



CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

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SECOND MEETING OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS ON
HANDLING, TRANSPORT, PACKAGING AND
IDENTIFICATION OF LIVING MODIFIED
ORGANISMS (ARTICLE 18, PARAS. 2 (b) AND 2 (c))
Montreal, 13-15 March 2002
Item 3 of the provisional agenda*

MODALITIES OF INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION UNDER PARAGRAPHS 2 (b) AND 2 (c) OF ARTICLE 18

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (ICCP) recommended, at its second meeting held in Nairobi, from 1 to 5 October 2001, that a further meeting of experts on paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 be convened to consider and make recommendations on the modalities of information requirements in accompanying documentation as recommended by the previous Meeting of Technical Experts on Handling, Transport, Packaging and Identification of Living Modified Organisms, held in Paris from 13 to 15 June 2001. ICCP further recommended that the second expert meeting also consider the linkages of the two paragraphs to paragraph 3 of Article 18. In order to assist the discussion of the meeting, ICCP requested the Executive Secretary to develop a model template of documentation that could be used as a stand-alone tool tailored on existing systems, or be integrated into existing international documentation.
2. Accordingly, the Executive Secretary, with the assistance of Switzerland, developed draft model templates taking into account the documentation requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18, and existing relevant documentation systems. Following generous financial contributions by the Governments of Canada, France and Japan, the present expert meeting has been organized to consider these templates and the issue of linkages with paragraph 3 of Article 18.
3. The present note contains: (i) an introduction to the draft model templates of documentation to be considered as a basis for discussion by the expert meeting (section II); (ii) an outline of the linkages with paragraph 3 of Article 18 (section III); (iii) a summary of responses of some relevant international organizations concerning the possible areas of cooperation and/or coordination in the implementation of measures required under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 (section IV); and (iv) recommendations for consideration (section V).

* UNEP/CBD/BS/TE-HTPI/2/1.

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II. DRAFT MODEL TEMPLATES FOR ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION UNDER PARAGRAPHS 2 (b) AND 2 (c) OF ARTICLE 18

4. As indicated above, the Executive Secretary, with the assistance of Switzerland, has developed, in response to the request of the second meeting of the ICCP, model templates of accompanying documentation. The model templates aim to incorporate the information requirements of the Protocol specified under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 for the purpose of identifying living modified organisms destined for contained use and those intended for intentional introduction into the environment. The proposed templates may be used as stand-alone documents or integrated into existing documentation, where appropriate.

5. The draft model templates are contained in an annex to this note for the consideration of the expert meeting, which is invited to make recommendations to the ICCP for consideration at its third meeting to be held in The Hague from 22 to 26 April 2002.

III. LINKAGES BETWEEN PARAGRAPHS 2 (b) AND 2 (c) OF ARTICLE 18 AND PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE SAME ARTICLE

6. Paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 provide for the documentation requirements of those living modified organisms destined for contained use, and those intended for intentional introduction into the environment respectively, for the purpose of identifying the living modified organisms during intentional transboundary movement. According to paragraph 2 of Article 18, each Party, is obliged to take measures for the identification of LMOs by requiring that documentation accompanying the shipment provide information on the content, identity, and intended use of the LMOs, including contact point details. The modalities of taking such measures might include the adjustment of existing laws, regulations or guidelines or the adoption of new ones. These are measures that need to be established essentially at the national level, and implemented by all concerned parties that are involved in the export of living modified organisms destined for contained use or intended for intentional introduction into the environment.

7. On the other hand, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 18, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol is required to consider whether the development of standards for the identification, handling, packaging and transport of living modified organisms would be necessary, and if so what the modalities of developing them would be. According to this paragraph, international standards, including standards for identification are envisaged presumably with a view to harmonizing national measures and other relevant practices.

8. A possible argument concerning the linkages between paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) and paragraph 3 of Article 18 could, therefore, be that, to the extent paragraph 2 of Article 18 in general, and paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) in particular, specify the basic requirements of documentation in accordance with the nature and intended use of the LMOs, they are providing the principal elements of standards for identification that otherwise would have been addressed under paragraph 3 of Article 18. The requirements of information set out in paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18, therefore, seem to constitute some kind of standards with regard to identification. The work relating to these paragraphs would eventually contribute to any work under paragraph 3 of Article 18 once the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considers the modalities of information requirements for accompanying documentation under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 and arrives at a conclusion to develop more broadly applicable standards in consultation with other relevant international bodies. On the other hand, if standards for handling, packaging and transport of living modified organisms, were developed under paragraph 3, such standards would need to be observed during intentional transboundary movements and would presumably have to be specified on the accompanying documentation as provided in paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18.

