Country report of Japan

IPPC ePhyto Global Symposium
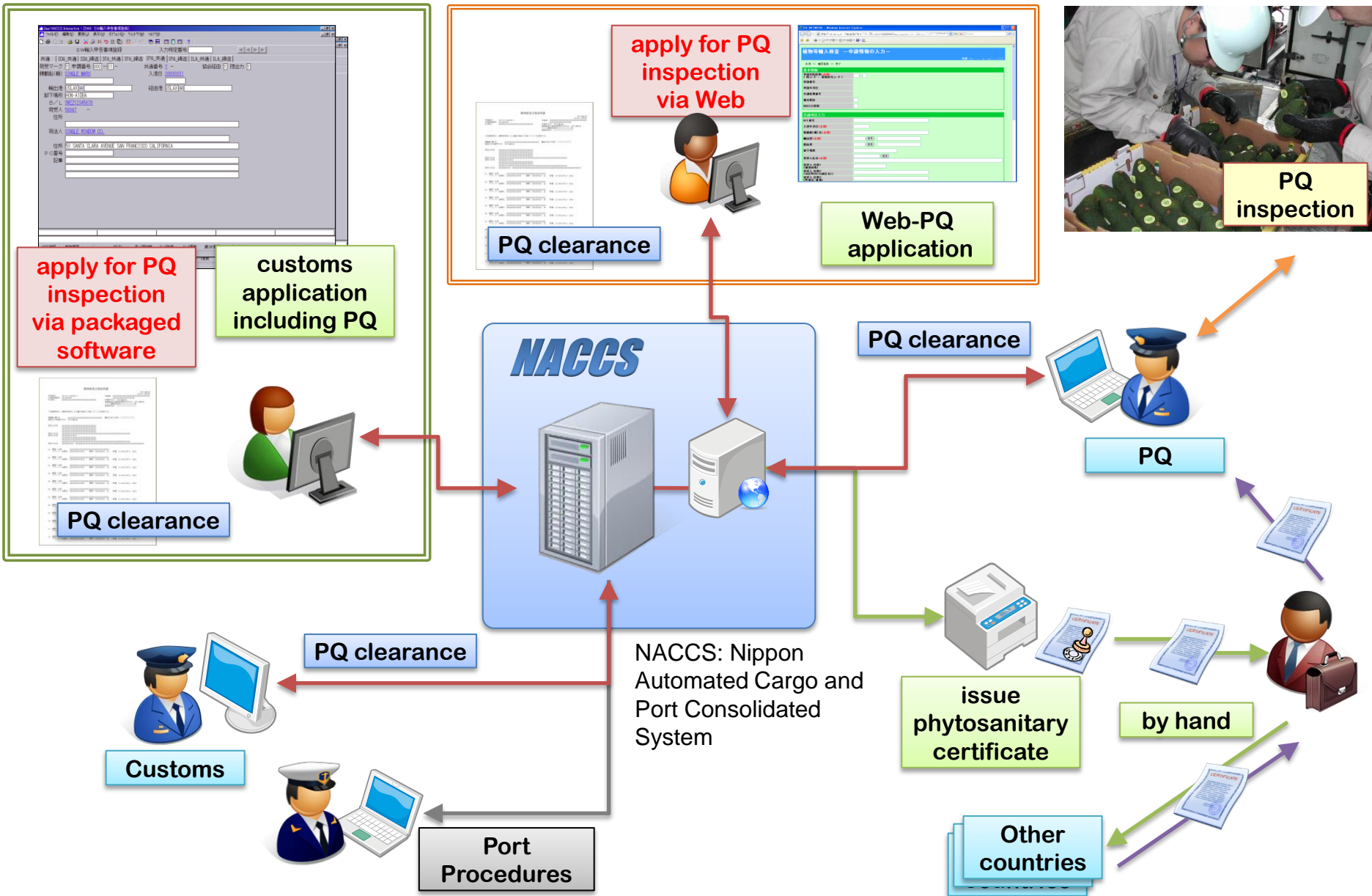November 9-13, 2015

MAFF, Japan

Outline of presentation

➤ **Country Details**

➤ **Present single-window import/export clearance system**

➤ **Future system and challenges**

➤ **Challenges for security**

➤ **Challenges for harmonized terms and codes**

➤ **Challenges for ePhyto**
  - **International challenges**
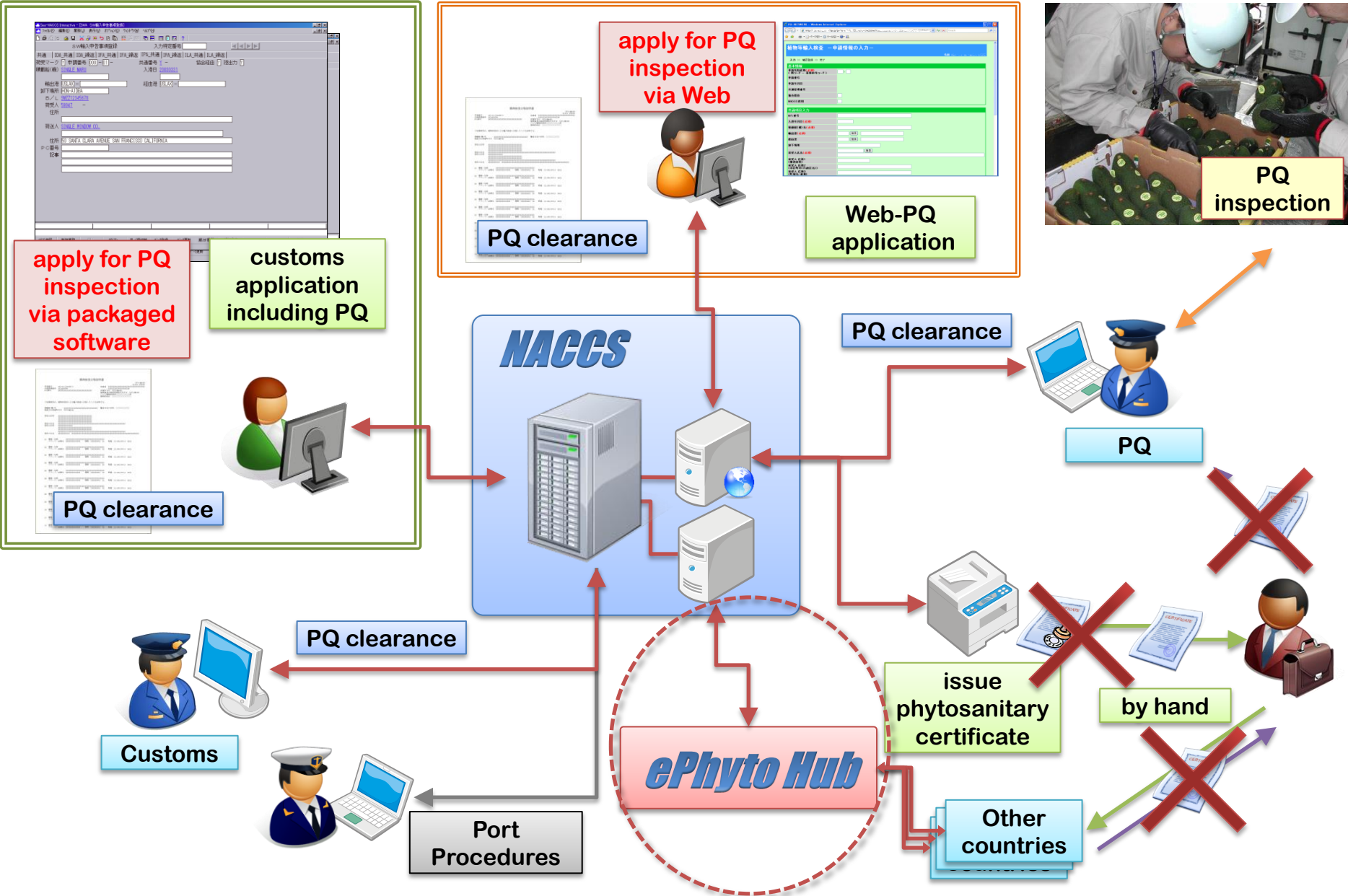 - **National challenges**

Country Profile

➢ **Number of Phytosanitary Certificates <u>received</u> in 2014: 208,363**

➢ **Number of Phytosanitary Certificates <u>issued</u> in 2014: 24,811**

➢ **Number of <u>Re-export</u> Phytosanitary Certificates issued in 2014:   1,444**

   ● **all hard copy (paper) certificates**

   ● **system to produce phytosanitary certificates electronically**

<u>No ePhyto system and operation</u>

Present single-window import/export clearance system

apply for PQ inspection via packaged software

customs application including PQ

PQ clearance

apply for PQ inspection via Web

PQ clearance

Web-PQ application

PQ inspection

NACCS

PQ clearance

PQ

NACCS: Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System

PQ clearance

Customs

Port Procedures

issue phytosanitary certificate

by hand

Other countries

Future system and challenges

apply for PQ inspection via packaged software

customs application including PQ

PQ clearance

apply for PQ inspection via Web

PQ clearance

Web-PQ application

PQ inspection

NACCS

PQ clearance

PQ

PQ clearance

Customs

Port Procedures

ePhyto Hub

issue phytosanitary certificate

by hand

Other countries

Future system and challenges

Some challenges with the hub system approach are as follows:

1. Cost sharing for system development and operation

The system development and operation require certain financial resources. For the development costs, it is necessary to keep in our mind that the system will have to be updated every few years. In order for the system to be sustainable, there should be a good mechanism with clear agreement at the beginning, in order to properly share the relevant costs among the member countries. Countries may have different situations on what they already have and how the hub system will be connected to the existing system. This will add another complication to the cost issues.

2. Responsibility in managing the system

It is necessary to establish transparent rules of procedure, for example, who decides to stop or recover the system in case of mal-function of the system, and how such information should be informed to member countries.

Future system and challenges

3. System requirements

The ePhyto-hub servers should function for 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with non-stop. Therefore, it is necessary to consider various technical aspects such as how to ensure sufficient maintenance time, or post-process time. This includes frequent but timely data deletion in order to keep the appropriate data processing speed. An option can be to have several server computers covering different time zones.

4. parallel operation in countries

Ideally, all the transaction will be done electronically once the new system is introduced. However, almost all countries should maintain paper operation as well. This may be so because they have certain trade partners which cannot immediately join the hub system. Another reason may be that countries need to have Plan-B option with papers, just in case of emergency (for example, unexpected system-down). At least there should be certain transition period to introduce the hub-system.

While the parallel operation is needed, it is also necessary to ensure the maximal efficiency, which is the expected benefit from the new system.

Challenges for security

NPPO

Security policy
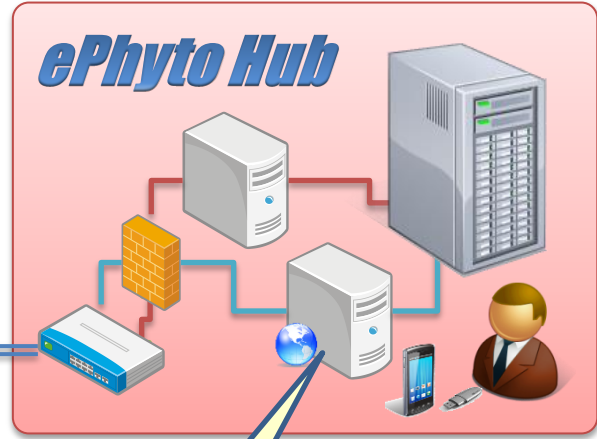- anti-virus software
- password management

https://xxxx.xxx

Spoofing

https://xxxx.xxx

ePhyto Hub
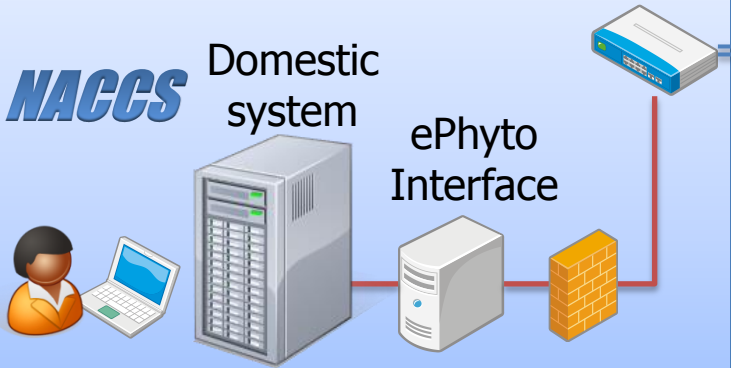
Security policy
◆ Security measures
  - Information leakage prevention
     USB-connected devices
  - Cyber attack measures
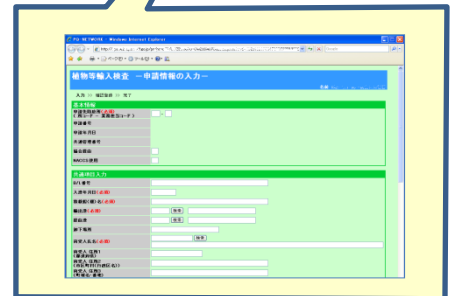 - Password management
  - Virus check attachment

NACCS Domestic system

ePhyto Interface

PQ

Exporter/Importer

Internet

Security measures
  ISPM No.12 Appendix1
  - Encryption
  - Transfer Protocol

ePhyto Hub Security policy
◆ Security measures
  - Information leakage prevention
     USB-connected devices
  - Cyber attack measures
  - Spoofing measures
     Password management
     Authentication
        ID/Password
        Client certification

Challenges for harmonized terms and codes

ePhyto Hub

Internet

NACCS

Domestic system

ePhyto Interface
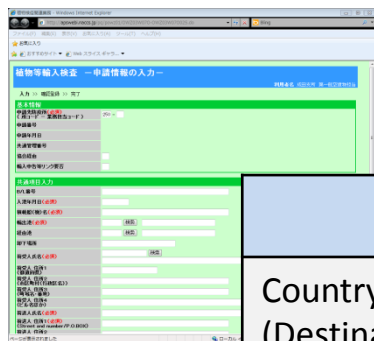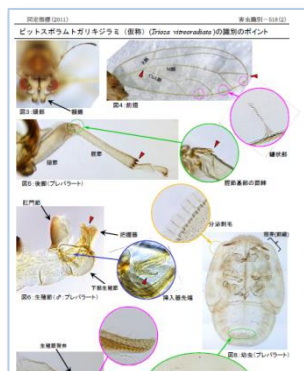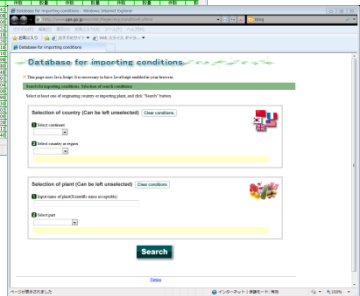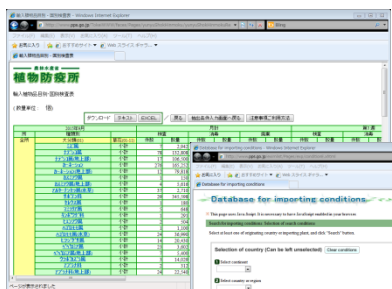
Code conversion

Country name (Destination)	635 HAWAII	US United States of America
Point of entry	USHNL HONOLULU - HA	USHNL
Name of produce; Botanical name of plants	04-12-36884 - - ROSE CUT FLOWER Rosa sp.	PLOTH-CNF- FS- -1ROSG
Place of origin	918 SHIZUOKA , JAPAN	JP Japan
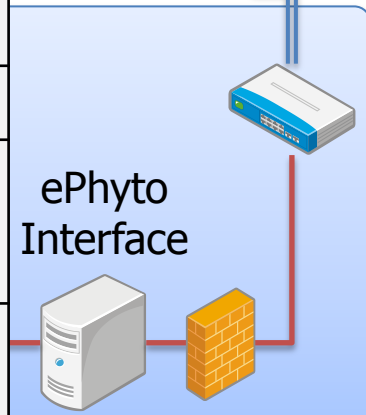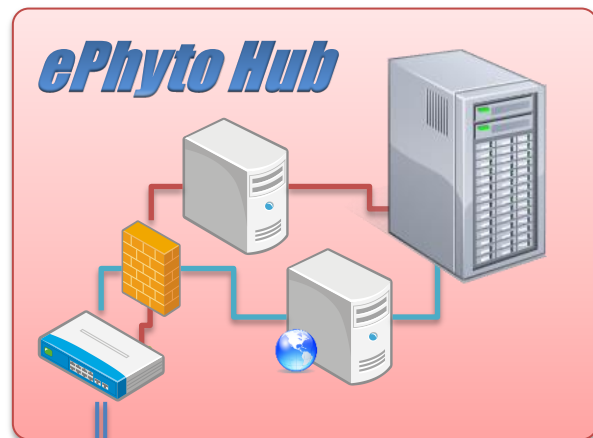
International challenges

➢ **Cost sharing** for development and maintenance

➢ **Managing responsibility** for sharing any possible problems and losses
  (e.g. temporary system malfunctioning etc.)

➢ **Requirements for Server** including ideas to have more than one server （should be **non-stop system**）

➢ **Security policy** (e.g. counter measures for divulging ePhyto data, responsibility)

National challenges (1)

➢ **Cost recovery** for development and operation of ePhyto at national level

➢ **Information sharing** and agreement of the on-going international development with national stakeholders

➢ **Parallel operation** with both ePhyto and paper certificate (paper operation should stay until all the trading partners join the hub-system). Even after this, it be needed in emergencies

➢ **Security policy** (e.g. counter measures for divulging ePhyto data, responsibility)

National challenges (2)

➢ **Collaboration with other border control agencies** (e.g. compatibility with existing national system)

➢ **Legislative and operational modifications** to incorporate the new arrangement with associated training

➢ **Conversion** from the code for a domestic system to Harmonized Terms（code）

Thank you