



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

# U.S. Customs & Border Protection's CTPAT

## Agricultural Criteria

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**19-20 September 2022, London UK**

**International Workshop on reducing the introduction  
of pests through the Sea Container Pathway**



# Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

The Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) is a partnership between Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and industry to **protect supply chains, identify security gaps, implement specific security and trade compliance best practices, and maintain the integrity of low-risk cargo** entering the United States.

- Began in 2001 because of terror attacks on the US
- Focus on anti-terror and cargo
- Started with seven US importers / now over 10k partners of various business models
- Goal is to increase supply chain security
- Free to join and offers benefits for maintaining security

34%  
Importers

CTPAT Membership is open to 12 different business entities in the supply chain:



Focus Areas	Criteria Categories
Corporate Security	1. Security Vision and Responsibility (New)
	2. Risk Assessment
	3. Business Partner Security
	4. Cybersecurity (New)
Transportation Security	5. Conveyance and Instruments of International Traffic Security
	6. Seal Security
	7. Procedural Security
	8. Agricultural Security (New)
People and Physical Security	9. Physical Access Controls
	10. Physical Security
	11. Personnel Security
	12. Education, Training, and Awareness

# CTPAT Metrics

## ABOUT

> 10,964

CTPAT Program Partners

↳ 293

CTPAT Trade Compliance Partners

> 150   
CTPAT Employees

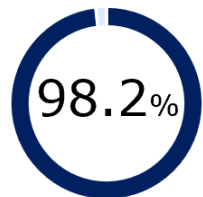
6   
CTPAT Field Offices

16 Signed Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs)



3 Joint Work Plans

## ENFORCEMENT



Compliance rate for CTPAT partners with established security guidelines

143 Partner Suspensions in FY21



79 Partner Removals in FY21



Partner Incidents in FY21

\* "Other" entities include: Mexican Long Haul Highway Carriers, U.S. Exporters, Third Party Logistics Providers, Sea Carriers, Marine Port Authority and Terminal Operators, Air Carriers, Rail Carriers, Foreign Based Marine Port Terminal Operators

## IMPACT

Annual cost savings resulting from reduced examination benefit for CTPAT partners



Different benefits provided to program partners

Annual cost savings resulting from AQUA Lane Access for CTPAT partners



# CBP/CTPAT Agricultural (AG) Criteria

Pest Prevention		Summary	Unique Application		Requirement
8.1	Written Procedures	Eg. "every container must be examined by the container intake team for pests. The intake team will document every inspection in a log with the date, container number, and commodity, and annotate a pest finding. Pest findings will be followed by an action such as cleaning and fumigation of the container. Upon completion of the action, the container intake team <b>supervisor</b> will reexamine the container and <b>sign off</b> if successfully pest free."			
			Not for brokers or MPTOs		<b>Must</b>
8.1a	Implement Pest Prevention	Visible pest prevention measures <b>must</b> be adhered to throughout the supply chain.	Not for brokers or MPTOs		<b>Must</b>
Inspections					
5.2	Written Inspection Procedures	<b>must</b> have written procedures for both security and agricultural inspections.	<i>key criteria for all but broker, sea carrier, and MPTO</i>		<b>Must</b>
5.3	Inspections and Certificates	7 and 17 point inspections			<b>Must</b>
5.1	Aircraft Inspections	Disposal of unfinished meals and other organic waste (regulated garbage) hold areas, all *galleys, *stores, and food carts, all overheads, all lavatories, cockpit and areas housing electronic equipment, exterior inspection of all wheel wells and landing gears, and avionics compartments and bays as warranted.			<b>Must</b>
5.7	Clean if pests are found	If visible pest contamination is found during the conveyance/instruments of International Traffic inspection, washing/vacuuming <b>must</b> be carried out to remove such contamination. Documentation must be retained for one year to demonstrate compliance with these inspection requirements.			<b>Must</b>
5.9	AGM Certificate				<b>Must</b>
Inspection for Pests					
7.2	Cargo Staging Areas, Pest Inspection				<b>Must</b>
Garbage					
7.11	Garbage Record Book		Unique for sea carrier		<b>Must</b>
7.12	Driver's Garbage		Unique for Highway Carrier and 3 PL		<b>Must</b>

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## Challenges of adding AG Criteria

- Partners not wanting to change/add new security measures
- Thinking it didn't apply to their commodity or supply chain
- Training and outreach to CTPAT partners of new criteria
  - MRA partners to implement AG criteria
- Air/Sea Carriers – saying they have to stop and inspect cargo they have no control over what's being transported.
- Tracking compliance of the new MSC with the MSC Performance Tracker
  - e.g., section 8.1 of the MSC

CTPAT Bulletin

July 2022

### CTPAT Bulletin

#### Agriculture Security MSC 8.1

Last Updated: July 2022



For CTPAT partners validated in 2022, [Agriculture Security](#), section 8.1 of the CTPAT Minimum-Security Criteria (MSC), proved to be one of the highest areas of non-compliance.

#### Section 8.1:

- CTPAT Members **MUST** have written procedures designed to prevent visible pest contamination to include compliance with Wood Packaging Materials (WPM) regulations.
- Measures regarding WPM **MUST** meet the International Plant Protection Convention's (IPPC) International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15).
- Visible pest prevention measures **MUST** be adhered to throughout the supply chain.

Though an important part of agricultural criteria, WPM requirements are not the only agricultural criteria that must be included in a written policy/procedure. Written agriculture procedures must cover all applicable agricultural criteria. Even if a certain aspect of the criteria does not pertain directly to your company, it may be relevant to some of your business partners.

For those entities handling palletized cargo (using wooden pallets), you must require the pallets to have a legitimate wheat stamp. Foreign suppliers must source wood packing materials (WPM) from a manufacturer that has heat treated or fumigated the WPM in accordance with the International Plant



# Carrots/Program Benefits

CTPAT recognizes that its partners make a significant commitment to securing their supply chains and ensuring their supply chain security controls and processes are compliant. To recognize partners' commitment, CTPAT provides its partners with a number of benefits.

## Key Program Benefits

### Expedited Processes

Reduced number of CBP examinations



Front of the line inspections



Access to the Free and Secure Trade (FAST) Lanes at the land borders



Advanced Qualified Unlading Approval (AQUA Lane)



### Direct Access to CBP Resources

CTPAT Trade Compliance portal



Access to the CTPAT web-based portal system and a library of training materials



Assignment of a Supply Chain Security Specialist (SCSS) to the company



National Account Manager (NAM)



### Additional Key Benefits

Expedited National Commodities Division Rulings



Possibility of enjoying additional benefits by being recognized as a trusted trade partner by foreign customs administrations that have signed Mutual Recognition with the U.S.



Penalty Mitigation



*Plus many additional benefits*

*Additional benefits in development*

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CTPAT • YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN'S STRONGEST LINK

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# Thank you!

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

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