

Argentinean and Regional Situation - ePhyto

**STNDF – 2015
Working Group
Meeting**

Personal Presentation

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- IPPC ePhyto Steering Group member (created in 2013) representing Latin America and The Caribbean region

Argentinan Situation



Phytosanitary Certification System - Main Functions

➤ Maintains the Regulations

- ✓ Maintained in a structure which allows the automatic filling out of the Phytosanitary Certificate.
- ✓ Currently, contains 4,639 valid regulations
- ✓ Web based, available to the public

Phytosanitary Certification System - Main Functions

- Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates
 - ✓ Phytosanitary Certificates are required by exporters
 - ✓ They are approved and issued by the Argentinean NPPO
 - ✓ Web Platform
- Tracking of all the information that supports the Phytosanitary Certificates

Phytosanitary Certification System - Secondary Functions

- Payments
- Notes annexed to Phytosanitary Certificates (non-Phytosanitary information)
- Certified copies
- Complementary certificates to re-export of seeds
- Growing season inspection certificates
- Record of Lab analysis results and growing season inspection results
- Statistical data

Phytosanitary Certification System - Phytosanitary certificates issued

- 100% of the Phytosanitary Certificates registered by the system from October 2012 onwards (402.281)
 - ✓ 99.8% Created through the system (401.304)
 - ✓ 0.2% Created manually and then introduced into the system (977)

	2014	2015 (9 months)
System	125.841	110.487
Manual	293	226
Total	126.134	110.713

System users

- External users: 7.475 (in the last year)

Authentication of external users provided by the federal administration of public revenue organization

- Internal users: 769

- Offices where the phytosanitary Certificates are issued: 77

Unique Code for Electronic Validation (CUVE)

All documents (e.g. import permits, phytosanitary certificates) issued by the Argentinean NPPO contain a Unique Code to allow Electronic Validation (CUVE)

In order to validate a document, users can go to <http://www.senasa.gov.ar/vdc> and enter the code

Validar documento

Ingrese el código único de validación electrónica (CUVE), luego presione Consultar:

Consultar

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Unique Code for Electronic Validation (CUVE)

N°	240264
Papel Oficial	169910
Para / To	PARAGUAY -----
Nombre y dirección del exportador	GONZALEZ BARTHE ANA KARINA ITALIA Y ESPAÑA 0 , CLORINDA (3610) -----
Nombre y dirección declarada del destinatario / Declared name and address of the consignee	CITRICOS PARANA S.A. MERCADO DE ABASTO - ASUNCION, PARAGUAY -----
Medio de transporte declarado / Declared means of conveyance	Ruta-Camión Patente BEC 977/ OAZ 524 -----
Punto de entrada declarado / Declared point of entry	ita enramada -----
Nombre del producto, número y descripción de bultos / Name of product, number and description of packages	1080 bolsas de Naranja Fresca -----
Cantidad declarada / Quantity declared	27000,000 Kg. -----
Nombre botánico de la planta / Botanic name of plant	Citrus sinensis -----
Lugar de origen / Place of origin	Argentina (ENTRE RIOS) -----
Marcas distintivas / Distinguishing marks	rotulada -----
Declaración adicional / Additional declaration	Sin Declaraciones Adicionales. ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
Tratamiento / Treatment	-----
Producto químico y concentración / Chemical and concentration	-----
Duración / Duration	-----

ePhyto situation in Argentina

The Argentinean NPPO is currently not yet creating and exchanging any kind of electronic certificates (ePhytos)

Main issue is that multiple bilateral arrangements would be required to allow the exchange of ePhytos

Regional Situation



Regional Situation (COSAVE)

Brazil and Paraguay

- ✓ Situation similar to Argentina
- ✓ Waiting for the development of the HUB to start to exchange ePhytos

Chile

- ✓ Chile is already exchanging ePhytos with The Netherlands.
- ✓ Not currently able to exchange ePhytos with other countries due to the lack of a standard exchange mechanism