9. It may be important to note that the modality of identification in the context of paragraph 2 of Article 18 may be limited only to conveying the information required using documentation accompanying consignments that involve the living modified organisms in question. But for the purpose of paragraph 3, it might be possible to envisage identification more broadly where Parties may wish to consider other modalities, including labelling in the sense of putting certain data on the product package or container for the purpose of providing others with a minimum knowledge about its contents.

10. An issue that would need to be borne in mind, when considering the development of standards for handling, transport, packaging and identification in the context of Article 18, is the extent to which such standards would be compatible with other international agreements, in particular those under the World Trade Organization (WTO). The first expert meeting found that there were existing agreements or arrangements of which rules or standards might have been relevant to the requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18. Following the recommendation of the experts' meeting, consultations have already begun, in particular with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, through its Secretariat—the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC); the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); and other relevant international organizations, with a view to exploring the potential of existing relevant rules and standards under their auspices to address the requirements of the Protocol. These consultations are bound to address not only issues and requirements under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 but also, albeit implicitly, those under paragraph 3 of the same article.

IV. A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES RECEIVED FROM SOME INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

11. As indicated above, the first expert meeting recommended inviting relevant international organizations to provide advice on their ability to assist Parties to meet the requirements of Article 18 of the Biosafety Protocol. The recommendation was subsequently endorsed by the ICCP, at its second meeting, and conveyed by the Executive Secretary to relevant organizations. In response to the invitation, OECD, the Sub Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, through ECE, and WTO have communicated to the Executive Secretary, their views and information regarding systems under their auspices that are relevant to one or the other aspect of Article 18 of the Biosafety Protocol. There follows as summary of the views and information received by the Executive Secretary and the full text of each submission has been compiled and made available as an information document (UNEP/CBD/BS/TE-HTPI/2/INF/1). It should be noted that the following summary reproduces the terminology used in the original submissions to refer to products of modern biotechnology (for instance, “GMOs” for “genetically modified organisms”).

A. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

12. OECD submitted, before the second meeting of ICCP, information about the OECD “seed schemes”, which are reported to have been practically tested and broadly used even with the participation of non-OECD countries for shipping seed across borders. It is estimated that 90 per cent of the internationally recognized seed shipments are being made under these schemes. The OECD schemes were established in 1958 and they cover close to 25,000 varieties representing some 200 species. According to the submission, the schemes have, over time, demonstrated flexibility in responding to both the public and the private sector and forging the necessary coordination, and in using the OECD documentation as a support for other official information requirement purposes. It has been indicated that discussions are under way on the issues of advanced breeding methods, identification of genetically modified varieties as well as thresholds for the presence of GMOs in conventional seed. These issues are admittedly some of the difficult ones that are under consideration.

13. OECD has once again communicated to the Executive Secretary, in response to the notification on the recommendations of the second meeting of ICCP, and confirmed that the development of a unique identification system could be another area for possible cooperation. It has been pointed out that an

OECD Working Group on Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology is in the process of developing a unique identification system for transgenic plants.

14. The OECD Working Group met from 14 to 16 January 2002 to continue discussing the issue of development and designation of the unique identifier. The Working Group has come up with a proposed “Guidance for the designation of the OECD unique identifier for transgenic plants”. The purpose of the unique identifier, as indicated in the first item of the Guidance, is “for the use as a key to accessing information in the OECD product database and interoperable systems for the products of modern biotechnology which have been approved for commercial application”. It is envisaged that the unique identifier should be a “key” to unlocking more detailed information in the OECD product database and other interoperable systems such as the Biosafety Clearing-House of the Protocol. It was also indicated that the desire has been to build the system in a flexible way with a view to potentially serve as the core unique identifier for future developments.

B. The World Trade Organization (WTO)

15. In response to the ICCP request, WTO has submitted information which might have a bearing on Article 18 of the Protocol, in particular its paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c). According to the submission, WTO members have obligations relating to “transparency” of their sanitary or phytosanitary measures under article 7 and annex B of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the SPS Agreement).

