

The IPPC ePhyto Solution



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention



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The ePhyto Solution Project in brief

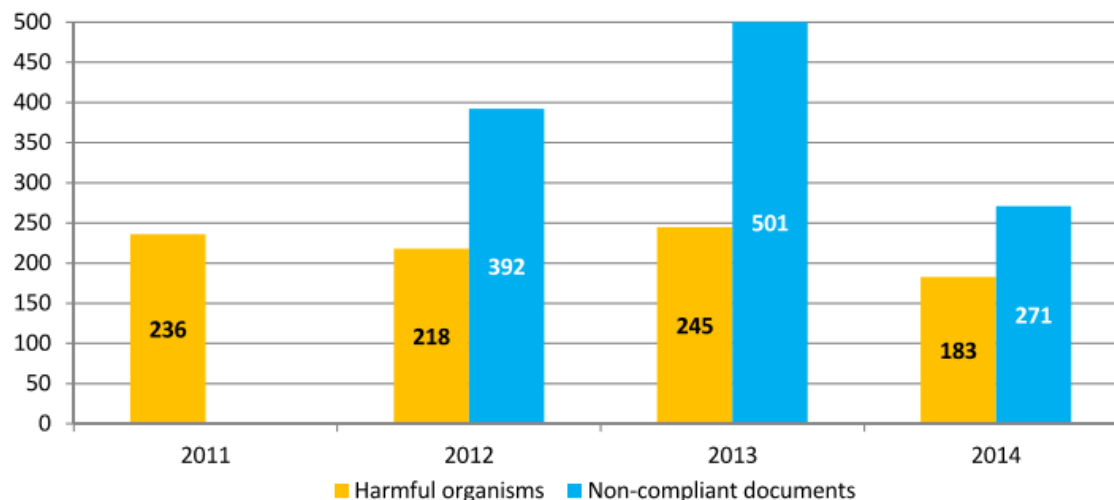
- Project to facilitate the electronic exchange of phytosanitary certificates
- Everyone using a single harmonized set of rules
- The only project of its kind among the three SPS “sisters” (IPPC, Codex, OIE)
- Allows developing and developed countries to participate regardless of infrastructure capacity
- Simplified setup and participation
- Initial funding from the STDF, augmented with resources from Contracting parties and the World Bank



Why ePhyto? An example

Non-compliant documents trigger a higher number of import rejections than actual plant health issues (harmful organisms):

Overview of EUROPHYT interceptions of cut flowers and foliage notified in 2011-2014:



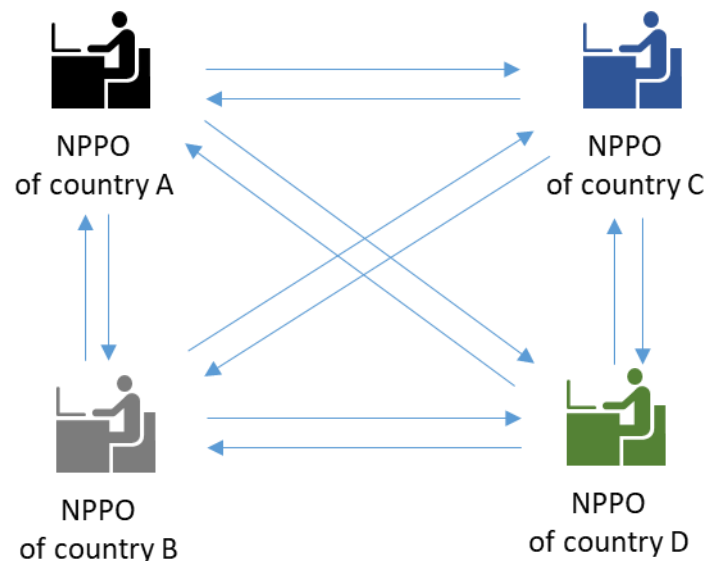
Source: EUROPHYT & Union Fleurs databases

As well as....

