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Item 10 of the provisional agenda*

HANDLING, TRANSPORT, PACKAGING AND IDENTIFICATION (ARTICLE 18)

*Compilation of information submitted by Parties and other Governments and by organizations on experience gained with the use of documentation requirements under paragraphs 2 (b) and (c) of Article 18 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety***

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* UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/2/1

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SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS

CANADA

[15 SEPTEMBER 2005]
[SUBMISSION: ENGLISH]

As per decision MOP BS-II/10 (4), Canada submits the following regarding information and experience gained with the use of documentation, with a view to the future consideration of a stand-alone document, to fulfill the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18.

Canada is not a Party to the Protocol, and has no regulations in place to implement the Protocol, including the documentation provisions under Article 18.2 (b) and (c).

It is Canada's view that the consideration of a stand-alone document to fulfill identification requirements of Article 18. 2(b) and (c) should be separate from the consideration of such an issue for Article 18.2 (a), as the detailed requirements under the latter have not been decided.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES

[9 SEPTEMBER 2005]
[SUBMISSION: ENGLISH]

EU Information on experience gained with the use of documentation, with a view to the future consideration of a stand-alone document, to fulfil the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18

The annex to this submission contains an overview of the experiences of one EU Member State gained with the use of documentation referred to in BS-1/6 paragraph B.1, with a view to the future consideration of a stand-alone document, to fulfil the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18. It should be noted that this information is not exhaustive, nor does it reflect a single EU position.

COPMOP/1 decision BS-I/6, (paragraph B 2) on the handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms requests Parties to submit to the Executive Secretary, information on experience gained with the use of documentation, with a view to the future consideration of a stand-alone document, to fulfil the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18. The decision also requests the Executive Secretary to compile the information received and to prepare a synthesis report presenting options for stand-alone documentation for consideration by the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. This decision of COPMOP/1 was recalled at COPMOP/2 in decision BS-II/10.

The EU has already submitted (on 8th December 2004), in response to decision BS-I/6 B 4, information regarding their experience in the implementation of the requirements of paragraphs 18 2 (b) and (c). This submission therefore set out how the EU has put in place several legal instruments to ensure that the

requirements of article 18.2 b) and c) have been implemented. Among the legal instruments that it cited were:

- Directive 2001/18/EC on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms
- Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms
- Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed
- Directive 90/219/EEC on the contained use of genetically modified organisms, as amended by Directive 98/81
- Regulation (EC) 1946/2003 on Transboundary Movements of Genetically Modified Organisms

The submission also contained an annex which set out preliminary experiences of one EU member state with the provisions of article 18.2 b and c.

The information submitted by the EU formed part of the Executive Secretary's synthesis of information supplied by parties which was considered by COPMOP/2.

Annex

The experience of one EU Member State with the use of documentation referred to in BS-I/6, paragraph B.1

The Italian experience seems to show that there is the need for a specific document to fulfil requirements under Articles 18.2(b) and 18.2(c) of the Cartagena Protocol, including the identification of LMOs destined to experimental activities.

We consider that specific documents for specific identification purposes are already in use for certain goods (e.g.: artcrafts), and that the inclusion of the exact requirements of the Protocol in existing identification documents is problematic, as such documents depend on complex Community or International legislation which seems difficult to adjust to the needs of the Protocol.

It must be added that the inclusion of the information requested by the Protocol in the commercial invoice as such would be problematic, by preventing the transmission of these information in the commercial chain, for the purposes of Traceability and (if necessary) final labelling of the product (as required in Italy by Reg. (EC) 1930/2003). However, such information could be circulated in an annex to the commercial invoice, provided that such an annex may later circulate without the commercial invoice to which it was originally annexed.

