



USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.08

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 8/31/2005

GAIN Report Number: GT5013

Guatemala

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards

Export Certificate Report

2005

Approved by:

Stephen Huete, Agricultural Counselor
Office of Agricultural Affairs

Prepared by:

Karla Tay, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights:

This report focuses on Guatemala's import requirements for export certificates to be valid and accepted in the country. The final objective of this data is to inform the foreign exporter about the various requirements that the export certificates must fulfill to avoid delays at port. Some export certificates must include those small remarks or attestations that can make the big difference to final trading success.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Annual Report
Guatemala [GT1]
[GT]

Table of Contents

I. Export Certificates Required by Guatemala and Products Covered 3
II. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements 11

I. Export Certificates Required by Guatemala and Products Covered

The Unit of Norms and Regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA-UNR) is the official entity that will review all export certificates and issue an import license. All food products, fresh or processed, must have in place all their export certificates to receive MAGA-UNR's approval. If the product is processed an additional registration process must be followed to acquire a permanent registration number (please refer to Guatemala FAIRS report GT5010). To receive the license, the following import documents will be required for any animal or vegetable product for food consumption:

- 1) Certificate of Origin (Issued by the official entity, sealed and signed)
- 2) Sanitary and/or Phytosanitary Certificate (Issued by the official entity, sealed and signed by inspectors in the official list, ID of USDA, FDA or FSIS certified plants)
- 3) Commercial Invoice (Exporter, Recipient, Date, Invoice #, Product Description, Unit price, Net and Total Weight, Type of Exchange, CIF and FOB value).
- 4) Bill of Lading
- 5) Free Sale Certificate (Issued by the official entity from origin and must indicate the product is suitable for human consumption, if applicable)
- 6) Certificate of Analysis (Laboratory analysis with official seal, if not an official laboratory, for food products)

Copies of these documents must be sent to your Guatemalan representative to advance the import license process. If food products are to be exported, the law requires a legal representative in Guatemala, that needs to have: 1) Copy of the Sanitary License that accredits the company as an official importer, 2) Copy of the Certificate of Sanitary Registration of the exporting company, issued by official authority, 3) Copy of Eligibility Certificate of the country to export to Guatemala, if applicable (all plants under federal inspection are eligible as exporters). The law requires inspections at the point of entry and at the wholesale and retail levels for the wholesomeness of the product. Natural foods, non-processed foods, raw materials and food additives do not require registration. For vegetative imports not intended for human consumption, only the first 4 documents are needed.

The Certificate of Analysis requires chemical and microbiological analysis for many food products for food safety issues. Microbiological contaminants that are usually analyzed on food products, in general, are: Feces coliforms, Escherichia coli, Vibrio cholerae, Salmonella sp., protozoan eggs and larvae, fungi and yeast. The chemical residues of main concern will be: pesticide residues and mycotoxins (aflatoxins, ocratoxins, deoxinivalenes). This analysis can be part of the quality control system of the company, but must be officially sealed to be considered valid. Parameters for the chemical and microbiological analysis are based on CODEX standards. Most U.S. standards comply with CODEX regulations far beyond the minimums established. Just be sure to include the Certificate of Analysis, when needed, and confirm that it corresponds to the production period or export lot number of the product.

Following is a table describing in detail import requirements and Sanitary/Phytosanitary Certificates in Guatemala for some products. The list is a partial one, very specific for plant products but broad for animal ones, since certain requirements were not available at the time of this writing. Guatemala's import requirements for the Sanitary and/or Phytosanitary Certificates are very strict, and requirements for all countries are noted in the table in the column "Requirements for Exportation." Export Certificate requirements are based on sanitary concerns according to the exporting country's SPS status. However, Guatemala has granted some concessions to the United States, since it is Guatemala's main trade partner and due to good communications with the USDA representatives in country. U.S. exports often require an "attestation" to the disease-status of the United States or to the food safety systems in place; these attestations (fourth column of the following table) eliminate U.S. exporters' need to provide the full documentation listed in column three.

