

# Building Understanding and Preparedness for Electronic Phytosanitary

Certification

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#### 1. What is the Phytosanitary Measure?

Phytosanitary (pertaining Plant Quarantine) Measure:

• Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests.

http://www.fao.org/docrep/w3587e/w3587e01.htm

For the purposes of the SPS Agreement, sanitary and phytosanitary measures are defined as any measures applied:

- to protect human or animal life from risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in their food;
- to protect human life from plant- or animal-carried diseases;
- to protect animal or plant life from pests, diseases, or disease-causing organisms;
- to prevent or limit other damage to a country from the entry, establishment or spread of pests.

These include sanitary and phytosanitary measures taken to protect the health of fish and wild fauna, as well as of forests and wild flora.



## 2. The Right and Obligation in Implementation of Phytosanitary Measure

Cambodia submitted, on 22 July 2003, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of membership set out in the Accession Protocol which was approved by the Ministerial Conference on 11 September 2003 and signed by Cambodia subject to ratification.

② Cambodia became the 148th member of the WTO on 13 October 2004. Cambodia is the second LDC to join the WTO through the full working party negotiation process.

Members have the right to take SPS measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement.



- ATIGA: CHAPTER 8 : SPS MEASURES/ Article 79 -85
- ATIGA: Article 49: Establishment of the ASEAN Single Window Member States shall undertake necessary measures to establish and operate their respective National Single Windows and the ASEAN Single Window in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement to Establish and Implement the ASEAN Single Window & the Protocol to Establish and Implement the ASEAN Single Window.

2015 : AFTA/ ATIGA will be a Duty Free Trade Area (Eliminate Tariff and Custom Taxes : Chapter 2: TARIFF LIBERALISATION; Article 20: Elimination of Tariff Rate Quotas; CHAPTER 4 NON-TARIFF MEASURES; Article 41 General Elimination of Quantitative Restrictions; Article 42: Elimination of Other Non-Tariff Barriers....), But SPS Must be Strengthening (to protect Country Economy)

## 3. Why do We need to Prioritize in the Implementation of the Phytosanitary Measure?

- WTO Free Trade Area
- ATIGA (ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement),
- AFP-ASEAN Free Trade Area Partnership
- Trade within the group is duty free but members set their own tariffs on imports from non- members .
- Strengthening of SPS Measures.



#### Why do we need the ePhyto?

#### ISPM 12/ IPPC: 2006-003:

Electronic Certification - Appendix to ISPM 12:2011

Electronic certificates should be issued by the NPPO of the exporting or re-exporting country and made directly available to the NPPO of the importing country without any intermediate step.

#### Cambodia be a member to IPPC

(Int'l Plant Protection Organization) since 1952

IPPC Member Role in Phytosanitation

(Article IV):

Each contracting party shall make provision, to the best of its ability, for an Official National Plant Protection Organization
(NPPO) with the main responsibilities set out in this Article
(the issuance of Certificates relating to the phytosanitary regulations of the importing contracting party for consignments ofplants, plant products and other regulated articles;.......)



#### 5. The Project Proposal on Electronic Phytosanitary

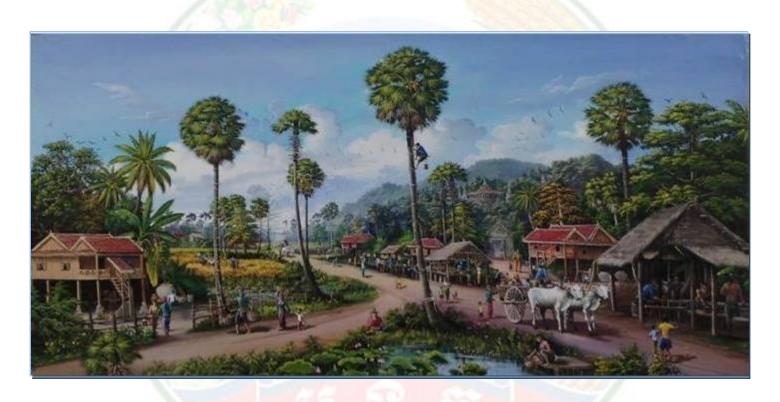
#### • IMPACT:

To Improve access, and reduce the time and cost for exporters to obtain Phytosanitary Certificates in Cambodia.

- Five Key Outcomes
- 1. <u>Business Process Redesign:</u> for online processing and decentralization to Regional PQ Office under authority of NPPO (GDA/MAFF);
- 2. <u>Automation:</u> Online application, mobile devices for inspection, decentralized certificate generation.
- 3. <u>Legal/Procedural Reform:</u> reform to support the new decentralized and automated business processes.
- 4. Information Sharing: i.e with National Single Window
- 5. Sustainability: organizational and fee models



### Thank You



For Your Attention