Conf. 14.6(Rev. CoP16)*

Introduction from the sea

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the CITES Workshop on Introduction from the Sea Issues (Geneva, 30 November – 2 December 2005) held pursuant to Decision 13.18 of the Conference of the Parties the meeting of the Standing Committee Working Group on Introduction from the Sea (Geneva, 14-16 September 2009) held pursuant to Decision 14.48 of the Conference of the Parties, and the meetings of the Standing Committee Working Group on Introduction from the sea (Bergen, 24-26 May 2011, and Shepherdstown, 24-26 April 2012) , held pursuant to Decision 14.48 (Rev. CoP15);

RECALLING that 'introduction from the sea' is defined in Article I, paragraph e), of the Convention as "transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State";

RECALLING ALSO that Article III, paragraph 5, and Article IV, paragraphs 6 and 7, of the Convention, provide a framework to regulate the introduction from the sea of specimens of species included in Appendices I and II, respectively;

NOTING that 'State of introduction' is not defined in the Convention and that Article III, paragraph 5, Article IV, paragraph 6, and Article XIV, paragraph 5, place certain obligations on the State of introduction;

DESIRING that States cooperate in a manner that supports and complies with the provisions of the Convention with respect to specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;

RECOGNIZING the need for States to consult and cooperate with relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and Arrangements (RFMO/A) when issuing certificates of introduction from the sea and export and import permits for specimens taken in the marine environment not under the

从海上引进

考虑到 根据缔约方大会第 13.18 号决定召开的 CITES 从海上引进问题研讨会(日内瓦，2005 年 11 月 30 日—12 月 2 日)和根据缔约方大会第 14.48 号决定召开的常委会海上引进工作组会议(日内瓦，2009 年 9 月 14—16 日)；和根据第 14.48 号决定(Rev. CoP15)召开的常委会海上引进工作组会议(卑尔根，2011 年 5 月 24—26 日，谢泼兹敦，2012 年 4 月 24—26 日)；

忆及 公约第一条 e)项将"海上引进"定义为"将从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得的任何物种标本输入某个国家"；

还忆及 公约第三条第 5 款和第四条第 6、7 款，分别为规范从海上引进列入附录 I 和附录 II 的物种提供了框架；

注意到 公约没有定义"引进国"，且公约第三条第 5 款和第四条第 6 款，第十四条第 5 款赋予引进国一些职责；

期望 各国加强合作，支持和遵守公约关于从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得标本的条款

认识到 各国加强合作，在签发从海上引进证明书和从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得标本的出口和进口许可证时，需要向相关区域性渔业管理组织(RFMO/A)咨询并合作；

* *Amended at the 15th and 16th meetings of the Conference of the Parties.经第十五和十六次缔约方大会修订。*

jurisdiction of any State;

NOTING the progress made through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on measures to promote responsible fisheries, including through the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, and the adoption of the 2009 Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing;

注意到 联合国粮农组织(FAO)在促进负责任的渔业措施方面所取得的进展，包括，2001 年 FAO《预防、制止和消除非法、不报告和不管制捕鱼行为的国际行动计划》，及《关于预防、制止和消除非法、不报告、不管制捕鱼港口国措施协议》；

RECOGNIZING the need for a common understanding of the provisions of the Convention relating to specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State, in order to facilitate the standard implementation of trade controls for such specimens and improve the accuracy of CITES trade data;

认识到 为促进更标准地执行对从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得标本的贸易控制，提高公约贸易数据的精确性，需要对公约对与此类物种有关的条款有共同理解；

RECOGNIZING FURTHER that “introduction from the sea” is unique to the Convention and affirming that the present Resolution applies only in relation to the implementation of the Convention for specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State and does not affect the rights or duties of Parties outside this context;

进一步认识到 “从海上引进”是公约所独有的，并申明现有决议仅适用于就从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得标本的履约，缔约方在本文本以外的权利和义务不受影响