16. It has been pointed out that WTO members are required to notify newly proposed SPS regulations or changes to existing ones, in cases where there are no international standards, guidelines or recommendations, or where the proposed regulations tend to deviate substantially from the existing standards and may have significant effect on trade. It is also indicated that similar obligations of transparency and notification exist under the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (the TBT Agreement) with regard to technical regulations. According to the submission, while it is a right to introduce technical regulations in case of emergency without prior notification, it is also a duty to notify such measures immediately after their introduction.

17. It has been reported that in complying with their notification requirements under both agreements, several WTO members have notified measures dealing with products derived from biotechnology. Accordingly, as at the date of the submission, 55 GMO-related SPS notifications from 16 countries, and 43 TBT notifications from 16 countries were received by the WTO and circulated to members.

C. The ECOSOC Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

18. The Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods was immediately informed of the outcomes and recommendations of the first technical expert meeting and the second meeting of the ICCP. The Sub-Committee considered the matter on the basis of notes (UN/SCETDG/19/INF.20 and UN/SCETDG/20/INF.25) submitted to it by its secretariat at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions, held from 2 to 6 July 2001 and 3 to 11 December 2001, respectively.

19. At its nineteenth session, the Sub-Committee considered the results of the deliberations of the experts meeting on paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c), on the basis of a note submitted to it by its secretariat, and took note of the recommendation addressed to relevant international organizations, including the Sub-Committee, calling them to provide advice on their ability to assist Parties to meet the requirements under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 and on their capacity to adjust their systems, as appropriate, so as to allow the requirements of the Protocol to be integrated into existing systems. In particular, the secretariat’s note highlighted, based on the discussions of the Paris experts meeting, the specific areas or provisions of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (hereinafter “the Model Regulations”) where possible adjustments could be considered in order to address cases of living modified organisms under paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18, as appropriate. After an exchange of views on the matter, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee requested the expert from Canada to continue in her role as a coordinator in that regard, in accordance with the mandate entrusted to her

previously by the Sub-Committee, and invited all the other experts to reflect on the matter and consult with the expert from Canada.

20. The relevant recommendations from the second meeting of ICCP were brought to the attention of the Sub-Committee at its twentieth session. As indicated in the report of that session (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/40), the Sub-Committee discussed the question of cooperation with ICCP. It noted the recommendations of the second meeting of the ICCP and reaffirmed that the transport of some genetically modified organisms, to which ICCP has appropriate expertise, was subject to the provisions of the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. The Sub-Committee agreed to establish cooperation with ICCP on matters concerning handling, packaging, transport and identification, and indicated that the provisions of the Model Regulations may be amended to accommodate the transport regulatory needs of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety on the basis of concrete proposals. In other words, the Sub-Committee is advising, in response to the request made to it by the second meeting of ICCP, on the possibility of adjusting the Model Regulations in a way that would satisfy the requirements of Article 18 provided a clear proposal comes from the ICCP or the process under the Biosafety Protocol. The Sub-Committee is to have an informal working group meeting in Paris from 11 to 13 March 2002. The purpose of the meeting is to look at the requirements in the Model Regulations for transporting infectious substances, Class 6.2, to consider submissions for changing those requirements, and to develop a proposal regarding any changes to the Model Regulations for consideration by the Sub-Committee at its meeting scheduled for July 2002 in Geneva.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

21. The Second Meeting of Technical Experts on Handling, Transport, Packaging and Identification of Living Modified Organisms may wish to:

(a) Review the draft model templates of documentation proposed in the annex to this note and make recommendations on their possible form and content, and on cases where they should be used as stand-alone documents or be integrated with existing documentation;

(b) Consider the linkages between paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 and paragraph 3 of the same Article, and make recommendations regarding the type and extent of common elements that may exist between these two sets of paragraphs; and

(c) Consider the response of the relevant international organizations to the invitation extended to them to advise on their ability to assist Parties to meet the requirements of Article 18 of the Biosafety Protocol, and make recommendations regarding any further advice that may be needed from them, taking into account the proposed model templates and other modalities deemed appropriate at this juncture.

*Annex***CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY: PROPOSED MODEL TEMPLATES FOR DOCUMENTATION UNDER PARAGRAPHS 2 (b) AND 2 (c) OF ARTICLE 18*****Background***

1. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is an international agreement that aims to contribute to the safe transport, handling and use of living modified organisms (LMO) derived from modern biotechnology. It attempts to achieve a balance between the free flow of goods in international trade and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, by regulating the movement of LMOs from one country to another. Adopted by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on 29 January 2000 in Montreal, Canada, it is currently in the process of ratification around the world. Much preparatory work is under way to ensure that the proper mechanisms and instruments are in place when the Protocol enters into force.

