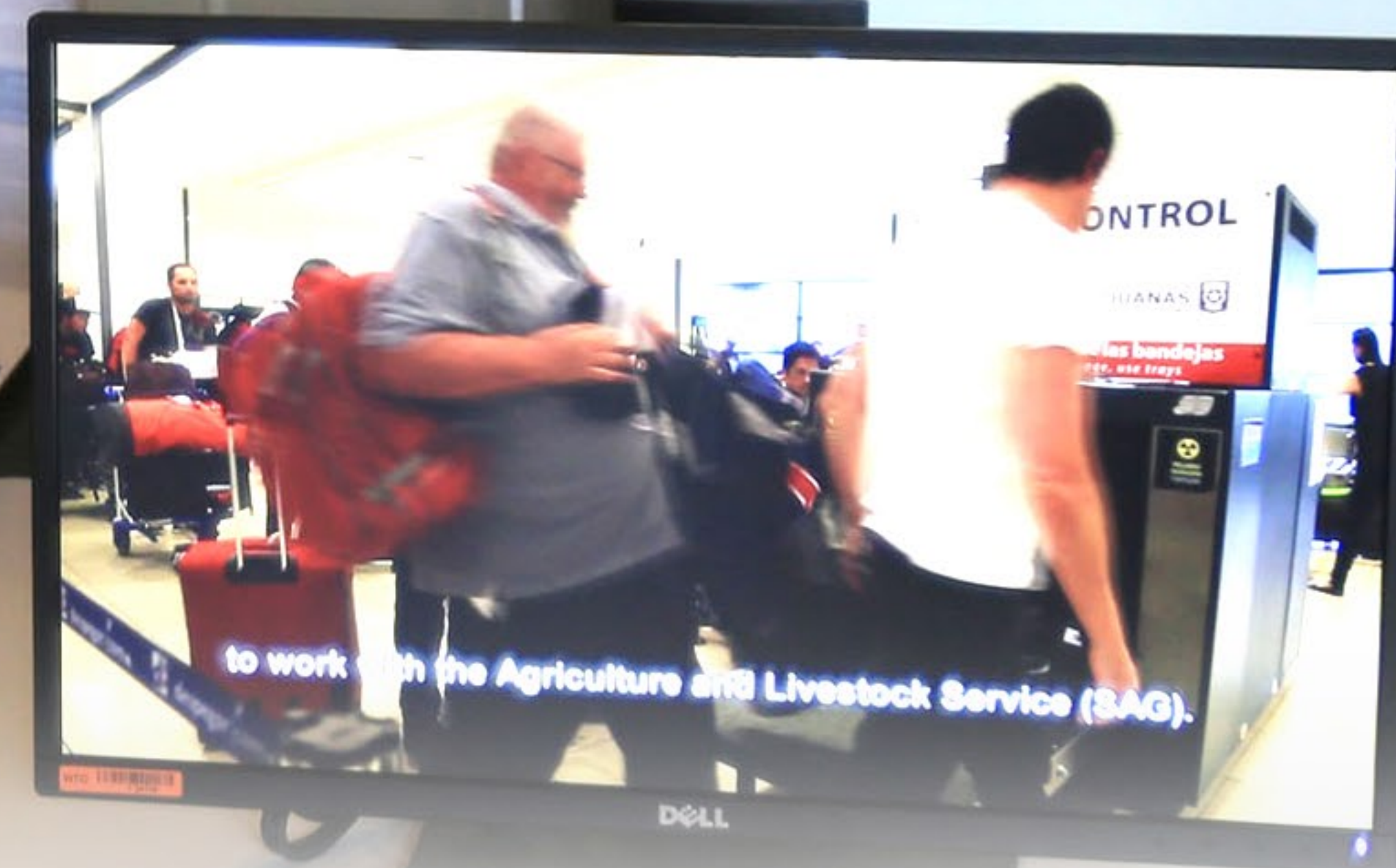


STDF @60+ events reached
approx.7,000 SPS stakeholders,
STDF session @Aft Global Review



Standards and Trade
Development Facility

a GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
in SPS CAPACITY
BUILDING *and*
TECHNICAL
COOPERATION



**Briefing Notes: Private Sector,
SPS e-cert & SPS capacity evaluation tools
Results Stories: 20 by end of 2017**



STDF website had 11,700+ users
10 e-news items reached 4,000+
STDF had 4,500+ YouTube views



**Outreach:
WTO brochure, FAO newsletter,
IPPC video, Finland story,
WTO/donor press releases, GFSI blog**

SIDE Standards and Trade Development Facility

e-Cert at a glance

e-Cert in action: Kenya's journey

Experiences on the ground in a number of developing countries highlight how SPS e-Cert improves compliance with regulations and policies, reduces errors and fraud, supports risk management and builds trust in Kenya since the launch of its electronic phytosanitary certification system in 2011 until June 2016, more than 892,000 digital phytosanitary certificates have been issued. This has reportedly increased revenue by 15%. At the regulatory level, computers replace manual processes, leading to more efficient private-public sector industry level time saving, more transparent and improved communication. At the international level, Kenya's confidence in the authenticity of certificates issued by its Health Inspectorate Service (HIS) is improved.

Going paperless works

- Electronically secured certificates
- Cross-checking in real time
- Single national register of certificates
- Faster processing through pre-verification
- Single view of all relevant information
- Simple maintenance of forms
- Very difficult to forge
- Online verification for third parties
- Searchable database with all certificates
- Computer-assisted application preparation
- Faster processing days upon time
- Paper management through real time status

Integrity

Efficiency

Security

Time

Impact on inclusive trade

A lack of certainty in the timing and availability of SPS certificates in some countries has led to a number of countries having identified the timing and availability of SPS certificates as a key barrier to trade. This is particularly true for small island developing states (SIDS) which are often geographically isolated and have limited resources to invest in SPS infrastructure. The SPS e-Cert will help to reduce this barrier and enable more inclusive trade, particularly for SIDS.

Guiding the way on e-Cert

The international standards-setting bodies in the WTO SPS Agreement, which sets out the basic rules on food safety and animal and plant health requirements, – Codex, OIE and IPPC – have developed guidance to support the use of SPS e-Cert. The IPPC has adopted a standard with detailed guidance for contracting parties on electronic phytosanitary certificates (ePhyto) covering the entire process from application to issuance and delivery of certificates. The IPPC also provides guidance on the use of ePhyto for the issuance and delivery of certificates. The IPPC also provides guidance on the use of ePhyto for the issuance and delivery of certificates.

The ePhyto Solution

"The STDF work on electronic certification and the ePhyto project offered the impetus for the World Bank and IPPC Secretariat to deepen their collaboration on SPS capacity building and trade facilitation."

BAI Gain: World Bank Group

A number of IPPC contracting parties have made progress in developing systems for the electronic exchange of phytosanitary certificates. The required significant resources to develop electronic, turn-to-produce and receive certificates and negotiate agreements with trading partners. An STDF funded project is supporting developing countries, within an existing national system, with a simple, generic, ePhyto national system.

© IPPC/WTO, 2016. For more information, visit www.stdf.org