



Phytosanitary Export Database (PExD)

Need Help ?

- [View Country Information](#)
- [Additional Export Data](#)
- [Ineligible Commodities](#)
- [Processed Products \(PPQ Form 578\)](#)
- [View PEXD Reports](#)

Additional Export Data

Links to the following external applications are provided for look-up purposes only:

- [CABI-Crop Protection Compendium](#)
The Crop Protection Compendium provides a wide range of science-based information on crop protection. It contains datasheets on pests, diseases, weeds, host crops and natural enemies. Subscription fees may apply.
- [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species \(CITES\) Appendices I, II and III](#)
CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
- [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species \(CITES\) Approved USDA Ports](#)
The USDA is responsible for enforcing regulations specific to the import and export of plants regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). CITES listed plants and plant products must exit the United States through a "Designated Port".
- [Cooperative Emerald Ash Borer Project](#)
The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), *Agilus planipennis* has been identified as the causal agent in ash tree decline and mortality. USDA/APHIS/PPQ has provided detailed information on EAB and a survey map to identify EAB Federal and State quarantine areas.
- [Germplasm Resources Information Network \[GRIN\]](#)
In GRIN Taxonomy for Plants all families and genera of vascular plants and over 46,000 species from throughout the world are represented, especially economic plants and their relatives. Information on scientific and common names, classification, distribution, references, and economic impacts are provided.
- [International Plant Protection Convention \(IPPC\)](#)
The IPPC is an international treaty to secure action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products, and to promote appropriate measures for their control. It is governed by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) which adopts International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs).
- [National Plant Board \(United States\)](#)
The National Plant Board is a non-profit organization of the plant pest regulatory agencies of each of the states and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Member agencies must be members in good standing of the regional plant board in which their state or commonwealth is located.
- [National Seed Health System \(NSHS\)](#)
The National Seed Health System (NSHS) is a program authorized by USDA-APHIS and administered by the Iowa State University Seed Science Center to accredit both private and public entities to perform certain activities needed to support the issuance of Federal phytosanitary certificates for the international movement of seed.
- [North American Plant Protection Organization \(NAPPO\)](#)
NAPPO is regional plant protection organization of the International Plant Protection Convention which coordinates the efforts among Canada, the United States and Mexico to protect their plant resources from the entry, establishment and spread of regulated plant pests, while facilitating intra/ interregional trade.
- [Phytophthora ramorum - Sudden Oak Death](#)
Phytophthora ramorum is the pathogen that causes Sudden Oak Death (SOD), ramorum leaf blight or ramorum dieback. Through ongoing surveys, APHIS-PPQ continues to define the extent of the pathogens distribution in the US and limit its artificial spread beyond infected areas through quarantine and a public education program.
- [Treatment Manual](#)
Operational guide for selecting and conducting quarantine treatments. The procedures and treatment schedules in this manual are administratively authorized for use by APHIS to prevent the movement of agricultural pests into or within the United States. Listed treatments include chemical treatments such as fumigation with methyl bromide, and nonchemical treatments with heat, cold, or irradiation.
- [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program](#)
The Endangered Species Act protects endangered and threatened species and their habitats by prohibiting the 'take' of listed animals and the interstate or international trade in listed plants and animals, including their parts and products, except under Federal permit. Such permits generally are available for conservation and scientific purposes.