

Electronic phytosanitary certificate in TRACES

Some countries can issue electronic phytosanitary certificates in TRACES. An electronic phytosanitary certificate is valid when it is digitally signed. There is a list of countries that can issue valid electronic phytosanitary certificates. The list is continuously extended.

If there is a valid electronic phytosanitary certificate in TRACES, it will replace the paper copy which means that you do not have to present the paper copy to the Swedish Board of Agriculture. However, the person who creates the CHED-PP must link the electronic phytosanitary certificate to the CHED-PP.

Two types of electronic phytosanitary certificates in TRACES

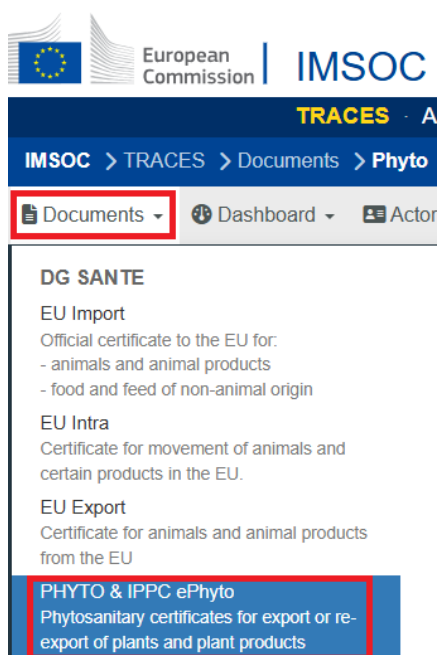
There are two different types of electronic phytosanitary certificates in TRACES: Phyto and IPPC ePhyto. Phyto is produced directly in TRACES by the exporting country. An IPPC ePhyto is produced in the exporting country's own system and after that it is sent to TRACES. Check the list of countries with valid electronic phytosanitary certificates in TRACES to see if your electronic phytosanitary certificate is a Phyto or an IPPC ePhyto. The Swedish Board of Agriculture approves both Phyto and IPPC ePhyto if they are digitally signed.

How to find an electronic phytosanitary certificate in TRACES

To be able to find an electronic phytosanitary certificate in TRACES, you need to link it with a CHED-PP. You can do this in two different ways, either by cloning an electronic phytosanitary certificate to a CHED-PP or by adding an electronic phytosanitary certificate inside a CHED-PP. Use the way that suits you.

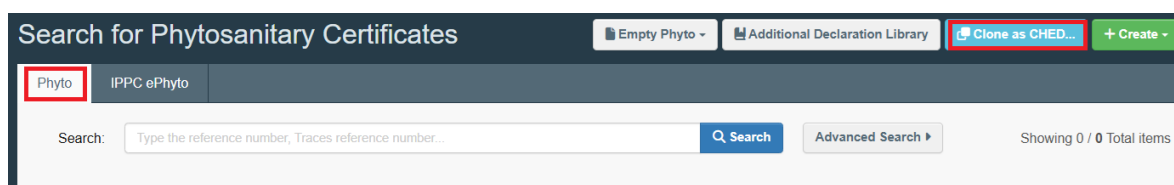
Clone an electronic phytosanitary certificate to a CHED-PP

Click on "Documents" – "Phyto & IPPC ePhyto".



Phyto

If the electronic phytosanitary certificate is a **Phyto**, click on that tab and then on “Clone as CHED”.



This box appears:

The screenshot shows the 'Clone as CHED' form. It has a title bar with a close button. The form contains three input fields: 'Country of Origin' with a dropdown menu showing 'No country selection', 'TRACES Reference' with a text input field, and 'Date' with a date picker. Each input field has a red asterisk indicating it is required. At the bottom right of the form is a button labeled 'Clone as CHED'.

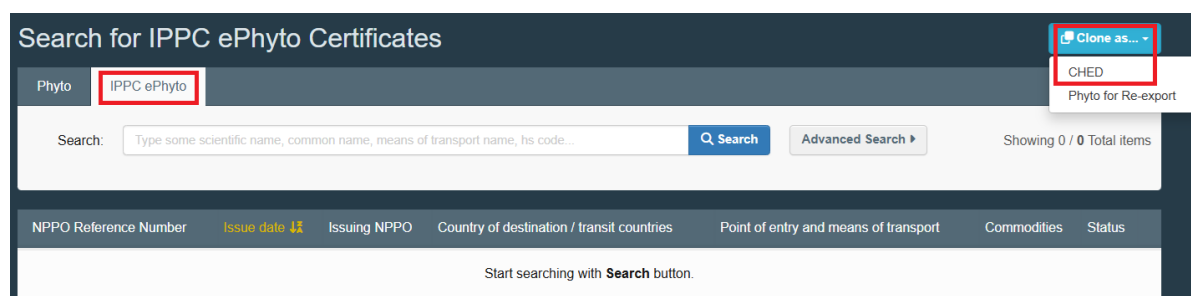
Fill in the country of origin, the certificate's reference number (for instance PHYTO.SE.2020.0112233) and the date of issue. Click on “Clone as CHED”. A CHED-PP is then created with a link to the electronic phytosanitary certificate. In

box I.9, “Accompanying documents”, in the CHED-PP, the electronic phytosanitary certificate can now be found.