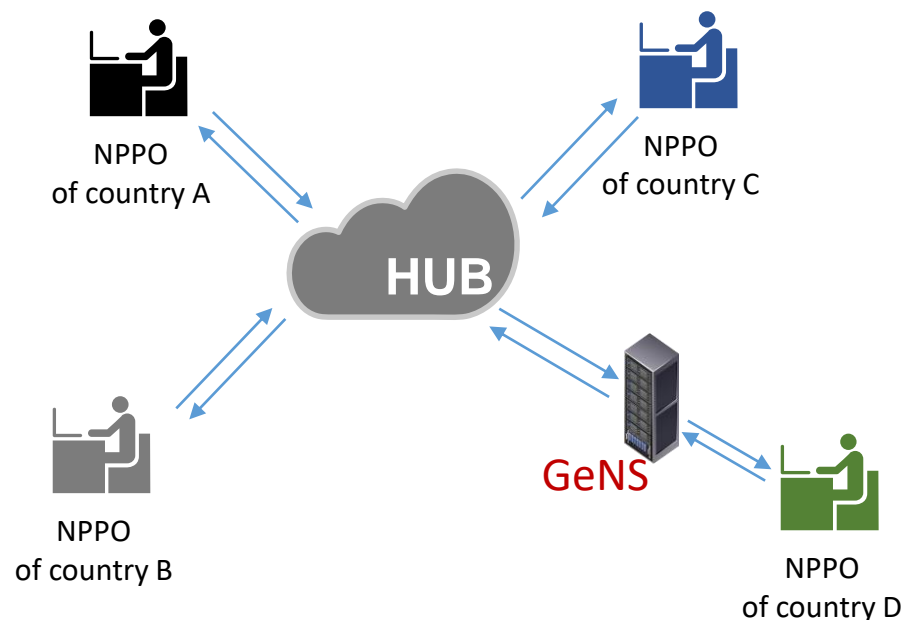
- Inefficient processes in place - labor intensive and highly manual with physical paperwork being couriered around and often re-entered
- Millions of emails sent – in the grains industry alone more than 275 million emails are sent annually to process the estimated 11,000 shipments of grain transported on the ocean worldwide
- Any re-issuing of paper phytosanitary certificates has a tremendous cost for business
 - Time and money
 - Deterioration of commodities waiting for clearance
 - Customer claims for late deliveries or bad quality
- Mountains of paper, a lot of it expensive paper, are produced, printed and stored or destroyed on an annual basis

In the beginning...

- **Point-to-point transmission**
- Point-to-point exchange is when ePhyto exchange occurs directly between an exporting country and an importing country.
- In each case, the country needs to establish separate bilateral arrangements with each country to facilitate exchange.
- High costs for establishing separate connections (@\$120K per connection) and significant annual costs (\$20K-100K) for maintaining separate connections with each partner country



The IPPC ePhyto Solution



Single-point transmission (HUB)

Single point (HUB) exchange allows exchanges between all of the countries connected to the hub