NORWAY

[14 SEPTEMBER 2005]
[SUBMISSION: ENGLISH]

Experience gained with the use of documentation to fulfil the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18

In COPMOP decision BS-I/6, (paragraph B 2) on the handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms (LMO) Parties are requested to submit to the Executive Secretary, information on experience gained with the use of documentation, with a view to the future consideration of a stand-alone document, to fulfil the identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18. The Executive Secretary is requested to compile the information received and to prepare a synthesis report presenting options for stand-alone documentation for consideration by the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

In decision COPMOP BS-II/10, this decision is recalled.

In Norway, contained use and intentional introduction of LMO into the environment is regulated in the Act of 2 April 1993 No 38 on the production and use of genetically modified organisms (GTA). Pursuant to Sections 7 and 10 of the GTA, approval is required prior to production and use of GMO, whether contained or not. However, some cases of contained use only require reporting to the Norwegian Competent Authority.

Transport and import of LMO for contained use and intentional introduction into the environment other than marketing, was regulated in the Regulations of 13 November 1998 No. 1066 on transport and import of GMO up to 2 September 2005, when the new Regulations of 2 September 2005 on labelling, transport, import and export of GMO was adopted. The new regulations are described in Norway's Interim National Report on Implementation, and information on it has been submitted to the Biosafety Clearing House. Pursuant to the former Regulations, such transport and import should be accompanied by transport documentation stating inter alia the contact details of the sender, recipient and the transporter, the common and scientific name and the characteristics of the GMO, the donor, recipient and parent organisms, the amount transported, an assessment of environmental and health risks associated with the transport and any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use of the GMO. The standard format for transport documentation could be found at the following link:

http://www.dirnat.no/archive/attachments/01/05/Trans004.pdf

Pursuant to Section 15 of the GTA, the Competent Authority may set out conditions for the intentional introduction into the environment in the form of marketing, including labelling conditions. The new regulations mentioned above contain provisions on labelling.

Regulations of 11 November 2002 No. 1264 on transport of dangerous goods by road and rail implement the European Agreement on International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road ADR and the international rules on transport of dangerous goods by railway (RID), annexed to the Convention on International Transport by Railway (COTIF), and are in accordance with the UN model Regulations on Transport of Dangerous Goods. The Regulations also cover transport of LMO destined for contained use or intended for intentional introduction into the environment, in so far as the LMO are considered as dangerous goods. The Regulations inter alia set out documentation and labelling requirements for such goods.

There are currently no field trials in Norway. Only a very limited number of transport and import occasions for contained use and intentional introduction into the environment other than marketing have been reported. The only LMO authorized for marketing in Norway are one tobacco and three different kinds of carnations. There is no consumer demand for LMO in Norway.

Activities involving contained use or intentional introduction of LMO in Norway, and our experience with the use of documentation accompanying LMO destined for contained use or intended for intentional introduction into the environment, are therefore limited.

Given the low level of activity and lack of consumer demand within this field in Norway, and the ongoing discussions under the Cartagena Protocol on transport documentation, Norway has for the time being chosen not to establish a standard format for transport documents accompanying GMO for intentional introduction into the environment in the form of marketing.

Norway is of the opinion that a standard format for transport documents, preferably a stand-alone document, should be established by the Parties to the Protocol. It is crucial that information on GMO is conveyed in a manner that is easy to find and understand, both in relation to the content of the information and the way it is presented. A standard format would also make the fulfilment of the information requirements of the Protocol easier for traders in GMO. Norway therefore refers to our submissions of 14 October 2003 and 23 August 2004, containing examples of templates for Article 18.2 (b) and (c) of the Cartagena Protocol.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) [13 SEPTEMBER 2005]
[SUBMISSION: ENGLISH]

United States Experiences in the Implementation of the Requirements of Articles 18.2 (b) and (c) Handling, Transport, Packaging, and Identification of LMOs Intended for Contained Use or for Intentional Introduction into the Environment

Summary

It is the U.S. experience that documentation accompanying transboundary movements of LMOs intended for contained use or for intentional introduction into the environment is currently consistent with the guidance on implementation of Articles 18.2(b) and 18.2(c) as elaborated in Decision BS –I/6 from COP/MOP-1. Additional information, beyond what is delineated in this decision document, is unnecessary. Use of the commercial invoice has been easy to implement and the consideration of a stand-alone document should be set aside. Although a number of Parties and Non-Parties have posted information regarding approvals for domestic use or importation, more Parties need to post information on the Biosafety Clearing-House concerning how they intend to implement Article 18.2(b) and 18.2(c).