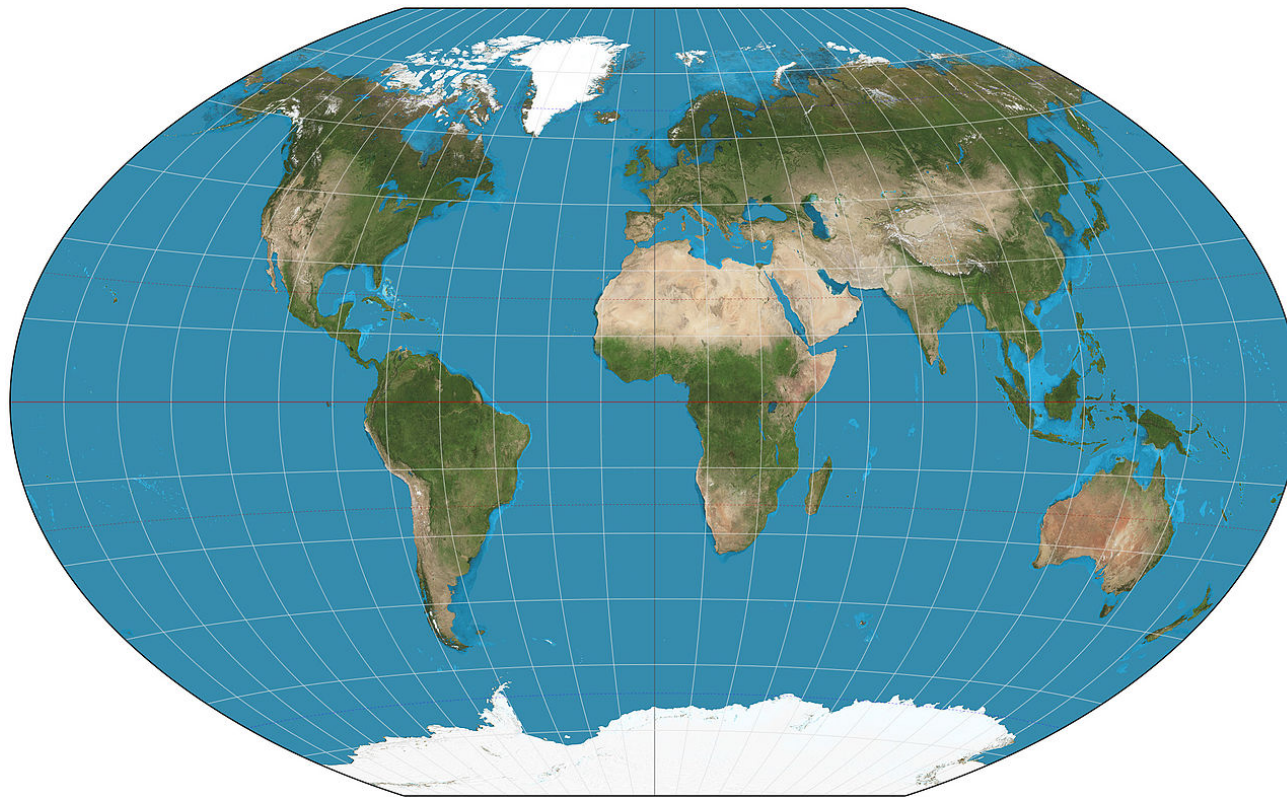
Bolivia

- ✓ Bolivia is implementing a Phytosanitary Certification System, this year they are starting a test period
- ✓ Next year they have plans of having the System working
- ✓ The ePhyto System is planned as a later stage

Uruguay

- ✓ Uruguay doesn't have an electronic Phytosanitary Certification System
- ✓ No plans for having one in the short term
- ✓ Interested in the Generic System