2. Article 18 of the Protocol provides for the requirements on **handling, transport, packaging and identification** of living modified organisms. Paragraph 2 of Article 18 specifies the identification requirements of living modified organisms in accordance with their intended use. Paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18, which are the subject of this note, specify the information requirements needed for documentation accompanying the transboundary movement of living modified organisms destined for contained use, and those intended for intentional introduction into the environment respectively (see table 1).. At its second meeting in Nairobi, Kenya from 1-5 October 2001, the Intergovernmental Meeting for the Cartagena Protocol (ICCP-2) requested the Executive Secretary to “develop a model template that could be used as a stand-alone template tailored on existing system, or be integrated into existing international documentation, to be considered as a basis for discussion by the meeting of technical expert” (UNEP/CBD/ICCP/2/15, annex, recommendation 2/10).

3. Switzerland, represented at the second meeting of ICCP by the Swiss Agency for Environment, Landscape and Forest (SAEFL), proposed to assist the Secretariat in developing model templates for the categories of LMOs described in Article 18.2 (b) and (c). The present version of the model templates have been finalized in the awareness that certain key issues regarding accompanying documentation, by their nature, still remain open at this point for further investigation and negotiation within the framework of the Cartagena Protocol implementation activities and/or other relevant international processes.

Comments to the Draft Templates (annexes I and II)

4. The proposed templates for Article 18.2 (b) and (c) may be used as stand-alone documents to accompany shipments of LMOs, or be integrated into existing international documentation, where appropriate

5. The following proposal includes not only blank templates but also examples of documentation:

- (a) Examples for Article 18.2 (b):
 - (i) Virus-resistant papaya seeds;
 - (ii) Organisms falling into the definition of dangerous goods
- (b) Examples for Article 18.2 (c) template
 - (i) Plant material for experimental field release
 - (ii) Seeds for commercial application

Table

**INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE PROTOCOL FOR DOCUMENTATION
ACCOMPANYING TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF LIVING
MODIFIED ORGANISMS DESTINED FOR CONTAINED USE OR
INTENDED FOR INTENTIONAL INTRODUCTION INTO THE
ENVIRONMENT**

Article	Information required in accompanying documentation
Article 18.2 (b) Contained use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification as LMOs • requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use • contact point for further information • name and address of the individual and institution to whom the LMOs are consigned (<i>consignee</i>)
Article 18.2 (c) Intentional introduction into the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification as LMOs • identity and relevant traits and/or characteristics specified • requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use • contact point for further information • name and address of importer and exporter (“as appropriate”) • declaration that “the movement is in conformity with the requirements of the Protocol applicable to the exporter”

Annex 1

Model Template for Article 18.2 (b)

- Blank form
- Examples
 - Virus-resistant papaya seeds
 - Organisms falling into the definition of dangerous goods

The following model templates may be used as stand-alone templates tailored on existing systems, or be integrated into existing international documentation.

BLANK TEMPLATE FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (b) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD

Pro Forma Invoice

Date _____

	Exporter	Consignee – Contact Point*
Company or institution		
Contact person		
Street		
City, Postal Code		
Country		
Phone; Fax		
Email		

Shipping details	Shipper reference number	Shipper contact details

Item	Amount	Weight/Volume	Description**	Value
			LMO*: Name Risk Group This LMO is for contained use and not for intentional introduction into the environment.	

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use****	
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I declare all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct

Signature of exporter _____ Date _____

* Information specifically required by Article 18.2 (b) of the Cartagena Protocol

** Based on information to be provided for standard commercial invoices.
(see <http://www.fedex.com/ch/tools/invoice.html?link=4>)

*** Other international regulations may apply, as appropriate.

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EXAMPLE 1 FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (b) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD

Pro Forma Invoice

Date _____

	Exporter	Consignee – Contact Point
Company or institution		
Contact person		
Street		
City, Postal Code		
Country		
Phone; Fax		
Email		

Shipping details	Shipper reference number	Shipper contact details

Item	Amount	Weight/Volume	Description	Value
1	1 Bag	500 g	LMO: Papaya, virus-resistant Seeds This LMO is for contained use and not for intentional introduction into the environment.	-

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use	None
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I declare all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct

Signature of exporter _____ Date _____

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EXAMPLE 2 FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (b) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL**Shippers Declaration of Dangerous Goods**

