

# Draft ISPM: Minimizing pest movement by sea containers (2008-001)

IPPC Member Consultation

1 July to 1 December

2013

# Background

- SC recommended topic in November 2007
- CPM-3 (2008) added topic
- SC approved Specification 51 in April 2010
- Steering Committee on Sea Containers (SCSC) met in November 2011
- SC was updated from SCSC meeting in April 2012
- EWG drafted ISPM in May 2012
- SC revised draft standard and returned it to steward in November 2012

# Background

- Steward revised standard (in consultation with a small working group of SC members) and submitted it in March 2013
- CPM-8 (2013) requested the SC to develop a preliminary draft standard to be sent for member consultation
- SC revised and approved a preliminary draft for member consultation in May 2013 as the draft contains some new concepts
- IPPC contact points are only invited to submit comments (on concepts and ideas) on sections of text.
- Sea containers page on IPP: <https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=1111165>

# General Considerations (1)

- A – The intention of this ISPM is to encourage the sea container industry to regularly examine the interior and exterior of sea containers and remove any biological contamination if found.
- B – After discussions with the CBD and OIE, the contaminants are to include items of concern to these bodies as well as the IPPC and include insects, snails, slugs, fungi, seeds or other plant parts, soil, organic residues from previous cargoes, dunnage.

## General Considerations (2)

- C – Sea containers are examined visually
- D – Any contamination should be removed
- E – Contamination should be disposed of safely
- F - It is proposed that this be done at the depots used by shipping companies – by depot staff.

# General Considerations (3)

- G – It is proposed that shipping companies be certified to do this work
- H – Verification of cleanliness: a system to transmit data on cleanliness is under consideration
- I – Means of preventing contamination of sea containers are suggested
- J – NPPOs should check compliance. Where an NPPO has confidence in documentary verification, on-arrival compliance checks should be reduced.

# Drafting Issues

- A – the system recommended is designed to introduce as little disruption into the movement of sea containers as possible.
- B – this system will not ensure that all sea containers are clean prior to export – but will reduce the likelihood of contamination during the cycle of movement of sea containers.
- C – It is hoped that negotiations with the World Customs Organization (WCO) will give rise to possible adjustments to the WCO data model which would allow information on the cleanliness of sea containers to be tracked .

# Other relevant information (1)

As the standard would have a broad impact, NPPOs and RPPOs should liaise with **relevant stakeholders** at the national level: **industry** and **national representatives** of the relevant **international organizations**:

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	International Maritime Organization (IMO)
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)	Container Owners' Association (COA)
World Health Organization (WHO)	Container Lessors (IICL)
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Institute of International International Chamber of Shipping (ICS)
World Customs Organization (WCO)	World Shipping Council (WSC)

# Other relevant information (2)

As this is a preliminary draft standard, IPPC members should focus **comments on concepts and ideas** related to the draft in order to influence its future development.