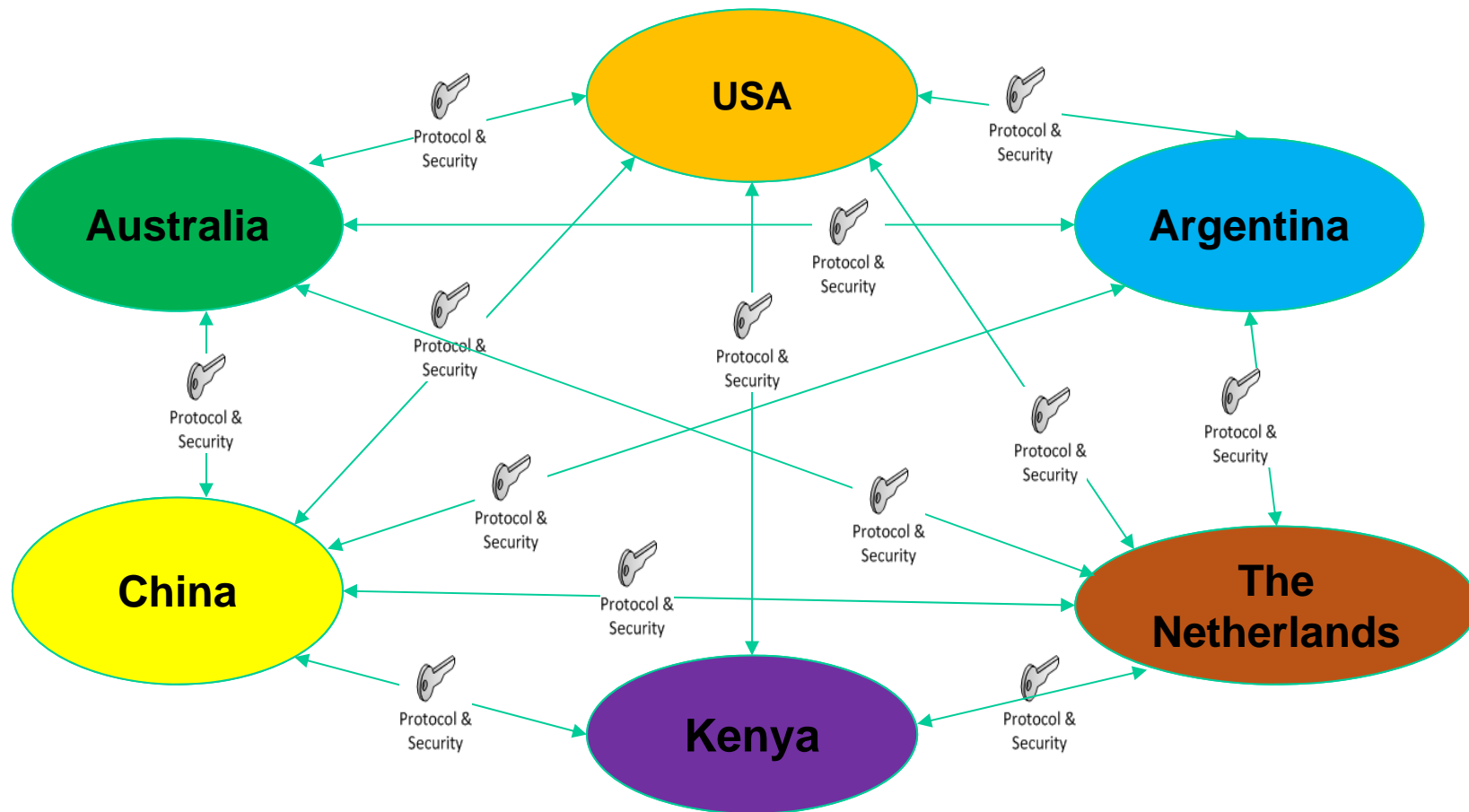
Regional challenges... and global solutions