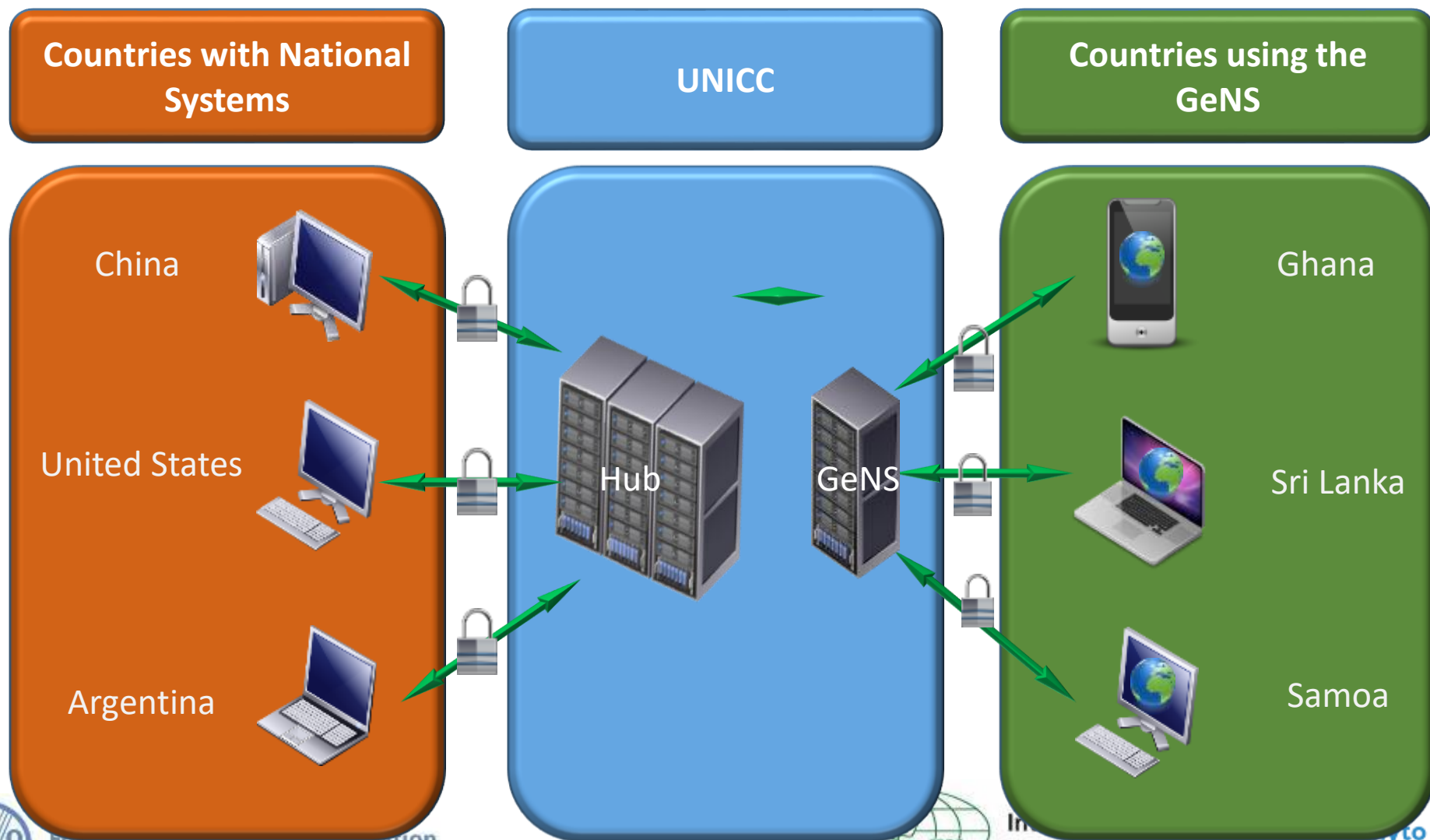
Any new country connecting to the hub will be able to exchange certificates with all of the other connected countries

What is an ePhyto?

- ePhyto is short for “electronic phytosanitary certificate”.
- ePhyto is the electronic equivalent of a paper phytosanitary certificate (ISPM 12)
- ePhyto is not a PDF or a fax
- This is part of an ePhyto ->

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<?xml:stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="SPSConsignment.xsl" />
<SPSConsignment>
  <ram:ConsignorSPSParty>
    <ram:Name>TEST SA</ram:Name>
    <ram:SpecifiedSPSAddress>
      <ram:LineOne>Rivadavia 157, NEUQUEN (8300), NEUQUEN</ram:LineOne>
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  </ram:ConsignorSPSParty>
  <ram:ConsigneeSPSParty>
    <ram:Name>TEST ORGANIC INC.</ram:Name>
    <ram:SpecifiedSPSAddress>
      <ram:LineOne>901 S 2nd Street - Mount Vernon,WA 99899</ram:LineOne>
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Hub and GeNS