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

公约缔约方大会

1. AGREES that ‘the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State’ means those marine areas beyond the areas subject to the sovereignty or sovereign rights of a State consistent with international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

1. **同意** “不属任何国家管辖的海域”是指“与国际法相一致，如《联合国海洋法公约》所反映的，属任何国家主权或管辖权之外的海洋区域”；

2. FURTHER AGREES that,

2. **进一步同意**，

a) whenever any specimen of a species included in Appendix I or II is taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State by a vessel registered in one State and is transported into that same State, the provisions of Article III, paragraph 5, or Article IV, paragraphs 6 and 7, respectively, should be applied; with that State being the State of introduction;

a) 无论何时，当在一国注册的船只从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得列入附录Ⅰ或附录II物种标本，并运往同一国家时，该国为引进国，公约第三条第5款，或第四条第6、7款的规定分别适用；

b) whenever any specimen of a species included in Appendix I or II is taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State by a vessel registered

b) 无论何时，当在一国注册的船只从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得列入附录Ⅰ或附录II物种标本，并运往另一

in one State and is transported into a different State, the provisions of Article III, paragraphs 2 and 3, or Article IV, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, respectively, should be applied, with the State in which the vessel that took the specimen is registered being the State of export and the State into which the specimen is transported being the State of import; and

国家时，运送标本的船只的注册国为出口国，标本转运的目的国为进口国，公约第三条第2、3款，第四条第2、3、4款规定分别适用；及

c) In the case of chartering operations, under the conditions that:

c) 对满足以下情况的租船业务:

i) The operation is under a written arrangement between the State where the vessel is registered and the chartering State, consistent with the framework on chartering operations of a relevant RFMO/A; and that

i) 该业务建立在注册国和租赁国的书面协议下，并与相关 RFMO/A 的租赁业务框架一致；及

ii) The CITES Secretariat has been informed of this arrangement in advance of its entry into effect and that the CITES Secretariat makes this arrangement available to all Parties and to any relevant RFMO/A;

ii) 该项协议生效前已告知CITES秘书处，且CITES秘书处已向所有缔约方和任何相关RFMO/A公开该协议；

Whenever any specimen of a species included in Appendix I or II is taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State by a vessel registered in one State and chartered by another State and transported into that chartering State, the provisions of Article III, paragraph 5, or Article IV, paragraphs 6 and 7, or the provisions of Article III, paragraphs 2 and 3, or Article IV, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, respectively, may be applied. In such cases, the State in which the vessel is registered should be the State of export or the chartering State should be the State of Introduction, as mutually agreed in the written arrangement;

无论何时，当在一国注册又被另一国租赁的船只，从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得列入附录Ⅰ或附录 II 物种标本，并运往租赁国时，公约第三条第 5 款或第四条第 6、7 款的规定，或第三条的第2、3款或第四条第2、3、4 款的规定分别适用。此情况下，经书面协议中双方同意，船只的注册国为出口国，租赁国为引进国；

Whenever any specimen of a species included in Appendix II is taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State by a vessel registered in one State and chartered by another State, and transported into a third State, the provisions of Article IV, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 should be applied. In this case, the State in which the vessel is registered should be considered as the State of export and the issuance by this State of the export permit would be conditional upon prior consultation with and agreement by the chartering State. Subject to the authorization by the State in which the vessel is registered and provided that such an authorization is clearly specified in the written arrangement referred to above in paragraph

无论何时，当在一国注册又被另一国租赁的船只，从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得列入附录Ⅰ或附录 II 物种标本，并运往第三国时，公约第四条第 2、3、4 款的规定适用。此情况下，船只的注册国被视为出口国，同时该国应先与租赁国协商并取得租赁国同意后，方可签发出口许可证。当船只注册国授权且其提供的授权在上述 i)项所提书面协议明确列出时，租赁国可为出口国；

(i), the chartering State may be the State of export;

3. RECOMMENDS that, in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix I or II taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State, in satisfying itself that the provisions of the Convention are met:

3. **建议** 在从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得列入附录Ⅰ或附录Ⅱ物种标本时，为遵守公约规定:

a) the State of introduction, prior to issuing a certificate of introduction from the sea;

a) 引进国，在签发一份从海上引进许可证前；

b) the State of export, prior to issuing an export permit; and

b) 出口国，在签发一份出口许可证前；及

c) the State of import, prior to issuing an import permit, or when presented with an export permit:

c) 进口国，在签发一份进口许可证前，或见到一份出口许可证时:

take into account whether or not the specimen was or will be acquired and landed:

考虑标本是否通过下列方式已被或即将被捕捞并到岸:

i) in a manner consistent with applicable measures under international law for the conservation and management of living marine resources, including those of any other treaty, convention or agreement with conservation and management measures for the marine species in question; an

i) 与保护和管理海洋生物资源的国际法，包括保护和管理相关海洋物种的任何其他条约、公约或协议所要求的合适措施一致；及

ii) through any illegal, unreported or unregulated (IUU) fishing activity;

ii) 通过任何非法、不报告、不管制的(IUU)渔业活动；

4. FURTHER RECOMMENDS that, in the case of an export of Appendix-II specimens, the Scientific Authority of the State of export, in making its non-detriment finding, consult with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities; and

4. **进一步建议** 对附录Ⅱ标本的出口，出口国的科学机构在作出非致危性判定时应咨询其他国家的科学机构，或在适当的时候咨询国际科学机构；

5. RECOMMENDS that Parties respond in a timely manner to a request for information necessary for issuing a certificate of introduction from the sea or an export permit for specimens of any species taken in the marine environment outside the jurisdiction of any State, or for verifying the authenticity and validity of such a certificate or permit.

5. **建议** 对签发从海上引进证明书或从不属任何国家管辖的海域中取得标本的出口许可证，或确认这类证明书或许可证真实性和有效性所需信息的咨询，缔约方应及时回复。

Annex

Explanatory notes

Clarification Of Implementation Issues Related To Introduction From The Sea And Export/Import/Re-Export Of Specimens Taken In The Marine Environment Not Under Jurisdiction Of Any State

I. Introduction from the sea [under paragraph 2 a)]

1. Conditions for issuing an introduction from the sea (IFS) certificate:

1.1. The Scientific Authority of the State of introduction makes a non-detriment finding (NDF) [Articles III, paragraph 5 (a), IV, paragraph 6 (a)] (in the case of Appendix II, also as provided for by Article IV, paragraph 7).

1.2. In the case of living specimens:

a) Appendix I: the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it [Article III, paragraph 5 (b)].

b) Appendix II: the living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment [Article IV, paragraph 6 (b)].

1.3. In the case of Appendix I, the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes [Article III, paragraph 5 (c)].

2. The Management Authority of the State of introduction issues the IFS certificate.

3. The IFS certificate is issued prior to transportation into the State of introduction. (Articles III, paragraph 5, and IV, paragraph 6, require the prior granting of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction).

Note: Introduction from the sea does not apply to Appendix-III specimens.

II. Export / import / re-export, occurring after an IFS

附件

解释性说明

关于对从海上引进和从不属任何国家管辖的海域取得物种的出口/进口/再出口的执行问题

I. 从海上引进(“关于进一步同意”项下a 项)

1. 从海上引进(IFS)证明书的签发条件:

1.1. 引进国的科学机构作出非致危性判定(NDF)[公约第三条第5款(a)，第四条，第6款(a)(就附录Ⅱ物种第四条第7款也有规定)]。

1.2. 活体标本情况下:

a) 附录Ⅰ:活体标本的接受方在笼舍安置和照顾方面是得当的。[第三条第 5 款(b)]。

b) 附录Ⅱ:活体标本会得到妥善安置，尽量减少伤亡，损害健康，或少受虐待 [第四条，第 6 款(b)]。

1.3. 在附录Ⅰ情况下，该标本的引进并非以商业目的为主要目的[第三条第5(c)]。

2. 引进国的管理机构签发从海上引进(IFS)证明书。

3. IFS 证明书签发后，方可运往引进国。(第三条第 5 款和第四条第 6 款须事先由引进国的管理机构签发证明书)。

注:从海上引进不适用于附录Ⅲ标本。

II. 从海上引进(IFS)后发生的出口/进口/

再出口

This section applies when specimens are exported from the territory of the State of export and the export occurs after an IFS. Such an export should follow the same rules and procedures as any export, except in the case foreseen in Article XIV, paragraph 4 and paragraph 5, concerning the export and import of Appendix-II specimens, where only the issuance of a certificate of accordance shall be required.

本节适用于标本从出口国境内的出口和从海上引进(IFS)后发生的出口。这类出口应遵循与任何出口相同的规则和程序，但公约第十四条第 4、5 款已预见的有关附录Ⅱ标本的出口和进口除外，此时仅需相应证明书的签发。

1. Export

1. 出口

1.1. Conditions for issuing an export permit:

1.1. 签发出口许可证条件:

1.1.1.A non-detriment finding is required. Since, in this case, the export would occur after an IFS certificate has been issued, the Scientific Authority of the State of export should take into consideration the NDF made for the IFS when making the NDF for the export.

1.1.1.需要非致危性判定。由于在这种情况下，海上引进(IFS)证书签发后，出口才发生，出口国的科学机构在对出口作出非致危性判定(NDF)时，亦应考虑到从海上引进(IFS)时的非致危性判定(NDF)。

1.1.2.To export a specimen that has been introduced from the sea, a legal acquisition finding (i.e. a finding that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora) is equired as a condition for the issuance of the export permit [Articles III, paragraph 2 (b), and IV, paragraph 2 (b)].

1.1.2出口从海上引进的标本时，合法来源判定(例如:判定该标本是在不违反该国动植物保护相关法律下获得的)应为签发出口许可证必须的条件[第三条第2款(b)和第四条第2款(b)]

1.1.3.Any living specimen of an Appendix-I or -II species will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment [Articles III, paragraph 2 (c), and IV, paragraph 2 (c)].

1.1.3.任何附录Ⅰ或附录II物种的活体标本会得到妥善安置和装运，尽量减少伤亡健康损害或少受虐待 [第三条第2款(c)和第四条第2款(c)]。

1.1.4.In the case of Appendix-I species, the Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen [Article III, paragraph 2 (d)].

1.1.4.就附录Ⅰ物种的情况，出口国的管理机构确信标本的进口许可证已经签发[第三条第2款(d)]。

1.2. The Management Authority of the State of export issues the export permit.

1.2. 出口国的管理机构签发出口许可证。

1.3. The export permit is issued before export takes place (Articles III, paragraph 2, and IV, paragraph 2, require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit).

1.3. 出口许可证应于出口发生前签发(第三条第2款和第四条第2款，须事先授予并出示出口许可证)。

1.4. An export permit is issued for every shipment, although the export permit may be valid for six months (Article VI,

1.4. 每批货物均需签发出口许可证，出口许可证有效期可为6个月(第六条第2

paragraph 2).

2. Import

2.1. Conditions for issuing an import permit, in the case of Appendix-I species only:

a) The Scientific Authority of the State of import makes an NDF [Article III, paragraph 3. (a)]

b) The proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it [Article III, paragraph 3. (b)]; and

c) The specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes [Article III, paragraph 3. (c)].

2.2. The import permit is issued before import takes place (Article III, paragraph 3, requires the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate).

2.3. In the case of specimens of Appendix-II species, the import requires the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate (Article IV, paragraph 4).

3. Re-export

3.1. Conditions for issuing a re-export certificate, in the case of Appendix-I and Appendix-II species:

a) The specimen was imported in accordance with the Convention [Articles III, paragraph 4 (a), and IV, paragraph 5 (a)];

b) Any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment [Articles III, paragraph 4 (b), and IV, paragraph 5 (b)]; and

c) Only in the case of Appendix-I living specimens, an import permit has been granted [Article III, paragraph 4 (c)].

