Public Health Information System (PHIS)

An Electronic Certification Approach

Export Application & Certification Process

Present Day

Paper-only

For Meat_Poultry_Egg Products

Checks Export Library

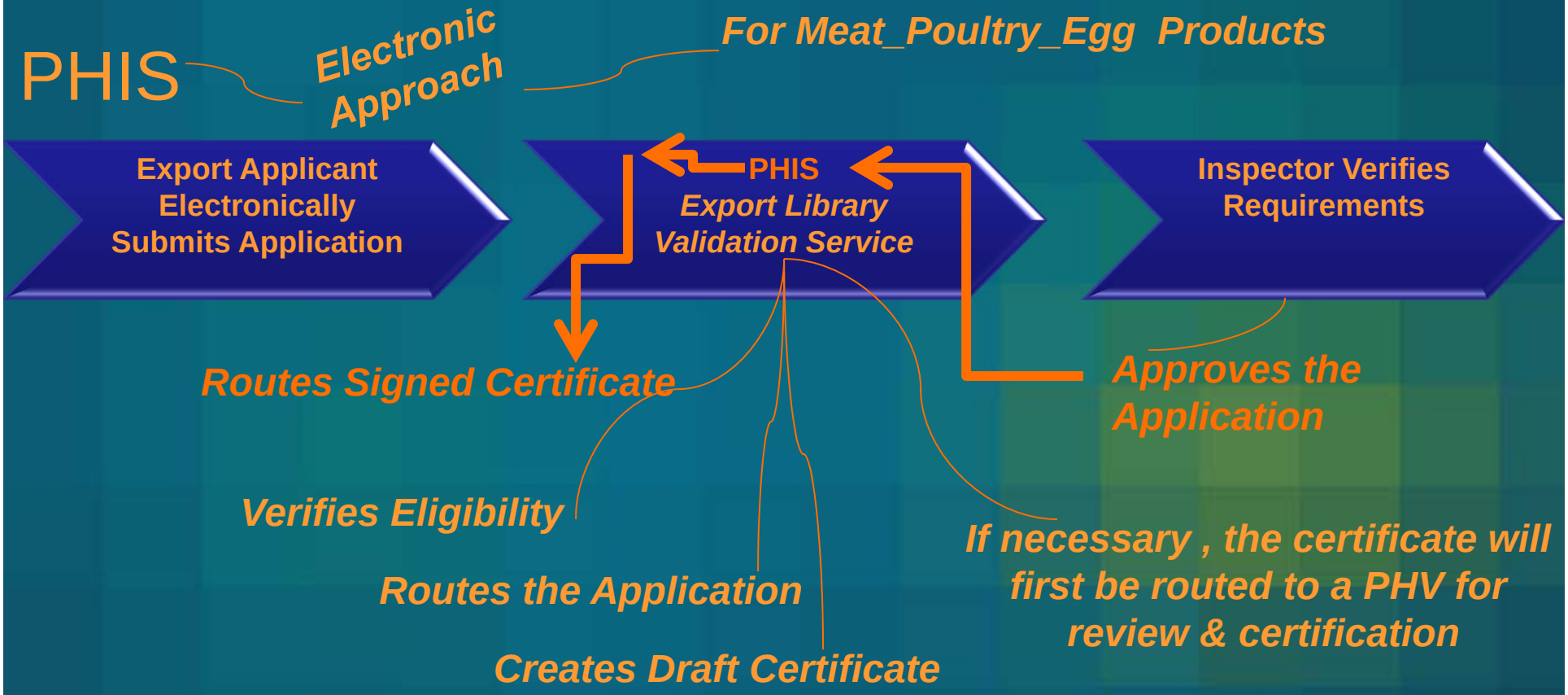
Approves Application

Issues certificate

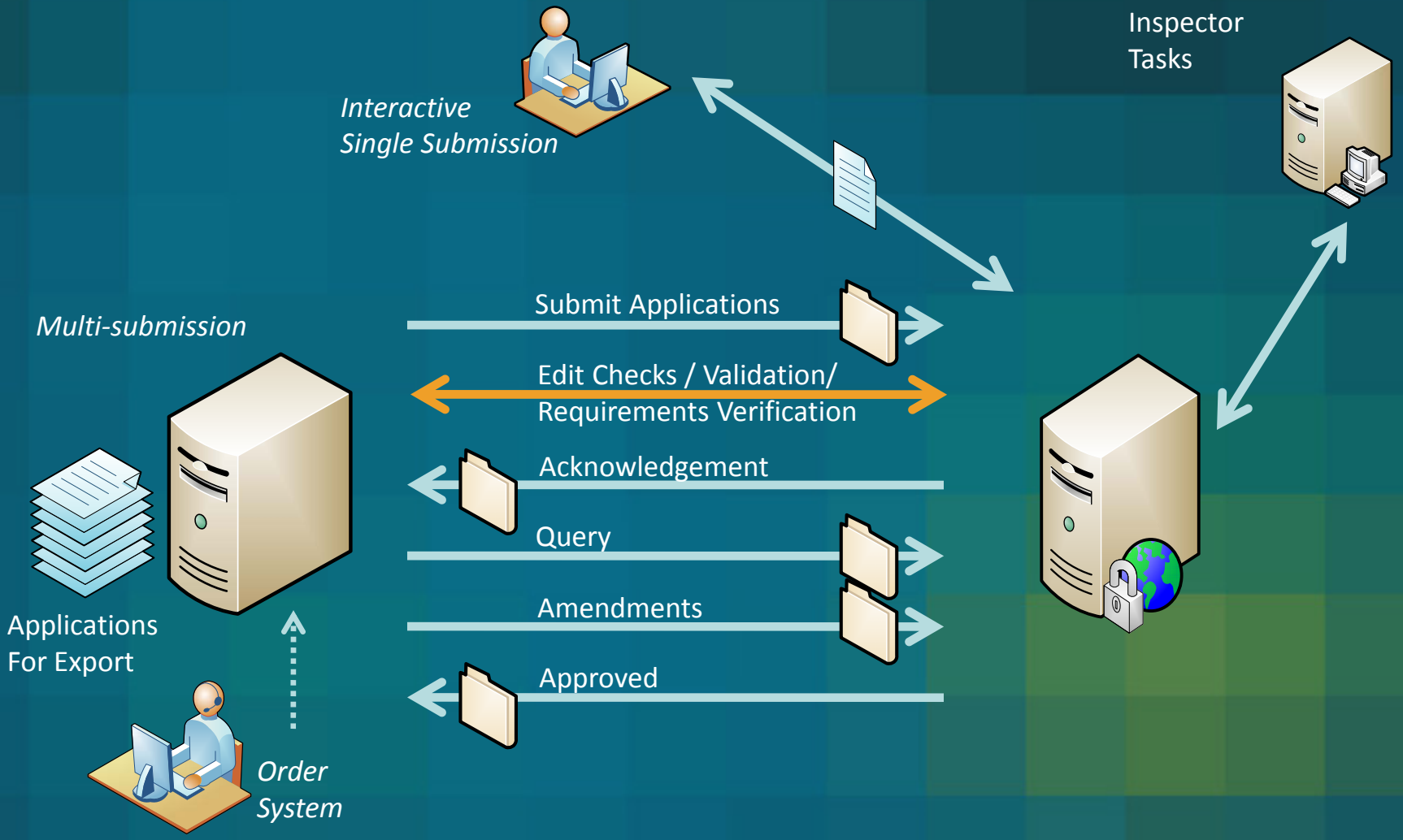
PHV review and signature required by some countries

Signs Certificate

Export Application & Certification Process



Advantages of an Automated System



Delivery of Export Certificates

Performs Shipment Release

Exporter

Signed Export Certificate

Paper Certificate

Exporter and Importer

Gov-to-Gov USDA/AMS eTDE

Foreign Government Agency

Gov-to-Gov eCert

Foreign Government Agency

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

- **Current Certification** **PHIS Certification**

-Manual paper-based -Automates efficiency

-Manual verification -Automated and manual verificaton

-Data not readily available -Develops and captures data associated with certification

-Certificate delivery through exporter and importer -Gov to gov certificate delivery

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

Questions