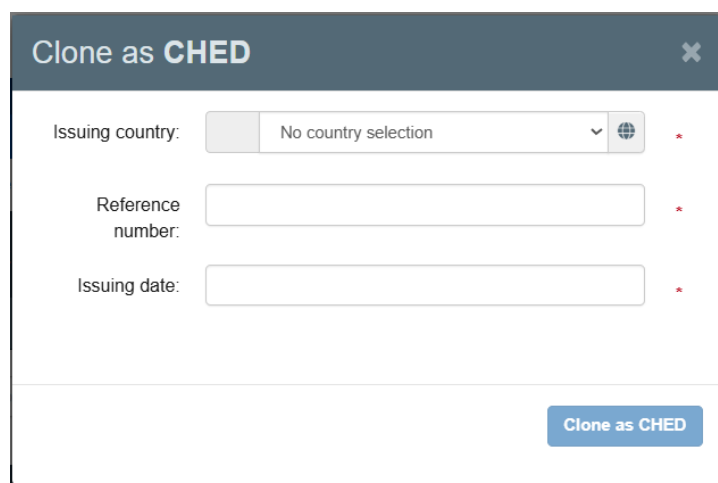
When a Phyto is cloned to a CHED-PP, much information is copied from the electronic phytosanitary certificate to the CHED-PP. Check that the information in the CHED-PP is correct and fill out the empty boxes marked with a red star. After that you can submit the CHED-PP for decision.

IPPC ePhyto

If the electronic phytosanitary certificate is an **IPPC ePhyto**, click on that tab and then on “Clone as CHED”.



This box appears:



Fill in the country that issued the electronic phytosanitary certificate, the reference number and the issuing date. Then click on “Clone as CHED”. A CHED-PP is then created with a link to the electronic phytosanitary certificate.

When an IPPC ePhyto is cloned to a CHED-PP, some information is copied from the electronic phytosanitary certificate to the CHED-PP. To make sure that the copied information is correct, you must make some choices before you can see the CHED-PP. Here are some examples of the choices you must make:

The screenshot shows the 'Scientific Name Mapping' window. It has two tabs: 'How it appears in Ephyto' and 'What will appear in cloned certificate'. Under 'How it appears in Ephyto', the text 'Malus domestica' is displayed. Under 'What will appear in cloned certificate', there is a search box with the placeholder text 'Please provide taxonomy, species...' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search box, a suggestion 'MABSD Malus domestica' is shown with a small 'x' icon to its left.

To the left of the search box, you can see how the botanical name of the product is written in the electronic phytosanitary certificate. Below the search box is a suggestion of how it will appear in the CHED-PP. It is possible to change the botanical name of the product by writing another one in the search box. A list of suggestions will then appear, and you can choose another one. To delete the name that is already there, click on the cross in front of it.

Next step is to choose product type. Click on “Product Type selection” and choose what is right for the product.

The screenshot shows the 'Product Type Mapping' window. It has two tabs: 'How it appears in Ephyto' and 'What will appear in cloned certificate'. Under 'What will appear in cloned certificate', there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Product Type selection'.

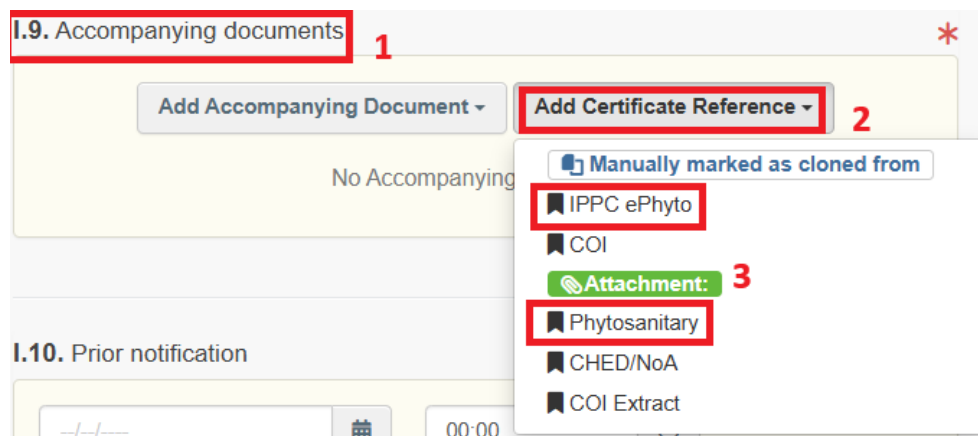
Then the product shall be selected. Start by clicking on “Select commodities” and write either the commodity code or the product in the search box. Click on “Filter” and tick the box for the product that is in the consignment. After that, click on “Done”. This procedure is done in the same way as when you choose a product in a new CHED-PP.