3.2. The re-export certificate is issued before re-export takes place (Articles III, paragraph 4, and IV, paragraph 5, require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate)

III. Export / import / re-export, not occurring after an IFS

款)。

2. 进口

2.1. 仅就附录Ⅰ物种情况，签发进口许可证的条件:

a) 进口国的科学机构作出非致危性判定[第三条第 3 款(a)]；

b) 活体标本的接受者，在笼舍安置和照顾方面是得当的。[第三条第 3 款(b)]；及

c) 标本并非以商业目的为主要目的[第三条第 3 款(c)]。

2.2. 进口许可证于进口发生前签发[(第三条第3款要求事先授予并出示一份进口许可证和一份出口许可证或再出口证明书)。

2.3. 就附录Ⅱ物种标本的情况，进口前需事先出示一份出口许可证和一份再出口证明书(第四条第4款)。

3. 再出口。

3.1. 就附录Ⅰ和附录Ⅱ物种的情况，签发一份再出口证明书的条件:

a) 标本按照公约要求进口[第三条第 4 款(a)和第四条第 5 款(a)]；

b) 活体标本会得到妥善安置和装运，尽量减少伤亡，损害健康，或少受虐待 [第三条第 4 款(b)和第四条第 5 款(b)]；及

c) 仅就附录Ⅰ的活体标本，已授予一份进口许可证[第三条第 4 款(c)]。

3.2. 再出口证明书于再出口发生前签署(第三条第4款，及第四条第5款，需要事先授予并出示一份再出口证明书)。

III. 并非在海上引进(IFS)后发生的出口/

[under paragraph 2 b)]

1. Export

1.1. Conditions for issuing an export permit:

1.1.1. The Scientific Authority of the State of export makes an NDF [Articles III, paragraph 2 (a), and IV, paragraph 2 (a)]. It is recommended that, in the case of an export of Appendix-II specimens, the Scientific Authority of the State of export, in making its non-detriment finding, consult with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities.

1.1.2. The Management Authority makes a legal acquisition finding (i.e. a finding that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora) before issuing an export permit [Articles III, paragraph 2 (b), and IV, paragraph 2 (b)].

1.1.3. In the case of living specimens of Appendix-I or -II species: the living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment [Articles III, paragraph 2 (c), and IV, paragraph 2 (c)].

1.1.4. In the case of Appendix-I species, the Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen [Article III, paragraph 2 (d)].

1.2. The Management Authority of the State of export issues the export permit.

1.3. The export permit is issued before export takes place (Articles III, paragraph 2, and IV, paragraph 2, require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit).

1.4. An export permit is issued for every shipment, although the export permit may be valid for six months (Article VI, paragraph 2).

2. Import

2.1. Conditions for issuing an import permit, in the case of Appendix-I species only:

a) The Scientific Authority of the State of import makes an

进口/再出口，[“关于进一步同意”项下 b)项]

1. 出口

1.1. 签发一份进口许可证的条件:

1.1.1. 出口国的科学机构作出非致危性判定(NDF)[第三条第2款(a)和第四条第2款(a)]。建议，对附录Ⅱ标本，出口国的科学机构，在作出非致危性判定时，咨询其他国家的科学机构，或在适当的时候，咨询国际科学机构。

1.1.2. 管理机构于签发一份进口许可证前作出合法获取判定(例如:判定该标本是在不违反该国动植物保护法律情况下获得的) [第三条第2款(b)和第四条第2款(b)]。

