

7. Capacity development requirements

Country Name	i) What, if any, NEEDs do you have for assistance in developing an ePhyto system for use in your country?	ii) What, if any, are your current plans for ePhyto development in your country?	iii) Outline key areas where your country would like capacity development assistance from the IPPC	iv) What do you believe are the top 3 barriers to having ePhyto operating in your Country?
Australia	N/A	eCert for Imports - 14/15 add 2 countries , 2015/16 add 5 countries eCert exports are currently upgrading to include the latest UNCEFACT standards but are ready to exchange with country that is ready to receive.	Regional workshops to promote further uptake of ePhyto	1) No standard for WSDL 2) No standard for security
Singapore	N/A	Singapore will be working with the other relevant agencies to assess the feasibility of implementation, compatibility with existing systems and for ephyto to ride on existing system	N/A	1)Need to do a cost benefit analysis 2) Compatibility with existing systems
Lao PDR	(1) requirement of unique, internationally harmonized software (2) technical training on the use of ePhyto	(1) installation domestic network NPPO managed and controlled then (2) exchange information with partnership countries	(1) training on software management and maintenance (2) technical training on general IT sharing system (3) training on IT security system	1) Infrastructure , e,g, uncertainty of stable network system 2) Adequate equipment providing 3) Availability of operating budget
Thailand	ebXML software and training implement	1) My plan is finding the professional IT company to develop the ePhyto system 2) Revise the PQ Act and related regulation to support e-Phytosanitary certificate	ebXml technical	1) SSL 2) digital signature 3) data encryption

Philippines	Hardware and software requirements to establish the ePhyto system and training of personnel	None yet	Training, seminars, workshops, exposure trips on areas where ePhyto is already established	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Financial constraints to support the system 2) Lack of training of personnel 3) Protection of the integrity of ePhyto
Timor Leste	Through this workshop Timor-Leste propose to technical assistance and training from the APPPC to help us to make SPS Software package properly (hard copy and ePhyto version of UNCEFACT SPS Schema, electronic XML [extensible Mark-up Language], digital signatures/SSL certificates and Web Services Description Language [WSDL])	Timor-Leste is currently making SPS Software Package (hard copy version of the Phytosanitary Certificate only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Needs IPPC's expert (plant quarantine expert) to conduct assessment on performance of plant quarantine services in Timor-Leste b) Needs technical assistant expert to review draft list of quarantine regulated pest c) Needs technical assistant expert to make list of prohibited or restricted items for importation, for quarantine reasons d) Needs technical assistant expert to make Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for plant quarantine measures: Inspection; Isolation; Observation; Treatment; Detention; Refusal for entry into the Country; Destruction; Release 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Lack of Infrastructure (Office, Laboratory and Facilities) and Technical (limited plant health scientist and IT Expert) 2) Lack of Specific Regulations Support (quarantine regulated pest, and quarantine Fees and Costs) 3) Lack of Finance Support for SPS Capacity (Software package version of UNCEFACT SPS Schema and ePhyto)
Republic of Korea	standard source of webservice	Application of generic IPPC standards, revision of relevant legislation and amendment of current system	development of detailed codes and explanation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Security 2) Dispute between exporting countries and importing countries or between exporters and NPPO of exporting countries due to mal functioning or delay of ePhyto exchange 3) Operating manpower

Tonga	Appropriate software/hardware, Training		training, appropriate software/hardware	1) Funding 2) Legislation 3) Capacity building
Cambodia	1. System and materials 2. Capacity Building for Plant Quarantine officer and stakeholders	Want to help ePhyto for support trade	1. Capacity Building Plant Quarantine Officer 2. Workshop training to stakeholders	1) The Plant Quarantine Officer do not have enough capacity to use new system 2) Stakeholders do not understand how to use new system? 3) Prepare Law to support ePhyto
Bangladesh	Web Services Description Language (WSDL), Developing e-Phyto system, and Capacity building for use and secure management in the process of export and import	We are determined for implementation of e-Phyto system in Bangladesh. Recently we have signed an agreement with the Bangladesh Investment Climate Fund (a project of International Finance Corporation-IFC) for assisting us implementation of e-Phyto system in Bangladesh. Now, they are assessing our IT infrastructure that can support us to move to ePhyto system and they are interested providing IT and technical support (help in developing software package). We have a project for strengthening phytosanitary capacity in Bangladesh which will provide us necessary infrastructure and computer facilities.	Learning Web Services Description Language (WSDL), development and secure management of e-Phyto system and running the same	1) Lack of competency (capacity) 2) Insufficient flow of money 3) Lack of awareness