The screenshot shows the 'Commodity Mapping' window. It has two tabs: 'How it appears in Ephyto' and 'What will appear in cloned certificate'. Under 'How it appears in Ephyto', there is a dropdown menu showing 'FRESH APPLES' and '000022'. Below this, there is a link 'Show referenced Ephyto rows details'. Under 'What will appear in cloned certificate', there is a button 'Select Commodities' and a message box that says 'No commodities. The referenced Ephyto rows will not be cloned.' At the bottom left, there is a 'Close' button, and at the bottom right, there is a green 'Submit' button.

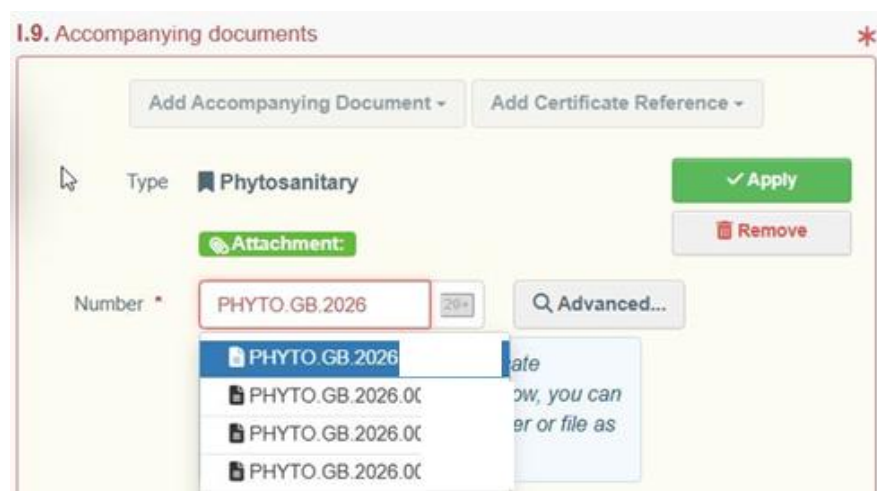
When you are finished with these choices, click on “Submit” and the CHED-PP will appear. Check that all the information in the CHED-PP is correct and fill in the empty boxes marked with a red star. In the boxes of “exporter”, “importer” and “place of destination”, several choices are shown and you must click “Select” next to the correct option. The electronic phytosanitary certificate can now be found in box I.9, “Accompanying documents”. When everything is done, you can submit the CHED-PP for decision.

Add an electronic phytosanitary certificate inside a CHED-PP

Start by creating a new CHED-PP or copy an earlier submitted CHED-PP. In box 1.9, “Accompanying documents”, click on “Add certificate reference” and choose either **Phytosanitary** or **IPPC ePhyto**.



If the electronic phytosanitary certificate is a **Phyto**, fill in the number of it and the results are shown below. Click on the electronic phytosanitary certificate that you are looking for.



The electronic phytosanitary certificate is then added in the CHED-PP and can be opened when you click on it.

I.9. Accompanying documents *

Add Accompanying Document ▾ Add Certificate Reference ▾

Type **Phytosanitary** Edit

Attachment: Remove

Number **PHYTO.GB.2026.001**

Date **04/03/2026 +01:00 CET**

Country **United Kingdom**

Place of issue

If the electronic phytosanitary certificate is an **IPPC ePhyto**, fill in the number of it and the results are shown below. Click on the electronic phytosanitary certificate that you are looking for.

I.9. Accompanying documents *

Add Accompanying Document ▾ Add Certificate Reference ▾

Type **IPPC ePhyto** ✓ Apply Remove

Manually marked as cloned from

Number * 20+ Q Advanced...

- KEPHIS/EXP/2026/
- KEPHIS/EXP/2026/
- KEPHIS/EXP/2026/

The electronic phytosanitary certificate is then added in the CHED-PP and can be opened when you click on it.

I.9. Accompanying documents *

Add Accompanying Document ▾ Add Certificate Reference ▾

Type **IPPC ePhyto** Edit Remove

Manually marked as cloned from

Number **KEPHIS/EXP/2026/**

Date **17/01/2026 +01:00 CET**

Country

Place of issue

How do you know if an electronic phytosanitary certificate is digitally signed?

An electronic phytosanitary certificate is valid when it is digitally signed.

Electronic phytosanitary certificates that are digitally signed are marked with a star in front of the reference number **and** when you open the document, there should be a closed padlock. Both the star and the padlock must be there for the electronic phytosanitary certificate to be valid. There is a list of countries that can issue valid electronic phytosanitary certificates.

A star in front of the reference number:



Closed padlock:

