

# **ePhyto Forward Workplan of the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission**

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# **Key Discussion Points**

- 1. WORKSHOP HOSTED BY APPPC IN BANGKOK, THAILAND**
- 2. ANALYSIS OF ePhyto SURVEY RESULTS**
- 3. SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES AND EMERGING ISSUES IN THE REGION**
- 4. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**
- 5. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS**
- 6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS**
- 7. REGIONAL APPPC ePhyto WORKING GROUP AND ITS FORWARD WORK PLAN**
- 8. IMPLEMENTING THE IPPC ePhyto SOLUTION THROUGH RPPOs into NPPOs**

# 1 WORKSHOP HOSTED BY APPPC IN BANGKOK, THAILAND IN OCT 2014

## ❖ Details of participants

- Of the 25 member countries 21 countries participated at the conference (Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, South Korea, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Thailand, East Timor, Tonga and Vietnam)
- Japan and Singapore are not official APPPC member countries but provided survey reports and attended the workshop.



# 1. WORKSHOP HOSTED BY APPPC IN BANGKOK, THAILAND IN OCT 2014

## ❖ Key discussion points at the workshop

- Benefits
- Obstacles
- Industry's role
- Constraints to the hub
- Legislative requirements
- Infrastructure requirements
- Elements of a generic ePhyto system
- Case studies of successes in the region



## 2. ANALYSIS OF ePhyto SURVEY RESULTS

### ❖ Key findings#

- 10 countries have a system to produce phytosanitary certificates electronically.
- 5 APPPC countries### (Australia; **Indonesia**; South Korea; **Malaysia**; New Zealand) have a system to send ePhytos.
- 5 APPPC countries### (Australia; China; **Indonesia**; South Korea; **Malaysia**) have a system to receive ePhytos
- 8 countries have legislation that prescribes issuing hard copy phytosanitary certificates only.
- 8 countries have legislation that prescribes receiving hard copy phytosanitary certificates only.
- 14 countries are interested in model legislation.
- 12 countries are interested in generic ePhyto systems.

**# Responses were received from 19 APPPC countries**

**## 2 systems in development**

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### 3. SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES AND EMERGING ISSUES IN THE REGION

- **The following two countries presented their experiences in case studies.**
  - **Australia (two systems currently available)**
    - ❑ eCert for exports for China, US and Japan (linked to EXDOC database)
    - ❑ eCert for imports for New Zealand (linked to AIMS database)
  - **China**
    - ❑ eCert agreements signed with Australia, New Zealand and the Netherlands.
    - ❑ Over 9 million electronic certificates have been uploaded with many other countries discussing arrangements with China.
  - **Systems for both countries**
    - ❑ SOAP and SMTP are used as message transmission protocols.
    - ❑ XML data is structured by using UN/CEFACT E-cert Data Standard Model

### **3. SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES AND EMERGING ISSUES IN THE REGION**

- **Challenges**

- Differences in transmission protocols in various countries.
- Lack of technical support
- Some countries have to use hardcopy PCs by their legislation.

- **Emerging issues**

- Hub concept needs further development with a single WSDL (Web Services Description Language) and “single point exchange”
- Capacity development is required to promote ePhyto to developing countries  
(e.g. Proposal developed with the IPPC Capacity Development Committee (CDC))

## 4. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- ❖ Some countries do not have an ePhyto system and major changes will have to be made.
- ❖ Legislative changes should be planned out in advance for participating countries as this process may take time.
- ❖ Range of regulations (e.g. compliance; fines etc.) may have to be amended for some countries.
- ❖ Some countries will have to estimate the benefit of the ePhyto system before regulations are revised.
- ❖ New regulations may have to be established for the use of ePhyto system for some countries.



## 4. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Use of hard copy certificates

Exports:

- Department of Agriculture is currently working to completely phase out the issuance of manual certificates.
  - Communications with industry
  - Converting manually submitted documents into electronic

<b>Commodity groups</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Manually produced</b>	<b>Electronically produced</b>	<b>Total</b>
Grain (inc grains, seeds, timber, woodchips, cotton and fodder)	2012/13	25%	75%	45,000
	2013/14	24%	76%	44,500
	2014/15	4%	96%	48,800
Horticulture (fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, nursery stock, cut flowers)	2012/13	8%	92%	26,000
	2013/14	11%	89%	20,000
	2014/15	2%	98%	25,300

## 5. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

- **Case study: This process involves the following steps in Australia for setting up an ePhyto system**
  - Meeting the requirements of importing country  
(e.g. MICO database specifies the conditions)
  - Notice of intention to export  
(e.g. ExDOC for export certification)
  - Inspection by an authorised officer  
(e.g. Australia - PEMS database used for exports)
  - Authorisation process by an authorised officer
  - Electronic exchange of information via ePhyto data map aligned to the UN-CEFACT SPS Schema with encrypted information.

## **6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS**

- ❖ Country level
- ❖ Regional (APPPC) level
- ❖ Recommendations to IPPC ePhyto steering group
- ❖ Recommendations to CPM



## **6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS**

### **❖ Country level**

- Each country to make a policy decision to pursue ePhyto developments
- Defining user needs and system functionality (industry and NPPO)
- Increase awareness across stakeholders
- Review IT systems to determine if they are able to support ePhyto
- Review legislation to ensure it supports implementing ePhyto and commence change processes, if required
- Estimate cost and benefits for setting up and gain funding approval
- Build, test and deploy/implement



## 6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS

### ❖ Regional (APPPC) level

- Establish a regional ePhyto Working Group with some member countries to coordinate activities that will be guided by Terms of Reference agreed by membership
- Seek agreement at the next APPPC biennial session for ePhyto work plan and funding.
- Provide technical input to the IPPC ePhyto steering group
- Coordinate actions across countries and identify countries for pilot project



## 6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS

- ❖ **Recommendations to IPPC ePhyto steering group**
- Provide/communicate global timetable of activities
- Coordinate the developing of guidelines for ePhyto at country level  
(e.g. legislation; infrastructure; processes (ISPM 12 Appendix 1))
- Define criteria for participating in the IPPC ePhyto global hub pilot
- Awareness raising amongst contracting parties of the ePhyto concept via series of fact sheets, standard PowerPoint presentations and regional workshops



## **6. ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE APPPC PARTICIPANTS**

### **❖ Recommendations to CPM**

- Countries to express continued support for ePhyto activities
- Countries to express support for IPPC global ePhyto hub development and generic web based system at CPM



## **7. REGIONAL APPPC ePhyto WORKING GROUP AND ITS FORWARD WORK PLAN**

### **Participating countries of the Working Group**

Australia (Chair); Thailand; Korea (Vice Chair-Support); Philippines; Malaysia; Indonesia; Japan and China

**The APPPC ePhyto Working Group will aim to achieve the following outcomes for future Work Plan as per its Terms of Reference.**

- a) Foster an environment of co-operation through open information sharing.
- b) Increase harmonisation through implementation of Appendix 1 to ISPM 12.
- c) Encourage and support broad uptake of ePhyto throughout APPPC.
- d) Develop and maintain a status report of existing ePhyto systems within the APPPC.
- e) Explore and secure capacity building funding for APPPC members.
- f) Develop an ePhyto Work Plan that will be presented to the APPPC biennial meeting of 2015.





## 7. REGIONAL APPPC ePhyto WORKING GROUP AND ITS FORWARD WORK PLAN

Expand the initial survey into Readiness Assessment

### Quantitative Analysis

- Trade volume
- Sustainability
- Legislation
- Infrastructure requirements

### Qualitative Analysis

- Country interest
- Regional benefit
- Communication



## 7. REGIONAL APPPC ePhyto WORKING GROUP AND ITS FORWARD WORK PLAN

APPPC Biennale Meeting 29, Sept 2015

*“Implementing the IPPC Global ePhyto Solution Into APPPC Countries”*

Supports IPPC approach of

- Appendix 1 to ISPM 12
- Global hub
- Generic national system
- Harmonised content
- Harmonised exchange



## **8. IMPLEMENTING THE IPPC GLOBAL ePhyto SOLUTION THROUGH RPPOs INTO NPPOs**

### Next steps

1. Global Readiness Survey (online)
2. Finalisation of work plan and supporting documents