There is a history in both the public and private sectors concerning transboundary movement of LMO materials for contained use and intentional introduction into the environment that precedes the Biosafety Protocol. These transactions have been and will continue to be governed by national laws and regulations. Common commercial practices have evolved for shipping these organisms, including establishment of the information included on the shipping documentation. The United States believes that the documentation in common commercial practice for shipment of LMOs for contained use or intentional introduction is sufficient to ensure the safety of the environment and protection of biodiversity.

Background

Paragraph 2 of subpart B. of Decision BS-I/6 requests Parties and invites other governments to submit information on the experience gained with the use of existing documentation systems. It is the U.S. experience that documentation accompanying transboundary movements of LMOs intended for contained use or for intentional introduction into the environment is currently consistent with the guidance on

implementation of Articles 18.2(b) and 18.2(c) as elaborated in Decision BS –I/6 from COP/MOP-1. Additional information, beyond what is delineated in this decision document, is unnecessary. Use of the commercial invoice has been easy to implement and the consideration of a stand-alone document should be set aside.

It is important that the domestic requirements that are put in place by importing countries are clear, practical, and do not unduly burden exporters with requirements that do not further the goals of the Protocol with respect to protection of biodiversity. There are well-established commercial practices that are recognized by those in the public and private sectors involved in the transboundary movement of LMOs destined for contained use and for intentional introduction into the environment. These time-tested procedures, which use invoices that contain pertinent information concerning the cargo and handling procedures, have functioned well and have not led to any reported adverse incidents.

Based on the extensive experience of the export and import communities, the potential for any negative impact on biodiversity from existing practices appears minimal. Additional requirements under these articles have the potential to create needless burden and would likely compromise existing well-functioning procedures, which already comply with the relevant requirements of Article 18.2(b) and 18.2(c).

Communication channels between the import and export community are well established and generally operate smoothly. Both importers and exporters know and understand the requirements for transboundary movement of LMOs destined for contained use and for intentional introduction into the environment. However, communication between newly formed national authorities and the well-established existing import/export community could be improved. It will be of benefit to all stakeholders for these communications mechanisms to be robust and operational.

Communication between national authorities and entities shipping LMO materials would be greatly facilitated by taking full advantage of the Biosafety Clearing-House to post national laws, regulations, and guidelines regarding requirements for LMOs destined for release into the environment or contained use. Since the Protocol entered into force, many of the 125 Parties have not yet met their obligations to provide such information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

The utility of the Biosafety Clearing-House is limited by the lack of information actually post to available on it. Although both Parties and Non-Parties have posted a limited amount of information regarding approvals for domestic use or importation, few Parties have posted information on the Clearing-House concerning how they intend to implement Article 18.2(b) and 18.2(c).

SUBMISSIONS FROM ORGANIZATION

GLOBAL INDUSTRY COALITION (GIC) [13 SEPTEMBER 2005]
[SUBMISSION: ENGLISH]

Implementation of the Documentation Requirements of Paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) of the Cartagena Protocol:
Experiences of the Users and Developers of Biotechnology

I. Guidance Language

On 11 September 2003, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (the "Protocol") entered into force – requiring those countries that ratified the Protocol to comply with and implement all of its provisions. At that time, a final decision on the documentation requirements for Article 18.2(b) and (c) indicating specific implementation and compliance requirements had not yet been taken by the Parties. Therefore, the users and developers of modern biotechnology suggested guidelines that were based on the recommendations made at the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol[1] for entities shipping living modified organisms (LMOs) destined for contained use and intended for intentional introduction into the environment to or from Parties in order to meet the requirements outlined in the Protocol.

These documentation recommendations were discussed again at the Conference of the Parties serving as the first meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (COP/MOP-1), and the Global Industry Coalition revised its guidelines to reflect the Parties' decision at this meeting regarding the documentation requirements for Article 18.2(b) and (c)[2]. At the Conference of the Parties serving as the second meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, the Parties recognized the contribution of the global industry in developing guidelines to implement the requirements under Article 18.2(b) and (c) in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol as further elaborated by the COP/MOP-1 decision.[3] These guidelines are as follows:

1. Determine whether there is necessary clearance for the shipment of the LMO.

(a) With respect to LMO seeds, if the LMO is for cultivation (deliberate release into the environment) either as a commercial product or as research and development material, an Advanced Informed Agreement (AIA) prior to the first shipment may be required. The technology developer will typically perform this procedure and the importing country should post its decisions on the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH) as stipulated by Article 20.2 (d) of the Protocol. Since the BCH is still under development, complete information may not be available on the website.[4] To date, countries that have completed risk assessments and approved an LMO for local commercial cultivation consider that approval equivalent to an AIA, but may not have posted this decision on the BCH. In the absence of information about a particular LMO on the BCH, licensees of a commercial or experimental transgenic plant trait may need to clarify with the importing country authority that a risk assessment and clearance to ship to that country has been previously approved. In the future, this clearance and risk assessment information should be available on the Biosafety Clearing-House and will facilitate compliance:

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[1] See UNEP/CBD/ICCP/3/10.

[2] See UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/1/15.

[3] See UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/2/15.

[4] Note that there have been no AIA decisions posted on the BCH to date.

http://bch.biodiv.org/decisions/decisionsunderaia.aspx.
(b) For contained use under Article 18.2(b),[5] an AIA is not required by the Protocol, but existing national regulations may require an approval or permit number for shipping or experimental use.

2. Ensure the appropriate information is included on the shipping documentation specific to a shipment of LMOs for contained use or for intentional introduction into the environment.

(a) Type of document

In order to meet the documentation requirements of the Protocol and avoid unnecessary duplication of information, users and developers of biotechnology include the following information on existing shipping documentation (such as commercial or proforma invoices) for shipments of LMOs for contained use (Article 18.2(b)) and LMOs for intentional release into the environment (Article 18.2(c)).

(b) Information content

LMOs destined for contained use (Article 18.2(b)):

In order to meet the documentation requirements of Article 18.2(b) of the Protocol, the private sector suggests that the following information be included on existing shipping documentation (such as pro forma invoices);

i. The following statement outlining the shipment contents:

"This shipment contains living modified organisms for contained use." It may specify common and scientific name of the organism, such as "*Bacillus subtilis* containing the α-amylase gene from *G. stearothermophilus* (formerly *B. stearothermophilus*)";

ii. The name and address of the exporter, importer or consignee, as appropriate, including contact details necessary to reach them as fast as possible in case of emergency; and

iii. A brief description of any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use of the LMO. Note that safe handling requirements may be covered under other international agreements (such as the International Plant Protection Convention or the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods) and are not specific to the LMO status of the shipment. In the event that there is no requirement, indicate that there is no specific requirement.

LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment (Article 18.2(c)):

In order to meet the documentation requirements of Article 18.2(c) of the Protocol, the private sector suggests that the following information be included on existing shipping documentation (such as commercial or proforma invoices):

i. The following statement outlining the shipment contents:

"This shipment contains living modified organisms";

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[5] Article 3 of the Protocol defines "contained use" as meaning "any operation, undertaken within a facility, installation or other physical structure, which involves living modified organisms that are controlled by specific measures that effectively limit their contact with, and their impact on, the external environment."

ii. A reference to a system of unique identification, where available for commercial products, otherwise a brief description of the LMO, including category, common and scientific name, relevant traits and/or characteristics;

iii. A brief description of any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use of the LMO as provided under applicable existing international requirements under domestic regulatory frameworks, under the advanced informed agreement procedure, or under any agreement by the importer and exporter. In the event that there is no requirement, indicate that there is no specific requirement;

iv. The name and address of the exporter and importer, including contact details necessary to reach them as fast as possible in case of emergency (may designate one of them as the contact point for further information); and

v. The following declaration:

"The exporter declares that the transboundary movement of this LMO is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety applicable to the exporter."