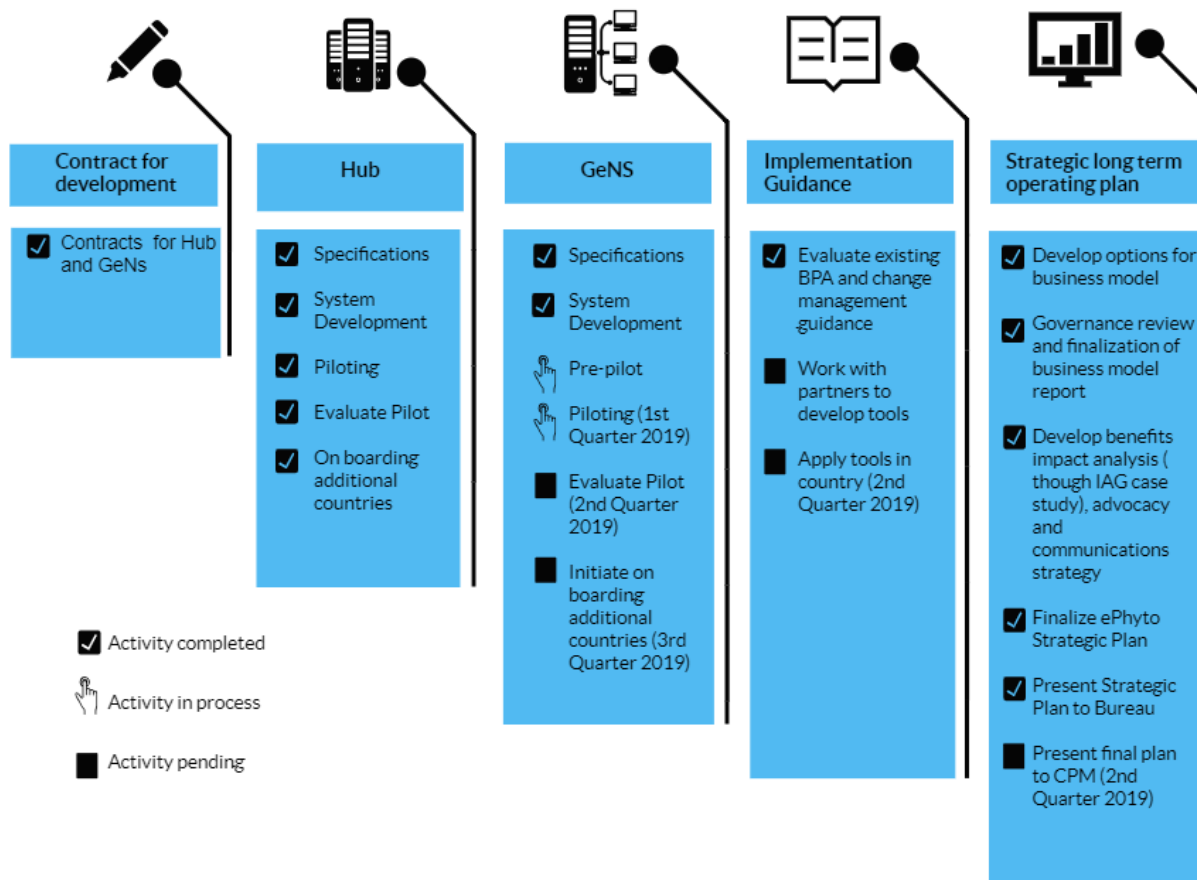


Recent Highlights

- The Hub pilot finished in Spring 2018, was successful and went fully operational in June with countries exchanging ePhytos
- The Generic National System (GeNS) was built and the pilot began in Fall 2018 –Sri Lanka has already successfully exchanged ePhytos with the US, Ghana has also been sending
- The G-20 Agriculture Ministers at their July 2018 meeting endorsed the IPPC's efforts to build the ePhyto system
- Very successful Latin American (18 countries represented) and Asia Pacific (28 countries represented) regional IPPC ePhyto workshops took place
- Currently 31 countries are registered on the Hub and several additional countries are joining in 2019 (including Brazil, Mexico and the EC– representing an additional 26 or 27 countries)
- Early industry case studies indicate time savings from 1-2 hours to 1-2 days



