Public Health Information System (PHIS)

An Electronic Certification Approach
Export Application & Certification Process

Present Day

- Exporter Submits Application
- Inspector Verifies Requirements
- Export Applicant Submits Draft Export Certificate
- Inspector Certifies Shipment

Check Export Library

Issues certificate

Approves Application

For Meat_Poultry_Egg Products

PHV review and signature required by some countries

Paper-only
Export Application & Certification Process

PHIS

Export Applicant Electronically Submits Application

For Meat_Poultry_Egg Products

PHIS Export Library Validation Service

Inspector Verifies Requirements

Inspector Verifies Requirements

Verifies Eligibility

Creates Draft Certificate

Routes the Application

Routes Signed Certificate

Approves the Application

If necessary, the certificate will first be routed to a PHV for review & certification
Advantages of an Automated System

- Interactive Single Submission
- Submit Applications
- Acknowledgement
- Query
- Amendments
- Approved
- Inspector Tasks

Multi-submission

Applications For Export

Order System
Delivery of Export Certificates

Performs Shipment Release

Signed Export Certificate

Paper Certificate

Gov-to-Gov USDA/AMS eTDE

Gov-to-Gov eCert

Exporter and Importer

Foreign Government Agency

Foreign Government Agency

Exporter
Advantages of an Automated System

- Improve use of resources
- Improve management of applications
- Copy applications to reduce data entry
- Verify accuracy of information on certificates
- Increase assurance of product eligibility
- Revise applications/replacement certificates
- On-line view and print
- Decrease fraudulent certificates
- Secure messaging for communications
## Summary

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<th>Current Certification</th>
<th>PHIS Certification</th>
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<td>Manual paper-based</td>
<td>Automates efficiency</td>
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<td>Manual verification</td>
<td>Automated and manual verification</td>
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<td>Data not readily available</td>
<td>Develops and captures data associated with certification</td>
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<td>Certificate delivery through exporter and importer</td>
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Public Health Information System Implementation (PHIS)

Imports
FSIS Authority

- Equivalence evaluations of foreign meat, poultry, and/or processed egg products national food safety systems are a prerequisite for trade

- All shipments of imported amenable product are reinspected at an official import establishment

- FSIS application for import inspection filed by the Importer of Record (or the Customs Broker)
Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- Implementation: May 2012

- Enables interface with U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) system
  - Business-to-government exchange of shipment data
  - Provides FSIS Advance Notice when Customs entry filed
  - Replaces paper application for inspection
  - “Single-window” reduces burden on industry
    - Uses existing data collected by CBP
    - Incorporates FSIS specific data into the CBP standard data set (UN/CEFACT and WCO compliant)
Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- Enables Interface with foreign government electronic certification systems
  - Government-to-government exchange of certification data
  - Pre-populates shipment data received from industry, enhancing controls and reducing fraud
  - Eliminates need for paper copies of official certificates
- Incorporates all FSIS import inspection activities
  - Meat, poultry and egg products
  - Automates risk-based level of inspection to more efficiently target appropriate types-of-inspection to the imported product
  - Records the FSIS import inspection results
PHIS – Core Alerts (Imports)

EXAMPLES of automatic notifications
– Ineligible foreign countries or establishments
– Ineligible products
– Estimated arrival time exceeded
  • lots failed to present for FSIS inspection
– Discrepancies between foreign government electronic certification transactions and U.S. importer application
– Lots failed animal health requirements
– Lots refused entry exceed 45-day limit for disposition
Public Health Information System (PHIS)

• Enhances Shipment Tracking
  – Alerts when amenable shipments “fail-to-present” for FSIS inspection
  – Automates refused entry disposition decisions and tracking

• Enhances external communication
  – Notification of rejected product from APHIS restricted countries with other agencies (e.g. APHIS; CBP)
  – Communication with Importer of Record/Broker (e.g. shipment status: decisions related to disposition)
  – Exchange of inspection results with competent authorities in foreign countries