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Third Countries' Requirements for Exportation	US Attestation Required
<p>POULTRY AND MEAT</p> <p>Poultry (live)</p>	<p>Veterinary Health Certificate</p>	<p>1) Country or free area of: a) Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) low posture syndrome, d) Pulorosis, e) avian typhoid, f) avian infectious Laryngotracheitis</p> <p>2) The animals have been under official supervision at least 30 days before shipment, isolated from non-export animals</p> <p>3) The farm(s) has not been under Health Certificate restriction and have given negative results for a) Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) avian infectious Laryngotracheitis, d) Salmonella, e) Hepatitis, f) Infectious Bronchitis, g) Chlamydia, h) avian encephalomyelitis, I) Marek Disease, k) avian leukocytes, l) mycoplasmosis, m) avian tuberculosis, n) cholera.</p> <p>4) The vehicles and containers have been cleaned, disinfected, previously to the shipment.</p> <p>5) 15 days prior to the shipment, no vaccines were given</p> <p>6) In between 15 and 180 days prior to shipment, vaccine against avian chicken pox was given, indicating immunization date, trademark and lot number of the product.</p> <p>7) The transport cages are new, made out of wood or carton, so that they can be destroyed upon landing.</p> <p>8) The animals were given authorized products to treat them against endo- and ectoparasites, stating treatment date, trademark and lot number of the product.</p> <p>9) Have been officially inspected by a veterinarian before the shipment to verify they have no tumors, fresh wounds or healing, nor symptoms of infectious or contagious disease or transmittable, or presence of ectoparasites.</p>	<p>Attached APHIS All Clean Program Certification (Copy of vaccine Program desirable)</p>
<p>Poultry (processed) complete, pieces, fresh, Refrigerated or frozen, dry, salted or smoked, mdm, cooked or sterile, liver and offals, grease, feathers, skin</p>	<p>FSIS 9060-5</p>	<p>1) Country or free area of: a) Viscerotropic velogenic newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) low posture syndrome, d) pulorosis, e) avian typhoid, f) avian infectious Laryngotracheitis</p> <p>2) The farm(s) has not been under Health Certificate restriction and have given negative results to a) Viscerotropic velogenic newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) avian infectious laryngotracheitis, d) Salmonella, e) Hepatitis.</p> <p>3) The slaughterhouse where the animals were processed have official inspection and are officially authorized to export meat, both approved by the exporter country as Guatemala, based on CODEX regulations, regarding inspections pre and post-mortem.</p> <p>4) Have official certification as qualified for human consumption.</p> <p>5) Have been packaged on polyethylene wrapping, authorized for food use, with label showing the product identification, process plant, authorization number, lot number and production date.</p> <p>6) Have been carefully packaged in special boxes or sealed recipients drop proof, clearly identifying the slaughterhouse, and that were conditioned for its transport in refrigerated containers that guarantee refrigeration temperature (4°C) or freezing (-18°C). If cooked or sterilized and need no refrigeration, a termopart graph is required to assure that the meat was exposed to at least, 70°C for 10 minutes.</p> <p>7) Official certificate confirming that in between processing and shipment No more than 6 months have gone by (just for frozen product).</p> <p>8) Vehicles or containers were washed and disinfected previous to the shipment, with authorized products. Containers were pre-sealed and marked so that only official entities can open them.</p>	<p>Free of Viscerotropic velogenic newcastle and avian influenza FSIS Certificate will be valid for the Certificate of Origin Microbiological Cert. Free Sales Certificate</p>

