



Ministry of Economic Affairs

Codex Working group on Development of Guidance for Paperless Certification

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Topics

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INTRODUCTION

- 2014 Head of delegation for the Netherlands in the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CCFICS)
- 2015 discussion paper on the use of electronic certificates by competent authorities and migration to paperless certification (codex website CCFICS22: CX/FICS 16/22/8)
- 2016 the Netherlands Chair of the CCFICS electronic Working Group on Development of Guidance for Paperless Certification
- Australia is Co-chair (codex website CCFICS22: REP16/FICS)



CCFICS

- C O D E X A L I M E N T A R I U S is about safe, good food for everyone - everywhere.
- C O D E X has 10 General Subject Committees
- Terms of Reference (7)
 - harmonising methods and procedures which protect the health of consumers, ensure fair trading practices and facilitate international trade in foodstuffs
 - to develop guidelines and criteria with respect to format, declarations and language of such official certificates as countries may require with a view towards international harmonization
 - to make recommendations for information exchange in relation to food import/export control



CODEX GUIDANCE

Codex guideline CAC/GL 38-2001: Guideline for design, production, issuance and use of generic official certificates

- Sections 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9
- Certificates
 - Are defined as paper or electronic documents
 - Are applicable regardless the mode of transmission e.g. paper or electronic
 - Should meet the requirements of the importing country



CODEX GUIDANCE

- CAC/GL 38-2001:
 - Issuance of official certificates
 - the competent authority of the exporting country is ultimately responsible for any certificate it issues or authorizes to be issued.
 - Use of electronic certificates



HORIZON

- Identification of additional Codex guidance for paperless certification
 - Common understanding and adequate definition of paperless certification at the international level
 - Broadening participation, promoting consistency and simplifying the process
- Committee agreed in Melbourne on the following
 - Revision of the discussion paper
 - Gap analyse with current Codex texts
 - Technology review and resource requirements of procedural concepts for paperless electronic certification



POINT OF DEPARTURE

- An increasing number of countries are developing or have introduced electronic certification solutions
- A number of countries already practice paperless certification, using electronic certificates
- Realised after considerable investments of time and money to achieve consistency
- Paper certificates do not automatically disappear



QUESTIONS

- Why do electronic data not naturally replace paper certificates?
- Is there another doorstep that we have to cross?
- Who ultimately facilitates paperless?
 - Producer: issuing party
 - Recipient: accepting party



Who's talking?

• Codex Members	31
• Africa	2
• Asia	7
• Europe	10
• Latin America and the Caribbean	7
• North America and South West Pacific	5
• Codex observers	2 (LAC and Euro)
• IPPC	
• OIE	
• UN-CEFACT	
• WTO	
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First step in the discussion

- Questionnaire on key areas identified by the Committee
 - The need to develop a definition of electronic certificates
 - The use of defined data elements
 - Aid to determine a suitable concept of electronic certification solution
 - The need to protect authenticity and integrity of exchanged certificates
 - different circumstances of Codex Members



Deliverables

- Revised discussion paper
- Project document to propose additional Codex guidance
- To be discussed on the 23rd session of CCFICS in 2017