Challenges to Implement an ePhyto System

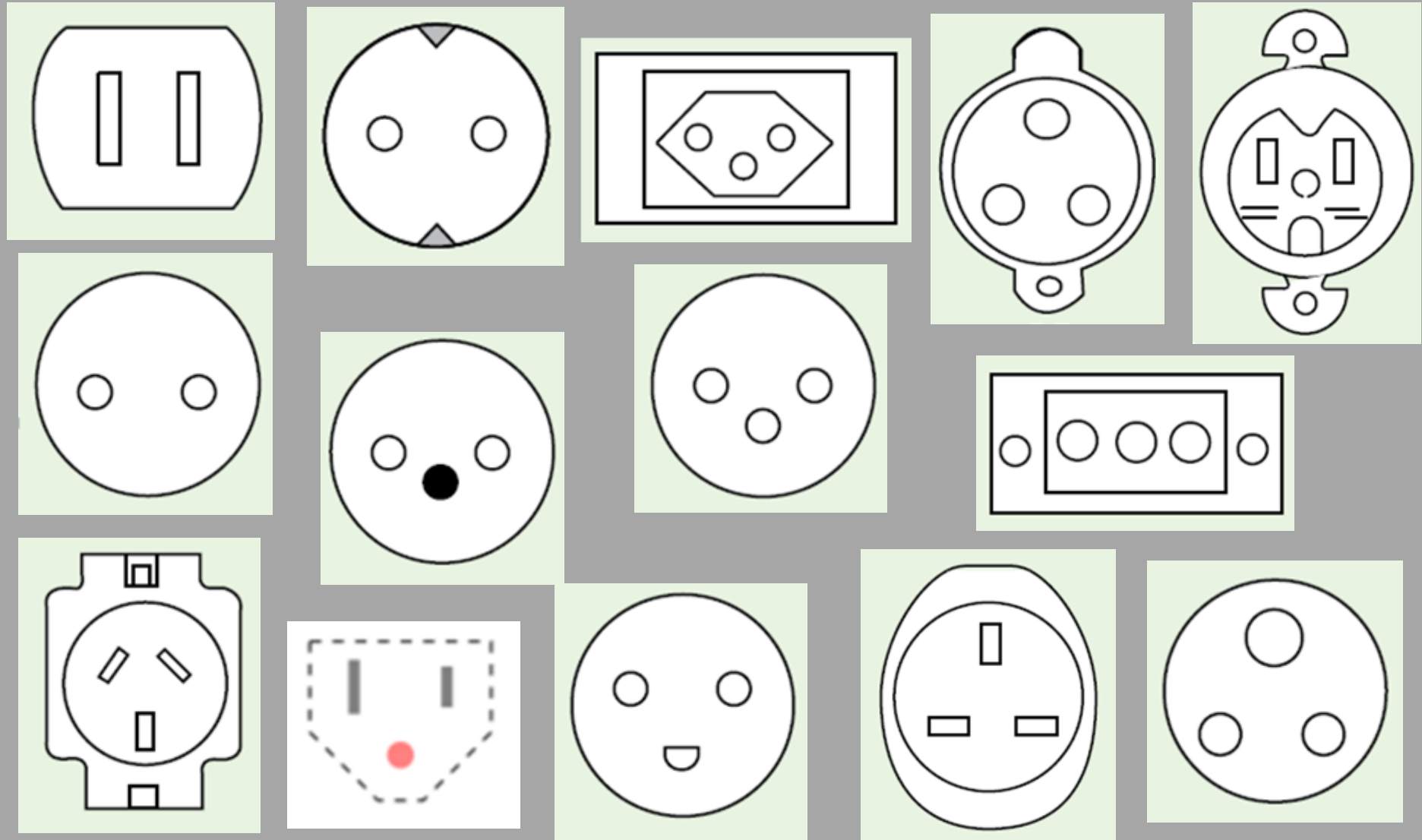
- Argentina and several countries in the region are not willing to consume too much resources (human and financial) to set up an ePhyto System.
- Exchange ePhytos with multiple countries without the need to establish a distinct bilateral agreement with each new trading partner.
- Money saving

Current - eCert via Bilateral Agreements



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Needs analysis

1. A system available to countries
 - Many countries do not have a system nor can develop
2. Harmonized format and content
 - Schema
 - Mapping
 - Codes and terms
3. Harmonized exchange mechanism
 - Transmission protocol
 - Security mechanism
 - Authentication