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Third Countries' Requirements for Exportation	US Attestation Required
Table Eggs	Egg Products Inspection and Grading Certificate	1) Country or free area of: a) Viscerotropic velogenic newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) low posture syndrome, d) pulorosis, e) avian typhoid, f) avian infectious Laryngotracheitis 2) The farm(s) has not been under Health Certificate restriction and have given negative results to a) Viscerotropic velogenic newcastle, b) avian influenza, c) avian infectious laryngotracheitis, d) Salmonella, e) Hepatitis. 3) Official certificate confirming that in between processing and shipment No more than 72 hours have gone by (just for frozen product). 4) Have official certification as qualified for human consumption. 5) Vehicles or containers were washed and disinfected previous to the shipment, with authorized products. Containers were pre-sealed and marked so that only official entities can open them. If authorities may consider, samples can be taken to confirm certificate results.	Attached APHIS All Clean Program Certification (copy of vaccine program desirable) Add in remarks: "free of hepatitis and laryngotracheitis"
Red meat (beef, pork, poultry and others)	FSIS 9060-5	The microbiological analysis must report levels of E. coli, E. coli O157: H7 Listeria monocytogenes, Salmonella sp., Total coliforms, Vibrio cholerae Total aerobians, Enterobacteria, Fungi and yeast. The chemical residues must confirm levels of organochlorides: DDT, DDE, DTE, organophosphates: malathion, diazinon, metamidofos, PCB, mercury, copper, lead, cadmium arsenic. Antimicrobial and antiparasite residues must also include: sulphamides, nitrofurans, tetracycline, ivermectine, benzamidasolics.	FSIS Certificate will be valid for the Certificate of Origin Microbiological Cert. Free Sales Certificate
FISH AND SEAFOOD Fish and Seafood	Export Health Certificate	An Origin Inspection Certificate during the shipment process must confirm: 1) Name of the official laboratory or certificate making official its authority 2) Analyzed samples and dates of reception and analysis. 3) Microbiology and toxin analysis, chemical residues of insecticides heavy metals, veterinary drugs 4) Methods of analysis 5) Results 6) Maximum levels accepted, according to country or international norm 7) For bivalve mollusks, the microbiological must include analysis for Vibrio parahemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae, and feces coliforms. For chemical residues it should give specifications for copper, mercury and lead. 8) For refrigerated and frozen fish, the microbiological must include Salmonella sp., E. coli O157: H7, Vibrio cholerae, Listeria monocytogenes Staphylococcus aurus, feces coliforms. For chemical residues it must report histamines, mercury, methyl mercury, lead, cadmium, and copper. 9) For "salty dried" fish and crustaceans, the microbiological must specify: Salmonella sp., Vibrio parahemolyticus, Staphylococcus aureus, fungi, and yeast. Chemical residues must show levels of DDT, DDE, and DTE. 10) Refrigerated and frozen crustaceans must have a microbiological analysis for: feces coliforms, Salmonella sp., Listeria monocytogenes, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio parahemolyticus, Escherichia coli, E. coli O157: H7, Staphylococcus aureus. Chemical residues must show levels of metabisulfite, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, oxitetracyclin, cloramphenicol, DDT, DDE, DTE, PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls).	Include microbiological analysis and chemical residues

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			
Alfalfa (Arkansas)	Phytosanitary	NONE	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Alfalfa (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , Tobacco streak virus, <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Alfalfa (Iowa)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Alfalfa (Texas)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Almonds (US)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Almond cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Apple mosaic virus, <i>Armillaria mellea</i> , <i>Brachycaudatus helichrysi</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , Prune dwarf virus, <i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i>	
Annona	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Apples (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> , <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> , <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> , <i>Nectria galligena</i>	
Apples (Michigan)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> , <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Pseudomonas comstocki</i> , <i>Aphis pomi</i> and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	
Apples (NY)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> , <i>Schizothyrium pomi</i>	
Apples (Pennsylvania)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> , <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> , <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> , <i>Shizothyrium pomi</i>	
Apples (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	
Apricot (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Apricot cuttings (Georgia)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Grapholita molesta</i> , <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , Peach rosette phytoplasma, Peach X-disease phytoplasma, <i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i>	
Apricot cuttings (Tennessee)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ceresa alta</i> , <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> , <i>Parthenolecanium corni</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , Tomato ringspot virus, <i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>Marginalis</i>	
Asparagus (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of Soybean dwarf virus	
Avocado plants (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Avocado sunblotch viroid, <i>Helicotylenchus pseudorobustus</i> , <i>Paratrachodorus porosus</i> , <i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> , <i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> , <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	
Beans (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Bilberry (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Bilberry (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> , <i>Thrips palmi</i>	
Bilberry plants w/roots (NC)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Bilberry plants (Oregon)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Blackberry plants (Wash.)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	
Broccoli (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Phyllotreta striolata</i> , <i>Thrips palmi</i> , Turnip mosaic virus	
Cantaloupe (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> , <i>Petrobia latens</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Cashews (Louisiana)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Cashews (Texas)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Champignon veg. Seed (FL)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Cherry (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> , <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Cherry (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> , <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i>	
Citromelus Lemon (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Xanthomona axonopodi</i> pv. <i>Citri</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Citrus (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of Citrus leaf rugose virus, Tristeza Virus, <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Corn (USA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ahasverus advena</i> , <i>Carpophilus</i> , <i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Liposcelis bostrychophila</i> , <i>Tribolium confusum</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Corn (Arizona)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Corn (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Corn (Hawaii)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Gonocephalum</i> , <i>Pythium graminicola</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	
Corn (Iowa)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicusensis</i> subsp. <i>Nebraskensis</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Corn (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Corn (Missouri)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Corn (Texas)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Cucumber (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Cucumber (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Dates (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Endive (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
Egg Plant (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Fig Dehydrated (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Fresh fruits (apples, Peaches, grapes, kiwis, nectarines) California	Phytosanitary Certificate	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Fresh fruits (orange, grapefruit) California	Phytosanitary Certificate	Free of <i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i> , <i>Atherigona orientalis</i> , <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Carpophilus humeralis</i> , <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Grape (US)	Phytosanitary	Free of Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus	
Grape (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i> , <i>Grapholita molesta</i> , <i>Platynota stultana</i> , <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Grapefruit (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Green beans (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>Marginalis</i> , <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Green beans (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Hop Extract (All USA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Lemon (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Lettuce (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Thrips palmi</i>	
Macadamia cuttings (Hawaii)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Miniola (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Mushrooms and Champignon	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Mushrooms mycelia	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Nectarine (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Grapholita molesta</i> , <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Oats (Iowa)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Okra (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Okra (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Onion (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Aceria tulipae</i> , <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>Marginalis</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i>	
Orange (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Orange (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Tristeza virus</i> , <i>Xanthomona axonopodi</i> pv. <i>Citri</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Pawpaw (Hawaii)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	
Pear (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> , <i>Nectria galligena</i>	
Pear (Michigan)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Aphis pomi</i> , <i>Nectria galligena</i>	
Pear (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Nectria galligena</i>	
Peach (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Peas (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of Soybean dwarf virus, <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Peas (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Peas (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Pepper (California)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Plum (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Potato (CA, WA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> , <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	
Potato (Colorado)	Certificate	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> , <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	
Potato (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Alternaria radicina</i> , <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> var. <i>erythroseptica</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> , <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> , Tobacco rattle virus	
Potato (Minnesota)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> var. <i>erythroseptica</i> , <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> f. sp. <i>subterranea</i>	
Potato (North Dakota)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> var. <i>erythroseptica</i> y <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> f. sp. <i>Subterranea</i>	
Potato (South Dakota)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	
Potato (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Meloidogyne chiwoodii</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> , <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Sepedonicus</i>	
Potato (Wyoming)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> f. sp. <i>Subterranea</i>	
Pumpkin (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvenses</i>	
Rice (paddy) (All US)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> , <i>Liposcelis bostrychophila</i> , <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> , <i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> , <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> . Certificate of treatment by spraying Phostoxyn with J-SYSTEM (33 g/1000 cubic feet).	
Rice (gold) California	Phytosanitary Certificate	Free of <i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> , <i>Liposcelis bostrychophila</i> , <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Sapodilla (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> .	
Sorghum (Texas)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Choanephora cucurbitarum</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Orobanche ramosa</i> , <i>Paspalum distichum</i>	

