronic Certificates With the acceptance of the plant quarantine agency or relevant competent department of the importing country or region (the place of origin), an electronic plant quarantine certificate may be issued. Quarantine certificate.

4.5 Sending Method Phytosanitary certificates should accompany the transported goods. Export phytosanitary certificates can also be obtained by mail or by entering the country's (region's) phytosanitary authority's information. Other methods of sending are accepted

separately.

4.6 Validity Period The validity period of a phytosanitary certificate is determined by the issuing authority or department. Agricultural and forestry/grassland phytosanitary certificates are effective from the date of issuance and are valid for [duration not specified]. The period should not exceed 30 days.

5 Production, content, and issuance of phytosanitary certificates

5.1 Production of Plant Quarantine Certificates Paper-based phytosanitary certificates should incorporate anti-counterfeiting measures, such as using special paper, watermarks, or special printing. Electronic phytosanitary certificates should... Take appropriate data security measures.

5.2 Contents of the Phytosanitary Certificate

5.2.1 Certificate Content The phytosanitary certificate should contain the necessary information about the relevant goods, and the main contents of the export phytosanitary certificate should comply with the provisions of Appendix A. The main contents of the transit quarantine certificate should comply with the provisions of Appendix B and be filled out in accordance with the provisions of Appendix C. The State assumes the responsibility for the quarantine of outbound plants. The relevant agencies may, based on international practices and actual circumstances, refine and clarify the requirements for completing export phytosanitary certificates. This applies to agricultural phytosanitary certificates for both export and intra-provincial purposes. The certificate content should comply with the provisions of Appendices D and E, and be filled out according to the provisions of Appendix F. Contents of forestry and grassland plant quarantine certificates for both outbound and intra-provincial travel. It should comply with the provisions of Appendix G and Appendix H, and be filled in according to the provisions of Appendix I.

5.2.2 Filling Requirements Export phytosanitary certificates can be issued in English, Chinese, or the official language required by the importing country (region). (Agriculture and forestry phytosanitary certificates are not applicable.) The quarantine certificate should be in Chinese. The certificate issuance details should be entered on the corresponding management platform. Phytosanitary certificates should be issued by the issuing officer, and signatures should be in blue or black ink. Ink-written phytosanitary certificates may use electronic signatures. The certificate should be stamped with an official seal after the issuing officer signs it. All fields on the phytosanitary certificate should be filled in completely. When there is no specific information, "None" should be written, or a line should be drawn across the line. Use methods such as filling in empty spaces to prevent unauthorized content from being added.

5.2.3 Other documents To facilitate phytosanitary certificates and documents unrelated to phytosanitary requirements (such as letters of credit, bills of lading, and the Convention on

International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora), When two documents (such as the Treaty on the Protection of Minors) cite each other, a note can be added to the phytosanitary certificate linking it to the identification code, identifier, or number of the mutually cited document. This kind of note should only be used when necessary and is not part of the phytosanitary certificate.

5.3 Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates

5.3.1 Requirements for Issuing Certificates Local plant quarantine agencies should issue plant quarantine certificates in accordance with prescribed procedures to ensure the standardization, accuracy, and validity of these certificates. Authenticity. When the importing country or region requires the issuance of an export phytosanitary certificate for plants or plant products other than those specified, the state assumes responsibility for the export. The agency responsible for plant quarantine may issue plant quarantine certificates in accordance with bilateral agreements or international practices.

5.3.2 Requirements for Issuing Agencies and Personnel Export phytosanitary certificates are issued by the national agency responsible for export phytosanitary inspection, while agricultural phytosanitary certificates are issued by the agricultural phytosanitary inspection agency. The forestry and grassland plant quarantine certificate is issued by the relevant competent authority or its authorized agency. Issued by the relevant department (or its authorized agency). Phytosanitary certificates shall be issued by phytosanitary officers in accordance with relevant regulations.

5.3.3 Date of Issuance Phytosanitary certificates should be issued before the goods are shipped. Under special circumstances, upon application by the shipper, the national agency responsible for outbound plant quarantine may confirm that the exported goods meet the quarantine requirements, and in accordance with the relevant regulations... If the goods have been sampled and inspected in accordance with the phytosanitary import requirements before shipment, and if necessary treatment measures have been taken, they can be imported after shipment. Issue exit phytosanitary certificates.

5.4 Issuance of Plant Transit Quarantine Certificates When a shipment of goods enters China and is then transshipped to another country, at the request of the shipper, the country responsible for export phytosanitary inspection shall take measures. If the relevant authorities confirm that the goods meet all of the following requirements, a plant transit quarantine certificate may be issued according to the prescribed procedures.

---All plants, plant products, or other restricted items intended for transshipment have been imported;

---All plants, plant products, or other restricted items intended for transshipment have phytosanitary certificates or certified copies;

---The plants, plant products, or other restricted items in transshipment goods were not

cultivated or processed in the transshipment country to alter their nature;

---The plants, plant products or other restricted items in the transshipment goods all meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the destination country (region).

6 Replacement or modification of phytosanitary certificates

6.1 Replacement or amendment of export phytosanitary certificates Once issued, an export phytosanitary certificate should not be modified. However, in special circumstances (such as when the issued phytosanitary certificate is damaged and the information is necessary), modifications may be necessary. (Corrections, updates, supplements, etc.) Exporters may apply to the original issuing agency for a replacement in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

6.2 Replacement or modification of agricultural and forestry/grassland phytosanitary certificates Agricultural and forestry plant quarantine certificates should not be replaced or modified.