EPHYTO DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE





The ePhyto Solution Project in brief

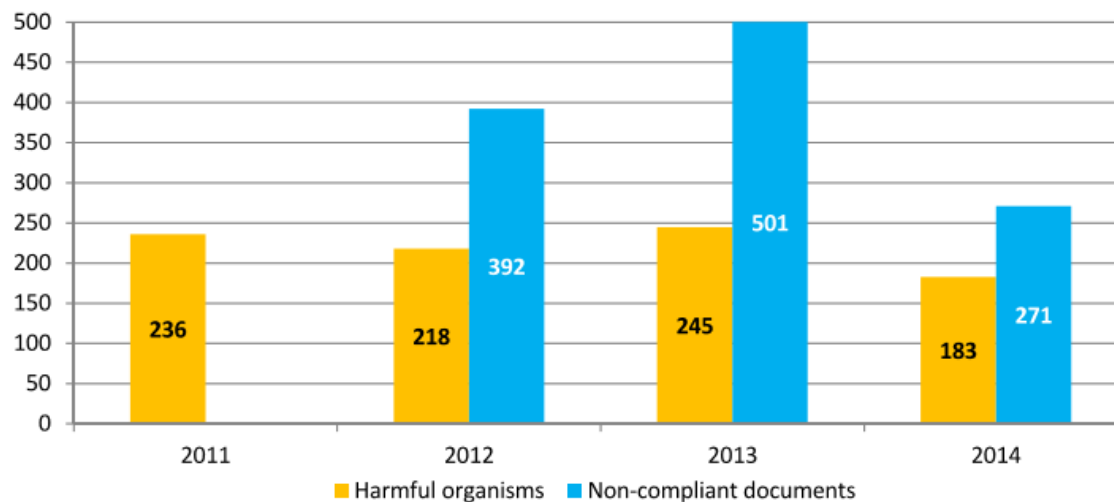
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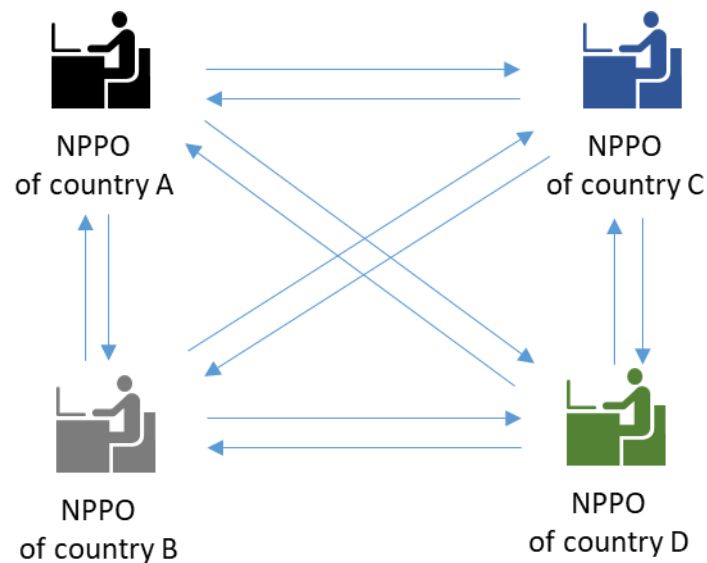