Examples are provided in Annex I that demonstrate how the language required by Paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) of Article 18 can be included on existing documentation in a clear and transparent manner. Note that the language suggested here may need to be supplemented by additions required by existing national regulations or requirements.

II. Experience to Date

In preparation for the Workshop on capacity-building and exchange of experiences as related to the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 18 of the Biosafety Protocol that was held in November 2004, the Global Industry Coalition surveyed its members to determine their experiences with shipments under Article 18.2(b) and (c).

With respect to Article 18.2(b), the informal survey showed that such shipments comprise the entire range of organisms and microorganisms, including viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites, insects and plants. The majority of shipments are for research and development purposes, mainly for the testing and treatment of disease. In any event, shipments of products under Article 18.2(b) classified as dangerous goods are already regulated appropriately by the *UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods*, even in the absence of any Protocol-specific documentation requirements.

The majority of shipments that fall under Article 18.2(c) are for commercial purposes, crop or seed production. In these cases, the LMO has completed approval for commercial release into the environment in the importing country. A smaller number of shipments are for research and development purposes, and are planted to assess the suitability of the crop variety for local use or to develop data in order to complete regulatory requirements for commercialization. Requirements for safe handling for the LMO research material are typically specified in national regulations and in environmental release authorizations.

The survey showed that the guidance language provided by the Global Industry Coalition and based on the decision by the Parties was working satisfactorily in identifying shipments of LMOs under Article 18.2(b) and (c), in conjunction with other country-specific information. In order for such shipments to continue to move across boundaries in a practical and problem-free manner, it is suggested that countries continue to recognize this simple, step-wise process for Article 18 documentation requirements added to existing shipping documentation.

III. Ongoing Concerns

Over one hundred and twenty countries have ratified the Protocol to date, thus obligating them to comply with its provisions, either directly or through Protocol-consistent national legislation. Many countries have not yet met their obligations to provide specific information on the BCH – a website database designed to provide information on national regulatory requirements, facilitate information exchange and assist those who intend to ship LMOs for release into the environment and material destined for food, feed and for processing to a Party to the Protocol. Non-Parties do not have direct obligations to comply with the Protocol itself, but may post information to the BCH.

A clear indication in the BCH by each country (whether Party or non-Party) on its requirement for contained use and intentional release in to the environment would prevent potential trade delays. Some countries, both Parties and non-Parties, have posted information regarding approvals for domestic use or import approvals, but only a small number of countries have specifically indicated that their existing domestic regulations, including shipping regulations, apply to imports. In addition, there have been instances where exporting entities are unclear as to whether the appropriate clearance from importing Parties has been obtained for certain LMOs. Other examples indicate a lack of understanding by exporting entities and exporting country competent authorities that approval for commercial use or a permit number for experimental use in the importing country means that no additional clearance is needed.

A continuing concern of the users and developers of biotechnology is the difficulty many Parties, technology providers and commodity chain handlers are facing in meeting their obligations to implement the Protocol with regard to shipments of LMOs for intentional release and LMOs for food, feed and for processing due to the lack of information being provided by other Parties to the BCH. While the BCH is fully operational, the lack of information available limits its utility. Few Parties have posted the necessary information on the BCH that outlines how they intend to implement these provisions of the Protocol, or have otherwise clarified the applicable processes for such imports. This was also a key finding of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity's survey on the BCH undertaken in August and September 2004.