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
Soy (USA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Soy (Missouri)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> , <i>Ceratomyxa trifurcata</i> , <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum meridionalis</i> , <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> , <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Soybean (grain) Alabama	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Plodia interpunctalis</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Squash (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Squash (Idaho)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Strawberry (Raice)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> , <i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i>	
Strawberry (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Strawberry (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green y Aster yellows phytoplasma group	
Strawberry root cutting (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	
Strawberry stolon (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> , <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	
Sugar Beet (US)	Phytosanitary	Free of Broad bean wilt virus, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	
Sweet Potato (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Tangerine (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> Green	
Tomato (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , Tobacco streak virus, <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Tomato (Hawaii)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Gonocephalum</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	
Watermelon (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Wheat (USA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Ashy blight</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Liposcelis bostrychophila</i> , <i>Tribolium confusum</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Phalaris minor</i>	
Wheat Flour (USA, Georgia)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Liposcelis bostrychophila</i> , <i>Oulema melanopus</i>	
Yellow corn (Texas)	Phytosanitary Certificate	Free of <i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Plodia interpunctalis</i> , <i>Sclerospora philippensis</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Yellow corn in grain (Alabama)	Phytosanitary Certificate	Free of <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i> , <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Plodia interpunctalis</i> , <i>Stenocarpelia macrospora</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Yucca (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i>	
ORNAMENTALS			"Free of:" (see column 3)
Abies plants (Columbia)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Abies plants (Montana)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Abies plants (Oregon)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> y <i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>	
Abies plants (Washinton)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
African Violet (NY)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Ajuga reptans (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi.	
Alocasias rooted (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi. Free of Dasheen mosaic virus.	
Anemones plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi. Free of <i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>Marginalis</i>	
Anthurium (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi. Free of <i>Calonectria crotalariae</i> , <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> , <i>Chaetanaphothrips orchidii</i> , Dasheen mosaic virus, <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , <i>Pythium splendens</i> , <i>Trichodorus Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Dieffenbachiae</i> .	
Aphelandra plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi. Free of <i>Pathenolecanium corni</i>	
Astibe plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi.	
Bacopa cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Begonia plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi. Free of <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> , <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> , <i>Pythium splendens</i> , Tomato spotted wilt virus	
Bermuda Grass (Arizona)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Bermuda Grass (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Bermuda Grass (Sth. Car)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Striga asiatica</i>	
Bermuda Grass (Oregon)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Bidens (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Bromelias (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> , Thrips palmi.	