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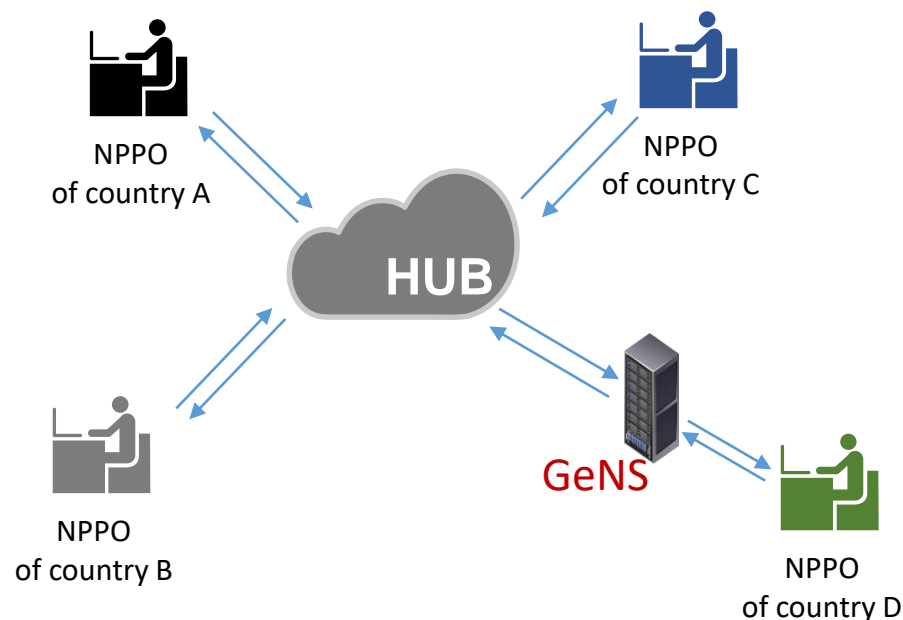
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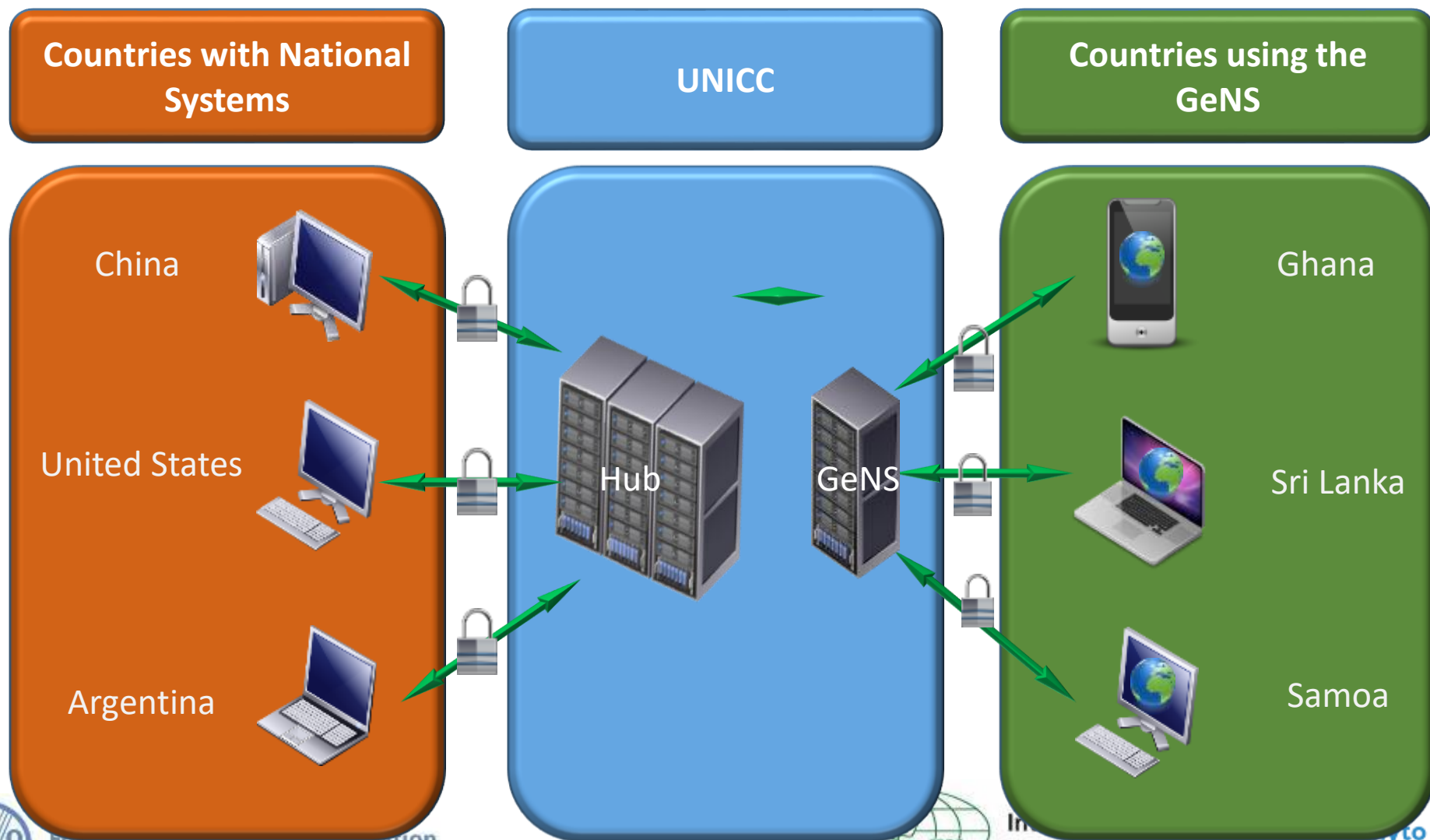
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