IV. Type of Documentation

Commercial or proforma invoices have been used by the private and public sector to move biological material for many years. These documents are well recognized by customs officials and already contained most of the information required by Article 18.2 (b) and (c) before the Protocol was even ratified. For example, compliance with the Protocol for shipments of LMOs intended for intentional release into the environment requires the addition of only a small amount of text, namely "any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use" and the declaration that the transboundary movement of the LMO is in conformity with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety applicable to the exporter. Due to the efforts of the private sector in developing guidance implementation language, these modifications have been in place since the entry into force of the Protocol. The requirement of using a stand-alone document would only result in the duplication of information that already exists on the commercial or proforma invoices. For this reason, the users and developers support the use of existing documentation in implementing the requirements of Article 18.2(b) and (c) of the Protocol and do not support development of a stand-alone document.

A comparison of a proforma invoice with the stand-alone document proposed by Norway and supported by proponents of stand-alone documents show this duplication. (see Annex II).

V. Conclusions

The users and developers of biotechnology recommend that Parties:

- indicate when their current import rules apply;
- indicate that an existing approval for an LMO in the importing country means that no further approval to ship the LMO is required;
- indicate that a permit number for experimental use or field trial in the importing country means that no additional clearance or AIA is required; and
- take immediate actions to post clarifying information to reduce any additional confusion and delays in shipments of LMOs that may otherwise occur.

In order to avoid potential trade delays and allow for the continued transboundary movement of LMOs, Parties should continue to accept shipments of LMOs for contained use and intentional introduction to the environment that are accompanied by existing documentation that includes the additional requirements of Article 18.2(b) and (c) as indicated in the guidance document developed by the Global Industry Coalition and should recognize that there is no need to develop a stand-alone document. In addition, Parties should focus on clarifying national requirements by posting clear information on the BCH.

Annex I:

Examples of Existing Documentation Including Required Article 18.2(b) and (c) Language

The following is an example of a standard pro forma invoice. Added to this standard invoice is a model template of basic text that the private sector recommends is used to address the requirements of Article 18.2(b) for many microorganisms not considered infectious substances and samples of seeds intended for contained use. The proposed template for the Article 18.2(b) requirements is highlighted within the text box of this example.

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD

PRO FORMA INVOICE

Exporter: Address, Phone and Contact Person	
Recipient: Address, Phone and Contact Person	Name and address of consignee[6]
Permit/Notification No.	
Description of contents	"This Living Modified Organisms is for contained use" (may specify contents of shipment here, such as *Bacillus subtilis* containing the α-amylase gene from *G. stearothermophilus)* . Culture ID # if appropriate, general description of modification
Declared value	Sample for research purposes only – no commercial value
Number of pieces	
Net weight of shipment	
Gross weight of shipment	
Transporting company	
Airway bill number	
Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use	Additional requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use, if any, or indicate that no additional requirements exist: (insert information here or refer to attached documents, as appropriate)
Shipper's name	
Shippers' signature	
Shipping date	

[6] Note that highlighted text indicates required language of Article 18.2(b) and (c).

The following is an example of a standard commercial invoice used in seed shipments. Added to this standard invoice is a model template of basic text that could be used to address the requirements of Article 18.2(c) for LMOs intended for intentional introduction into the environment. The proposed template for Article 18.2(c) requirements is highlighted within the text box in this example.

Selling Company Inc. **Invoice No.** **1001**
Company Address
City, State ZIP Code
Phone Number Fax Number

INVOICE

Customer/Importer:
Name: International Buying Company Inc.
Address:
City: State: ZIP:
Phone:

Date:
Order No.:
Rep:
FOB: Iowa, USA

Qty	Description	**Unit Price**	TOTAL
1000	80K bag Hybrid Maize, 2001Bt, Small Rounds this shipment contains living modified organisms (LMO) hybrid Maize seed with insect tolerance, UI=xxx88888 OECD Certified, Lot # 2001 – 1234 20 kgs per bag, Weight 20,000 kgs Shipped by Container Booking # 12234567, Sailing on: Zim Savannah v. Container # 9876543, Seal # 1813 Exporter declaration: the transboundary movement of this LMO is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety applicable to the exporter Treated Seed - Not to be used for human consumption or animal feed. There are no additional requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use, if additional requirements exist, list them here) Additional information may be found on the BCH (or insert other information as appropriate)	$150.00 US	$150,000.00 US

