



# F09/26: Certificate Revocation, Replacement, and Returning NZ Product

## Animal Products, Plant and Plant Products, Wine

6 March 2026

For Your Information

### 1 Purpose

- (1) This FYI is to inform New Zealand exporters of primary sector products impacted by the Middle East conflict transport disruption, of the process for revoking a certificate, requesting a replacement certificate, and returning New Zealand product.

### 2 Background

- (1) Conflict in the Middle East has caused widespread transport disruption for New Zealand primary sector exports. Airspace and shipping route closures have led to cancellations and a significant volume of primary sector product needing to be diverted to new markets or returned to New Zealand.

### 3 General Information

- (1) Product eligibility needs to be:
  - i) maintained for returning New Zealand product that is intended for re-export
  - ii) considered for re-direction to a new market

### 4 Guidance for Animal Products

- (1) This section provides guidance for consignments of animal products (e.g. dairy, meat, seafood, honey, petfood) which will be sent to a new destination market or returned to New Zealand.

#### 4.1 Replacement certificate for new destination market

- (1) Submit a replacement request in AP E-cert including:
  - Full consignment details
  - Reason for replacement and additional information as applicable:
    - Is it returned NZ product being certified to a different market or is it being certified directly to a different market? (e.g. “Consignment diverted to Taiwan”)
    - If going to a different market, which market? (e.g. Taiwan)
    - Is the full consignment getting diverted? (“Container MCDU unopen”)

- Is the product checked and eligibility for new market confirmed. (e.g. “Eligible for Taiwan”)
  - Supporting documents including original certificate (if applicable)
  - Provide additional documents if required by importing country
- (2) Engage your verifier to approve and issue the replacement certificate.

#### 4.1.1 Surrendering original certificate

- (1) When an export certificate that has been sent overseas needs to be replaced it has to be surrendered to the nearest NZ {Embassy/Consulate/High Commission} or returned to NZ for surrender.
- (2) The role of the Embassy is to receive it and inform MPI via email that it is has been surrendered (a scanned copy of the certificate with a diagonal line drawn through the first page must be included in the email).
- (3) The physical certificate can then be destroyed.

## 4.2 Returning Animal Products to New Zealand

- (1) New Zealand origin animal products must comply with the Import Health Standard (IHS): Returned New Zealand Animal Products (2022) before MPI can grant biosecurity clearance:  
<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/17629-Returned-New-Zealand-Animal-Products-2022-Import-Health-Standard>

#### 4.2.1 Required Documentation

- (1) The IHS specifies the documents that must accompany all returned consignments. These include:
  - a) Import permit (if required — determined by the IHS  
<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/17629-Returned-New-Zealand-Animal-Products-2022-Import-Health-Standard>)
  - b) Original NZ official assurance or export certificate issued for the initial export
  - c) Shipping documents for both the export and the return (air waybill / bill of lading)
  - d) Additional documents where relevant, such as:
    - i) Refusal notices or rejection letters from the overseas authority
    - ii) Marine, cargo, or independent surveyor reports
    - iii) Container seal numbers and consignment identifiers
    - iv) Any official documents stamped/signed by the foreign authority
- (2) The IHS applies to NZ-origin animal products returning via sea container or air freight.

#### 4.2.2 Border Clearance

- (1) If the goods meet IHS requirements and the documentation is complete, the importer must lodge all import documentation through the Trade Single Window (TSW) system for assessment  
<https://www.customs.govt.nz/business/trade-single-window/>

#### 4.2.3 Container and Packaging Scenarios

##### MPI Official Seal Intact,

- (1) If the returning container arrives with the MPI official seal intact, the process is straightforward:
  - a) MPI verifies documentation
  - b) Identity check and inspection occur
  - c) Clearance proceeds according to the IHS

### Original MPI Official Export Security device on Packaging intact

- (1) If the products have original MPI official export security devices on the product packaging (aka MPI official carton seal), even in the absence of official documentation or independent service report, the products can be cleared upon inspection at an MPI approved transitional facility nominated by the importer/exporter. See clause 2.1.2(3) and 2.2.(3)a Import Health Standard (IHS): Returned New Zealand Animal Products (2022) <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/17629-Returned-New-Zealand-Animal-Products-2022-Import-Health-Standard> for this option.

### Container Repacked or Seal Broken

- (1) If the consignment has been repacked or the original seal is not intact, IHS clause 2.1.2(1) applies:
  - a) If an official document from the overseas government/customs authority can be provided, MPI will use this for verification.
  - b) If no official document is available, the importer must provide a marine, cargo, or independent surveyor report.

#### 4.2.4 Returned NZ-Origin Animal Products Intended for Re-export

- (1) If the returned product is intended to be re-exported to a market that requires official assurance, it must also meet the requirements of OMAR 01/172 under the Animal Products Act 1999.
- (2) To arrange inspection or verification:
- (3) Contact your primary verifier, or contact your local MPI Verification Services office

#### 4.2.5 Additional Requirements for Food for Human Consumption

- (1) Food returned for human consumption in NZ may also require a food safety clearance
- (2) Some foods are considered:
  - a) High Regulatory Interest Foods, or
  - b) Increased Regulatory Interest Foods
- (3) These products require additional MPI food safety checks on arrival. Full food requirements and schedules are outlined in the Food Notice: Importing Food. <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/61807-Food-Notice-Requirements-for-Registered-Food-Importers-and-Imported-Food-for-Sale-effective-from-1-August-2024>

### 4.3 Contacts for assistance

- (1) Please inform MPI by notifying [tradeandinternationalrelations@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:tradeandinternationalrelations@mpi.govt.nz) and the following MPI contacts for certificate types
  - Sanitary certificates: [va-replacement@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:va-replacement@mpi.govt.nz)
  - Returning NZ product: [animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz)

## 5 Guidance for Plants and Plant Products

- (1) This section provides guidance for consignments of plant or plant products (e.g. horticulture, forestry or seed) which will be sent to a new destination market or returned to New Zealand.