IPPC proposed solution

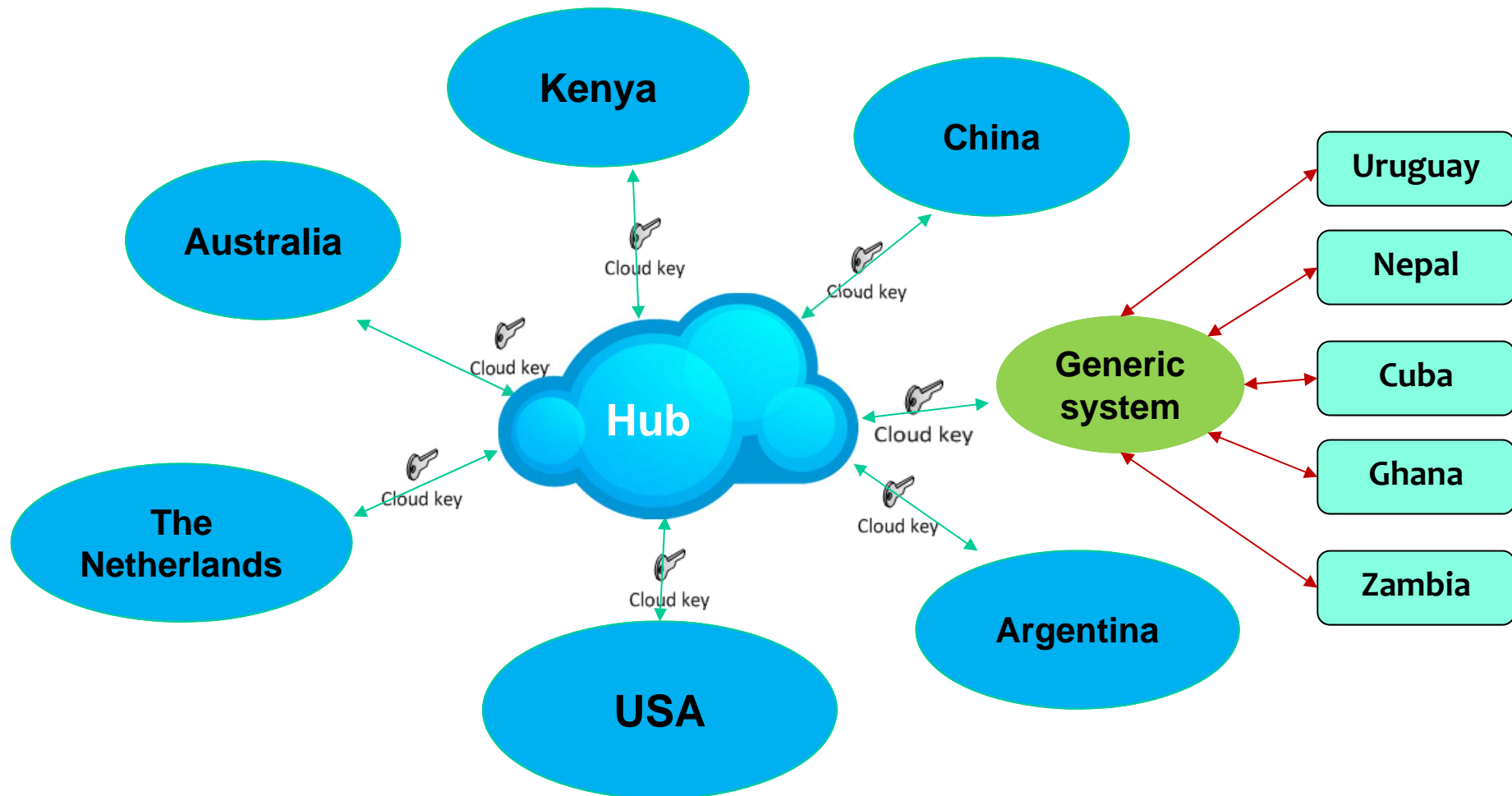
STDF Project Proposal (3 key elements)

- **ePhyto HUB** (for exchange)
 - No need for bilateral agreements
- **Generic system** (for production ePhytos)
 - Accessibility to all countries
- **Training for both systems**

UNICC (United Nations International Computing Centre)

- Non profit
- 35 UN agencies
- Security
- Opportunities for collaboration

ePhyto via the HUB



Proposed approach

- Collaboration with other organizations
 - International Standard Setting Bodies (Codex, OIE)
 - CITES
 - World Customs Organization (WCO)

- Engagement with industry

Benefits of cost sharing, exchange of expertise,
information sharing

(e.g. Symposium in Korea, November 9-13, 2015)

Expected benefits – realization plan

- Reduction of fraudulent documentation.
- Reduction of data entry and validation functions by NPPO staff.
- Reduction of costs associated with printing and shipping paper certificates, retrieving and archiving paper certificates.
- Improving security in transmission of certificate documentation
- Reduction of delays in receiving replacement phytosanitary certificates.
- Maximizing the investment by building on existing initiatives.

Conclusion

Summary

- Recapture of the key elements
 - Several countries, different approaches
 - Harmonization is critical
 - ePhyto HUB and generic system is the solution

- Why now is the right time?
 - A lot of experience is available
 - Possible to expand to other types of certification
 - A harmonized ePhyto system is more cost effective than bilateral agreements

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Thank you

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