Payment Details		
Payment Transferred electronically to ING Bank, Account #123-4567 Payment due against documents on arrival of vessel. Ing Bank, Acct # 123-4567 Date:	Subtotal	$150,000.00US
	Shipping & Handling	$0.00
	Taxes	
	TOTAL	$150,000.00 S

FIS Cereal Trading Rules, Dispute Settlement and other fine print warranties.

Annex II:

Comparison of examples of existing documentation including required Article 18.2(b) and (c) language and the stand-alone document proposed by Norway considered by many Parties as the model stand alone document

COMPANY OR INSTITUTION LETTERHEAD
PROFORMA INVOICE

This shipment contains Living Modified Organisms (LMO) for field release for experimental purposes

Sender: Contact name: Address: Tel:		**Recipient**: Contact name: Address: Tel:	

Country of Origin	**Country of Destination**	**Declared Value**

No. of pieces	**Net weight**	**Gross weight**	**Transport Co**.	**Airway Bill No**.

Package ID Label	**Seedlot Number**	**Event / Code No.**	**Quantity**				**Material Description** (scientific and common name, Unique Identifier – if available, otherwise traits or characteristics)	**Permit No.at importing country**	**LMO (Y/N)**
			No. Units	**Weight/ Unit**	**Gross Weight**	**No. seeds**			
							e.g., Zea mays, corn, insect resistant	*xxxx*	*Y*

Any requirements for safe handling, storage, transport and use	Not to be used for human consumption or animal feed, commercial sale or unauthorized transfers. See conditions of Permit No.: xxxxx

I declare that all the above information is true and correct and that this shipment is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety applicable to the exporter.

Prepared by: Date: _____

Name: _____ Signature: _____

Example of template for Article 18.2(c) submitted by Norway as stand-alone document

Transport documentation of LMOs in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
Article 18.2 (c) – LMOs destined for intended introduction into the environment

	Exporter	Importer	Contact Point
Company of institution	7		
Contact person			
Street			
City, Postal Code			
Country			
Phone			
Fax			
E-mail			

Unique identification number in BCH	

Ordinary name of the LMO (including variety and transformation event if relevant)	
Taxonomic name	
Risk categorization, if relevant	*Not relevant*
Gene modification (characteristics, including inserted or changed traits and genes)	*Trait(s) or characteristics, if no unique identifier is available*
Type of intended use: Commercial Research Other	*Not required by Protocol*

Requirements by importing country:

Reference to import approval (e.g. in accordance with AIA)	
Contact details to approving authorities: Address; Phone; Fax; E-mail	*Not required by Protocol*

Any requirements for safe: handling storage transport use	• As provided under applicable international requirements • As provided under domestic regulations of importing country or in the import approval • Any other requirements agreed to by the importer and exporter or • In the event there is no requirement, indicate that there is no specific requirement *Free text to be decided by exporter, not previously in proforma or commercial invoice but added since*

7 Highlighted text is commonly used in a proforma or commercial invoice, text in italics are comments to those fields

	the entry into effect of the Protocol

Shipping details:

Shipper reference number:		Shipper contact details:	*In Airway Bill that accompanies shipment*

Item	**Amount**	**Weight/Volume**	**Value**

I declare that the information above and this shipment of LMOs is in conformity with the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and any import requirements by the authorities of the importing country applicable to the exporter 8

Signature of exporter: _____ Date: _____

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8 *This text is not a correct quote of the Protocol requirement. This is the text that was not used in the commercial or proforma invoice prior to the entry into effect of the Protocol but that has been added since.*