Shipper: Name Company or Institution Address Phone number	Air Waybill No: 123456789 Page 1 of 1 Pages Shipper's Reference Number sso (optional)
Consignee and Contact Point: Company or Institution Contact Person Street, City Postal Code, Country Phone, Fax Email	
Two Completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator	WARNING Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties. This Declaration must not, in any circumstances, be completed and/or signed by a consolidator, a forwarder or an IATA cargo agent.
TRANSPORT DETAILS This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: <i>delete non-applicable)</i> PASSENGER CARGO AND CARGO AIRCRAFT AIRCRAFT ONLY Airport of Departure Airport of Destination:	Shipment Type: <i>(delete non-applicable)</i> NON-RADIOACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> RADIOACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/>

NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS							
-							
Dangerous Goods Identification							
Proper-Shipping Name	Class or Division	UN or ID No.	Packing Group	Subsidiary Risk	Quantity and Type of Packing	Packing Instruction	Authorization
Infectious Substances Affecting Humans (Human Adenovirus serotype 2)	6.2	UN 2814			1 Fiberboard Box ("Safe-T-Pak") x 25.0 mL	602	
This LMO is for contained use and not for intentional introduction into the environment.							
Dry Ice	9	UN1845	III		1 x 12.4Kg 1 Overpack Used	904	
Additional Requirements for Safe Handling, Storage, Transport and Use							
Prior Arrangements As Required By The IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 1.3.3.1 Have Been Made.						IATA/ICAO USED	
This material should only be used in a certified Safety Level 2 Facility							
24 hr. Emergency Contact Telephone No.						Chemtrec 800/424-9300	
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.					Name/Title of Signatory Name/Title of Signatory Place and Date City, State, Country Date Signature (see warning above)		

Annex II

Model Template for Article 18.2 (c)

- Blank form
- Examples:
 - Plant material for experimental field release
 - Seeds for Commercial application

The following model templates may be used as stand-alone templates tailored on existing systems, or be integrated into existing international documentation

BLANK TEMPLATE FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (c) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL**COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD**Pro Forma Invoice

Date _____

	Exporter	Importer – Contact point*
Company or institution		
Contact person		
Street		
City, Postal Code		
Country		
Phone; Fax		
Email		

Shipping details	Shipper reference number	Shipper contact details

Item	Amount	Weight/Volume	Description**	Value
			LMO: Identity, relevant traits and/or characteristics* Harmonized code (where possible) Intended use: research or commercial Regulatory status in the importing country: authorized, submitted or other	

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use*

I declare all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct and that **this shipment is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol.***

Signature of exporter _____ Date _____

* Information specifically required by Article 18.2 (c) of the Cartagena Protocol

** Based on information to be provided for standard commercial invoices.

 (See <http://www.fedex.com/ch/tools/invoice.html?link=4>)

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EXAMPLE 1 FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (c) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD

Pro Forma Invoice

Date _____

	Exporter	Importer – Contact point
Company or institution		
Contact person		
Street		
City, Postal Code		
Country		
Phone; Fax		
Email		

Shipping details	Shipper reference number	Shipper contact details

Item	Amount	Weight/Volume	Description	Value
1	2 bags	5 Kg	LMO: Rice, fungal -resistance Seeds Intended use: research Regulatory status in the importing country: authorized for experimental field release (Permit RICE3434-02)	-

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use*	Not to be used for human consumption or animal feed, commercial sales or unauthorized transfers See also the conditions of Permit RICE3434-02
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I declare all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct and that **this shipment is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol.**

Signature of exporter _____ *Date* _____

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EXAMPLE 2 FOR ARTICLE 18.2 (c) OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD

Pro Forma Invoice

Date _____

	Exporter	Importer – Contact point
Company or institution		
Contact person		
Street		
City, Postal Code		
Country		
Phone; Fax		
Email		

Shipping details	Shipper reference number	Shipper contact details

Item	Amount	Weight/Volume	Description	Value
1	1000 bags	50'000 pounds	LMO: Soybeans, high oleic acid Harmonized code: BI-ABC891-8* Intended use: commercial seeds Regulatory status in the importing country: authorized for planting (Permit #GM21345/2002)	22'000 \$

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use	See the conditions of Permit #GM21345/2002
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I declare all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct and **that this shipment is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol.**

Signature of exporter _____ Date _____

**See OECD Guidance for the Designation of Unique Identifier for Transgenic Plants, 2002 – key to accessing databases that provide additional information on the LMO*