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
Buddleia (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Calathea rooted (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Calibrachoa cutt (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Calla tubers (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Carex cuttings (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Catleya bulbs (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free of Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Pythium splendens	
Chlorophytum plants (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Hercinothrips femoralis	
Chlorophytum cuttings (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Chrysanthemum cuttings (Fl.)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Aster Yellow Phytoplasma group, Chaetanaphothrips orchidii, Didymella ligulicola, Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus, Listroderes costirustris	
Croton root cuttings (Fl.)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Cypress (Ohio)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Dendrobium bulbs (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Acidovorax avenae subsp. Cattleyae, Brevipalpus californicus, Brevipalpus phoenicis, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Xylosandrus compactus	
Dendrobium cut flowers (Fl.)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Dendrobium plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Acidovorax avenae subsp. Cattleyae, Brevipalpus californicus, Brevipalpus phoenicis, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Xylosandrus compactus	
Dieffenbachia plants (Fl.)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Dieffenbachiae	
Dipladenia cutt (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Fir tree (Montana)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Fuschia cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Fuschia cuttings (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Gaillardia (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Geranium plants (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Xanthomonas	
Geranium plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Gerbera cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Pseudomonas cichorii, Pythium splendens	
Gladiola bulbs (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Pratylenchus penetrans	
Gypsophilla cut flowers (Fl.)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Hedera cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Maconellicoccus hirsutus	
Hedera root cutt (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Ceroplastes rusci, Phytonemus pallidus, Pratylenchus penetrans, Pseudomonas cichorii	
Heliconia rooted cut (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Impatiens cuttings	Phytosanitary	Free of Rhodococcus fascians	
Impatiens cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Rhodococcus fascians y Tomato spotted wilt virus	
Ivy plants (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of Ceroplastes rusci, Phytonemus pallidus, Pratylenchus penetrans Pseudomonas cichorii, Thrips palmi	
Lamium (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Leather Leaf rhizomes (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Pratylenchus penetrans	
Leucanthemum cutt (FL)		Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Lilium bulbs (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Pratylenchus penetrans	
Lisianthus bulbs (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of Burkholderia gladioli, Erwinia carotovora, Maconellicoccus hirsutus Pratylenchus penetrans, Tobacco Rattle virus, Thrips palmi	
Nandina root cutt (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Niembergia cuttings (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Orchid plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Cymbidium mosaic virus, Frankliniella schultzei, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus y Tomato spotted wilt virus	
Peperomia plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Tobacco rattle virus	
Petunia cuttings (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Phalaenopsis bulbs (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Cymbidium mosaic virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus, and Pectobacterium cypripedii	