## 5.1 Replacement certificates

### 5.1.1 New destination market requires a phytosanitary certificate

- (1) If the new destination market also requires a phytosanitary certificate, the original phytosanitary certificate may be replaced provided the:
  - a) Consignment met the Importing Country Phytosanitary Requirement (ICPR) of the new market when the consignment departed New Zealand; and
  - b) Requirements of Part 2.5 'Replacement phytosanitary certificates' in the MPI Technical Standard: [Phytosanitary Certificates](#) are met.
- (2) Supporting documentation will need to be provided to the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) so they can verify that the requirements of the new destination market are met. However, if the replacement certificate request is submitted by a 3A MPI Approved Organisation (MAO), supporting documentation can be managed following normal MAO procedures.
- (3) If you need to make changes to the composition of your consignment (e.g. the consignment will be split), please contact your IVA or Plant Assurance ([Plant.Assurance@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Plant.Assurance@mpi.govt.nz)) for advice about the approach to take regarding replacement of the original certificate. Please note, new products cannot be added to a replacement phytosanitary certificate.
- (4) If the original phytosanitary certificate was approved in ePhyto, please use ePhyto to request your replacement certificate.
- (5) If the original phytosanitary certificate was approved in MPI Trade Certification, please use MPI Trade Certification to request your replacement certificate as described in section 15 of the [MPI Trade Certification user guide for plant and plant products](#).

### 5.1.2 New destination market does not require a phytosanitary certificate

- (1) If the new destination market does not require a phytosanitary certificate the original phytosanitary certificate should be revoked.
- (2) Please contact [PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz) to ask MPI to revoke the certificate, please provide:
  - a) the full certificate number (e.g. NZL2026/{organisationID}/xxxxx)
  - b) the reason for revoking the certificate, for example '*consignment being diverted to new market due to Middle East conflict transport disruption*'.

## 5.2 Returning a product to New Zealand

### 5.2.1 Revoking the phytosanitary certificate

- (1) If the consignment will be returned to New Zealand, the original phytosanitary certificate should be revoked. Please contact [PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz) to ask MPI to revoke the certificate, please provide:
  - a) the full certificate number (e.g. NZL2026/{organisationID}/xxxxx)
  - b) the reason for revoking the certificate, for example '*consignment being returned to New Zealand due to Middle East conflict transport disruption*'.

### 5.2.2 What will happen when the consignment arrives back in New Zealand

- (1) If the consignment was not opened offshore, and it is still in original (pest proof) container, with the original seals intact, it will be subject to a product reconciliation check on arrival to verify that the consignment originated in New Zealand.
- (2) Further guidance, including for consignments which were opened offshore, can be found in:

- Section 4.3 (page 19) of the Import Health Standard: [Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables](#)
- Section 1.7 (page 12) of the Import health standard: [Seeds for Sowing](#)
- Section 1.8 (page 10) of the Import Health standard: [Plants for Planting](#)

### 5.2.3 Exporting the product to a new market

- (1) Following return of the consignment to New Zealand, you may decide to export the products to a new destination market. If the new market requires a phytosanitary certificate, you will need to follow all normal steps to obtain a phytosanitary certificate including:
  - a) A new phytosanitary inspection will be needed;
  - b) The consignment will need to meet the Importing Country Phytosanitary Requirement (ICPR) of the new market; and,
  - c) A new phytosanitary certificate will need to be requested in MPI Trade Certification.

## 5.3 Contacts for Assistance

- (1) If you need further assistance, please contact
  - Phytosanitary certificates: Plant Assurance [PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:PlantAssurance@mpi.govt.nz)
  - Importing country phytosanitary requirements: Plant Exports [PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz)
  - Returning products to New Zealand [PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz)

## 6 Guidance for Wine

- (1) This section provides guidance for consignments of Wine (originally exported from NZ) which will be sent to a new destination market or returned to New Zealand.

### 6.1 Replacement certificate for new destination market

- (1) If the wine consignment is diverted to a different destination, the original export request should be revoked, and the redirected consignment must meet the export eligibility of the new destination market.
- (2) Please contact [Tradecertification@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Tradecertification@mpi.govt.nz) to ask MPI to revoke the original certificate and to submit export request if market eligibility is confirmed.
- (3) Please provide the reason for revoking the certificate, for example '*consignment being diverted to new market due to Middle East conflict transport disruption*'.

### 6.2 Returning wine to New Zealand

- (1) If the wine consignment is returned to New Zealand, the original export request should be revoked and allowing for a new export request to be raised when the wine is ready to be exported again.
- (2) Please contact [Tradecertification@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Tradecertification@mpi.govt.nz) to ask MPI to revoke the certificate and provide the reason for revoking the certificate, for example '*consignment being returned to New Zealand due to Middle East conflict transport disruption*'.

## 6.3 For more guidance

- (1) Please refer to [MPI Trade Certification User Guide](#) for Wine Businesses for detailed step-by-step guidance.

## Contact for further information

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)  
Trade and International Relations  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington 6140.

Email: [tradeandinternationalrelations@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:tradeandinternationalrelations@mpi.govt.nz)

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