1.1.3. 就附录Ⅰ和II物种，活体标本会得到妥善安置和装运，尽量减少伤亡，损害健康，或少受虐待 [第三条第2款(c)和第四条第2款(c)]。

1.1.4. 就附录Ⅰ物种，出口国管理机构应确信该标本的进口许可证已被授予[第三条第2款(d)]。

1.2. 出口国管理机构签发出口许可证。

1.3. 出口许可证于出口发生前签署(第二条第3款和第四条第2款，需事前授予和出示一份出口许可证)。

1.4. 每批货物均需签发出口许可证，出口许可证有效期可为6个月(第四条第2款)。

2. 进口

2.1. 仅就附录Ⅰ物种，签发进口许可证的条件:

a) 进口国科学机构(对进口的目的)

NDF (for the purposes of import)[Article III, paragraph 3 (a)];

b) The proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it [Article III, paragraph 3 (b)]; and

c) The specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes [Article III, paragraph 3 (c)].

2.2. The import permit is issued before import takes place (Article III, paragraph 3, requires the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate).

2.3. In the case of specimens of Appendix-II species, the import requires only the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate (Article IV, paragraph 4), except in the case foreseen in Article XIV, paragraph 4 and paragraph 5, concerning the export and import of Appendix-II specimens, where only the issuance of a certificate of accordance shall be required.

3. Re-export

3.1. Conditions for issuing a re-export certificate, in the case of Appendix-I and Appendix-II species

a) The specimen was imported in accordance with the Convention [Articles III, paragraph 4 (a), and IV, paragraph 5 (a)];

b) Any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment [Article III, paragraph 4 (b), and IV, paragraph 5 (b)]; and

c) Only in the case of Appendix-I living specimens, an import permit has been granted [Article III, paragraph 4 (c)].

3.2. The re-export certificate is issued before re-export takes place (Articles III, paragraph 4, and IV, paragraph 5, require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate)

IV. Transshipment

1. In the case of an IFS, the transshipment would only serve

作出非致危性判定(NDF)[第三条第 3 款(a)]；

b) 活体标本的接受者，在笼舍安置和照顾方面是得当的 [第三条第 3 款(b)]；及

c) 标本并非以商业目的为主要目的[第三条第 3 款(c)]。

2.2. 进口许可证于进口发生前签发(第三条第3款，须事先授予并出示进口许可证和出口许可证或再出口证明书)

2.3. 就附录Ⅱ物种，只有在出示了出口许可证或再出口证明书之后方可进口(第四条第4款)，但公约第十四条第4、5款已预见的有关附录Ⅱ标本的出口和进口除外，此时仅需相应证明书的签发。

3. 再出口

3.1. 就附录Ⅰ和附录II物种，签发一份再出口证明书的条件:

a) 标本此前按照公约要求进口[第三条第 4 款(a)及第四条第 5 款(a)]；

b) 任何活体标本会得到妥善安置和装运，尽量减少伤亡，损害健康，或少受虐待 [第三条第 4 款(b)和第四条第 5 款(b)]；及

c) 仅就附录Ⅰ的活体标本，已授予一份进口许可证[第三条第 4 款(c)]。

3.2. 再出口证书于再出口发生前签署(第三条第4款及第四条第5款，需事先授予并出示一份再出口许可证)。

IV. 转运

1. 就海上引进(IFS)而言，转运只应被作

as a means of transportation and the same considerations for IFS should apply. In this case, the IFS certificate should be issued prior to transshipment, or the Master of the vessel receiving the transshipped specimens should obtain satisfactory proof that the IFS certificate already exists or will be issued before the IFS occurs.

为一种运输方式，并与海上引进(IFS)等同考虑。在这种情况下，海上引进(IFS)证明书应于转运发生前签发，或船只的主人在接受转运的标本时，应取得符合要求的证明，表明海上引进(IFS)证明书已经存在或将于海上引进(IFS)发生之前签发。

2. In the case of export, the export permit should be issued prior to transshipment, or the Master of the vessel receiving the transshipped specimens should obtain satisfactory proof that the export permit already exists or will be issued before the import occurs.

2. 就出口而言，出口证书应于转运发生前签发，或船只的主人在接受转运的标本时，应取得符合要求的证明，表明出口证书已经存在或将于出口发生之前签发。