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
Philodendron rooted (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Dasheen mosaic	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Phormium rooted cut (FLO)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Poinsettia cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Maconellicoccus hirsutus	
Pseudotsuga (Oregon)	Phytosanitary	Free of Choristoneura fumiferana, Dendroctonus pseudotsugae, Melampsora medusae, Monochamus scutellatus, Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii	
Pulmonarias (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Rose cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	Free of Podosphaera pannosa, Pseudococcus calceolariae y Selenaspilus articulatus	
Sagina (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Scaveola cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Sedum (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Sempervivum rooted (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Hercinothrips femoralis	
Snapdragon (Illionois)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Spatyphillum rooted (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Dasheen mosaic	
Torenia cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Torenia cuttings (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Trachelospermum (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Tulips (bulbs)	Phytosanitary	Free of Ditylenchus dipsaci, Phytophthora erythroseptica vra. Erythroseptica, Tobacco necrosis virus	
Tulips (flowers) (US)	Phytosanitary	Free of Aceria tulipae	
Tulip flowers (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free of Maconellicoccus hirsutus y Thrips palmi	
Tulip flowers (Seattle)	Phytosanitary	Free of Lily mottle virus y Tulip breaking virus	
Vanda bulbs (FI)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Cymbidium mosaic virus	
Verbena cuttings (CA)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
Verbena plants (FL)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi.	
Verbena cuttings (Utah)	Phytosanitary	NONE	
OTHERS			"Free of:" (see column 3)
Cotton (US)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Pectinophora gossypiella	
Livingstonia	Phytosanitary	Free area of Coconut Lethal Yellowing	
Olive cuttings (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of Armillaria mellea, Parlatoria oleae, Rosellinia necatrix, Selenaspilus articulatus, Trychodorus, Tylenchorhynchus clayton, Tylenchulus sempenetrans, Verticillium dahliae	
Prickly pear leaves (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free area of Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Thrips palmi. Free of Cactoblastic cactorum, Cactus virus x,	
SEEDS			"Free of:" (see column 3)
Alfalfa seed (Arkansas)	Phytosanitary	Free of Araecerus fasciculatus, Corcyra cephalonica, Plodia interpunctalia, Trogoderma variabile	
Alfalfa seed (Texas)	Phytosanitary	Free of Corcyra cephalonica, Plodia interpunctalia, Trogoderma variabile	
Sorghum seed (Texas)	Phytosanitary	Free of Alternaria padwicks, Burkholderia andropogonis, Choanephora cucurbitarum, Corcyra cephalonica, Cryptolestes pusilus, Echinochloa cruce-galli, Erwinia carotovora, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Gibberella zeae, Hibiscus trionum, Plodia interpunctalia, Sclerophthora macrospora, Sitotroga cerealella, Sorghum halepense, Sphaceloteca reilana, Tribulus terrestris, Xanthium strumarium	
Citrus seed (California)	Phytosanitary	Free of Araecerus fasciculatus, Citrus leaf rugose virus, Tristeza Citrus Virus	
Corn seed (Texas)	Phytosanitary	Free of Carpophilus dimidiatus, Corcyra cephalonica, Plodia interpunctalia, Rhizopertha dominica, Stenocarpelia macrospora, Trogoderma variabile	

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Requirements for Exportation	Attestation Required
Corn seed (Iowa)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Plodia interpunctalia</i> , <i>Rhizopertha dominica</i> , <i>Claribacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicusensis</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	"Free of:" (see column 3)
Corn seed (Missouri)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> , <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> , <i>Plodia interpunctalia</i> , <i>Rhizopertha dominica</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	
Soy seed (Missouri)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Heterodera glycines</i> , <i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> , <i>Phialophora gregata</i> , <i>Popilla japonica</i> , <i>Septoria glycines</i> , Tobacco Ringspot Nepovirus, <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	
Snow pea seed (Washington)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Gibberella avenaceae</i> , <i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> , <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> , <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>	
Orange seed (Florida)	Phytosanitary	Free of <i>Axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Citri</i>	

II. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements

All original documents listed above need to accompany the product at the time of entry. The import license costs US \$ 13.50 (Q 100.00) and is valid for 30 days. If the product has not left the U.S. port, for any reason, and the 30 days have gone by since the license was issued, a revalidation can be obtained for US \$ 10.00 (Q 75.00), for an extra 30 days. The U.S. Certificates will be valid for 30 days. The certificate is unique for each shipment and does not apply to multiple shipments, though it applies for a consolidated shipment of different products for which the export certificate is valid.

Guatemala is trying to unify criteria corresponding to attestations required in the export certificates for sanitary and food safety purposes. This effort is not in place yet, and therefore some products have come into the country without some of the requirements of the Certificate of Analysis. Strict measures are being set and the exporter is greatly encouraged to fulfill all the requirements to avoid problems at port. The paperwork will first receive the approval of the Food Safety Department within MAGA-UNR, and if approved, will continue the process at the Phytosanitary or Sanitary Departments. If neglected, the submitted application will have a technical explanation of the problem and the shipment can be inspected and an evaluation diagnosis may be requested to reconsider the import of the product.

If the product enters other country before reaching the final destination, a Sanitary and/or Phytosanitary Certification of this intermediate country will have to be attached. Sanitary and Phytosanitary documents are the ones prone to problems due to: authenticity, identification and signature of inspectors, illegible seals, manufacture, alterations (no scratchings are permitted), lack of corresponding attestations referred to diseases of diagnostic tests and state or federal formats.

Whether a product is eligible or ineligible to enter will depend upon a risk assessment of the exporting country taking into account the presence or absence of certain diseases in Guatemala. All fresh or processed animal products are considered high risk. Plants under high-risk category include: fresh or dehydrated medicine plants; ethnic, fresh and dried fruits; grains and flours; ethnic and fresh vegetables; fruit and vegetable pulp either frozen or specially treated.