Malaysia	<p>1. Consultation on ePhyto system implementation</p> <p>2. IT infrastructure and maintenance requirements for the system</p> <p>3. Assessment of the present system currently developed</p>	<p>To ensure the currently developed national system is running efficiently for initiation of ePhyto</p>	<p>Management of an efficient ePhyto system, Operation of ePhyto</p>	<p>1) Network access</p> <p>2) System efficiency and adequacy of IT infrastructure</p> <p>3) Dedicated team, development and operational budget</p>
Japan		<p>Since the IPPC hub e-phyto system has not been developed yet, we are considering the introduction of “point to point e-phyto system” into our single-window system.</p> <p>1) We have been gathering information about e-phyto system which other countries started.</p> <p>2) We are considering to acquire necessary budget and to revise the regulation.</p>		<p>1) Budget</p> <p>Since it will be necessary to incorporate the e-phyto system into our single window system (NACCS system), we need to acquire quite considerable sums of budget in order to revise our system.</p> <p>2) “point to point system” or “hub system”</p> <p>We would like to introduce more effective e-phyto system by comparing merit and demerit of bilaterally based “point to point system” and “hub system” under the IPPC framework. We would like to know the concrete specification and developing schedule of the IPPC hub system</p>
Indonesia		<p>internal consolidation</p>	<p>sharing knowledge among expert team regarding best practices on ephyto implementation.</p>	<p>1) Force Major condition</p> <p>2) Cultural change from manual to electronic</p> <p>3) internet connection at the remote location</p>

New Zealand	N/A	Consolidation of existing system, developing ability to receive ePhyto exchanges & Hub initiatives	Development & application of a common set of ePhyto business rules & Hub initiatives.	1) Lack of international harmonisation (e.g. WSDLs, business rules) 2) Prioritisation of IT developments to active "inwards ePhyto". 3) Cost of developing and managing multiple IT interfaces with trading partners.
Fiji	<p>a. Training for main users (i.e: Biosecurity Officers & IT Officers to use the system).</p> <p>b. Redevelop the existing database to recognize and be able to issue ECert and transmit these ECert's to other NPPO's.</p>	<p>a. Two officers have been sent for training with the Department of Agriculture, Australia. These two officers are attached with the ECertifict team in Canberra, Australia.</p> <p>b. Biosecurity Authority of Fiji is redoing its database to ensure that eCertification is part of it. Issue of eCert's for both Plants and Animals Divisions.</p>	<p>a. Inhouse training for a wide range of Biosecurity Officers.</p> <p>b. Development of different ECert templates that is used widely in the eCertification Systems around the world.</p> <p>c. Electronic Signatures to ECert's.</p> <p>d. Watermarks on ECert's to avoid fraud and other bad activities.</p>	<p>1) Biosecurity Authority of Fiji to have our own build in database system to recognize, print and disseminate eCert's accordingly to other relevant NPPO's.</p> <p>2) Digital signatures for eCertification.</p> <p>3) Security structures inplace to avoid malicious practice and eCertification fraud.</p>
Nepal		Government of Nepal is planning to introduce one window system to facilitate trade. With the introduction of this system and with current Plant Quarantine Information Management System, we intend to gradually start ephyto system by the support of IPPC.	We need to understand how this e-phyto system is working in other countries, what are the legislations, expertise needed to install and operate the system, what could be the possible changes that we may need to adopt in our existing system . For this, IPPC could help in assessing the current system, legislation, capacity and the need, based on which it can further assist in establishing the system. Assistance could be sought in the area of IPPC System Format, Exchange Mechanism, Harmonization among others.	
Vietnam	infrastructure, training for staff, legislation developing and funding support.			<p>1)Lack of fund and human resources</p> <p>2)The acceptance of E-phyto world wide</p> <p>3)the readiness of the importers, exporters and relevant agencies</p>
China				
Solomon Islands	An assessment of our IT capacity to move to an ePhyto system.	We have in principle agreement to do this but no concrete plans.	Assessment of IT needs, provision of any additional software and hardware needed plus training in implementation.	<p>1) Software</p> <p>2) Hardware</p> <p>3) Training</p>

