

APPPC ePhyto Workshop

Session 2 Country Report



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Session 2 – country report

This report will look at

- What does Australia want to achieve at the workshop?
- Brief report on
 - Use of hard copy certificates
 - Version of UNCEFACT schema
 - Compliance with App 1 of ISPM 12
 - Security mechanisms for exchange
- conclusions

What does Australia want to achieve at the workshop?

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Support ePhyto through out APPPC by

- Broadening understanding of ePhyto
 - Benefits of exchange
 - Efforts required to get there
- Identify key capacity development initiatives
- Develop and foster strong networks across
 - Departmental executive
 - Phytosanitary managers
 - IT specialists
- Identify existing limitations and obstacles to ePhyto objective
- Develop clear action plan

What does Australia want to achieve following the workshop?

Ensure ePhyto implementation within the APPPC is IPPC consistent

- Commitment from APPPC to work towards single point exchange rather than continue with commodity based country-to-country arrangements
- APPPC contributes support for ePhyto approach in IPPC CPM
- APPPC develops information sharing 'portal' on website
- APPPC develops action plan with
 - Detail on 'next steps'
 - Who is responsible
 - Associated timeframes.
- APPPC is leading region for ePhyto development and implementation

Use of hard copy certificates

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

Commodity groups	Year	Manually produced	Electronically produced	Total
Grain (inc grains, seeds, timber, woodchips,	2012/13	25%	75%	45,000
cotton and fodder)	2013/14	24%	76%	44,500
Horticulture (fresh fruit, fresh vegetables,	2012/13	8%	92%	26,000
nursery stock, cut flowers)	2013/14	11%	89%	20,000

Imports

- Implementing integration with Australia's Import Clearance System to move away from processing/receiving hard copy certificates.
- Department of Agriculture does not currently require hard copy Phytos from NZ.

Version of UNCEFACT schema

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eCert for exports 12B.

The 12B standard is the first one to incorporate a re-export code, so our recommendation is 12B as the base standard.

We currently send version D09A, D10A, D11B we can support D12 as well, and are currently upgrading to send D13 standards as well.

eCert for iMports D11B to receive from NZ (we are capable of receiving any version)

Compliance with App 1 of ISPM 12

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Does Australia consider its ePhyto system is compliant with Appendix 1 of ISPM12? Yes

Did Australia experience difficulty in achieving compliance with Appendix 1 of ISPM12? Yes

What were these difficulties?

We are having trouble complying with Re-export phyto as this will require upgrade to domestic system.

Whilst the certificates comply with ISPM 12 it would be useful to include tariff/HS codes to allow for easier matching in import systems.

Security mechanisms for exchange

Security mechanisms for exchange

Australia's electronic certificates are currently exchanged using

- i) Web Application: Yes eCert exports. No eCert for Imports
- ii) Soap: Yes both
- iii) S/MIME: Yes eCert exports. No eCert for Imports (but could be supported if required)
- iv) Email:- No for both

Security mechanisms for exchange

The security mechanisms in use with Australian electronic exchange

Digital signatures

No – eCert for Imports

Yes – eCert exports - some exchanges use a digital cert

SSL certificates

Yes – eCert for Imports / eCert exports uses this for website and SOAP

Username/password

Yes - both.

SOAP and web view exchanges are support by unique user ID's and passwords