Summary of

Voluntary and Mandatory Measures

International Workshop on pest risk mitigation of sea containers and their cargoes and the facilitation of international trade

> July 17-19, 2023 Brisbane, Australia

CPM SCFG sub-working group on Regulatory and Non-regulatory measures

Purpose

- Summarize various measures raised through
 - Sea Container Task Force
 - International Sea Container Workshop, London, UK in September 2022
 - Sea Container Focus Group
 - Other fora, NPPOs and industry

Considerations

Prepare for Day 3 – Elements for a General Framework

Essential criteria

- Must be effective at minimizing introduction and spread of plant pests globally
 - Consider suitability for animal health risk reduction as well to simplify global industry compliance
- Must be practical, flexible, cost-effective
- Able to be adopted and implemented globally



Potential general approaches

- 1. Voluntary (non-regulatory)
- 2. Mandatory (regulatory)
- 3. Integrated/private-public measures

Overall need for cooperation and coordination within, between and among:

- NPPOs, border control agencies and other government organizations
- industry sectors (e.g. shipping lines, shippers) along supply chain
- NPPOs and industry



Voluntary measures

Technical/ Operational initiatives

- Awareness raising, education and outreach (NPPOs and industry)
- Industry-led programs (e.g. custodial responsibility program)
- List of best practices performed at points in supply chain (industry)
- Guides and manuals of practice and outreach (Industry and NPPO led), etc.
- Quality assurance system by industry supported by guidelines

Note: Any voluntary measure could be made mandatory in full or in part

Voluntary measures

Technological tools and enhancements

- Technology in ports
- Technology in containers (e.g. electronic noses)
- Container tracker system (e.g. movement and cargo history)
- Improved container design (e.g. floors, bottoms, materials, paints, coatings)



Mandatory measures (regulatory)

- Mandatory inspection and certification (e.g. by container)
- Mandatory standards
- Mandatory inspection and cleaning procedures at set points in supply chain
- Third Party Authorization and Inspection



Integrated/private-public measures (voluntary *and* mandatory)

- Voluntary foundation + targeted measures for specific pests or issues
- Pick from suite of measures a country selects from a range of options to achieve what it deems an appropriate level of risk and communicate as "Country X" approach (options not necessarily standardized but equivalent)
- Integration of phytosanitary measures into existing container activities (industry, NPPO, other government organizations)
- Industry led, NPPO endorsed and regulated

Integrated/private-public measures (voluntary *and* mandatory)

- System similar to existing NZ/AU hygiene programs
- Trade facilitation practices (Authorized Economic Operator) that have cleanliness component
- Incentives (financial or procedural) for making voluntary/regulatory actions beneficial to industry
 - Less frequent inspections
 - Reduced costs
 - Brand recognition (e.g. "Company X" is known for clean cargo and containers)
- CTU code with phytosanitary cleanliness components

Considerations for framework options

Nature of the issue

- Global volume of containers
- Land vs. sea transport
- Necessity varying degrees of risk
- Container interior vs. exterior
- Cargo (regulated/non-regulated)
- Import and export treated equitably





Considerations for framework options

Measures themselves

- Effectiveness at reducing risk
- Function (e.g. reporting tool, risk management, monitoring compliance)
- Border vs. inland controls
- State of readiness: is it proven? conceptual?
- Ease and timeliness of implementation
- How do the measures achieve outcomes (alone, together)?
- What is minimum level of effective effort?
- Are measures accessible/suitable for all countries?

Considerations for framework options

Implementation and impacts of measures

- Impact on industry, economies, contracting parties and other agencies
- Implications on time/cost/quality of trade
- Cost vs benefit of measures to NPPOs and industry
- Legislative authorities
- NPPO and industry contact information/communication process
- Issuance, receipt, validation and storage of documentation
- Issuance of notifications of non-compliance (who and how?)
- Implications for non-compliance (accountability, corrective measures)
- Regulatory resources (human/financial) to oversee mandatory measures
- Training for any measures

Phytosanitary assurance

Level of assurance

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Mandatory measures led by or oversight by NPPO (e.g. inspection and certification)

Private-public combination (voluntary and mandatory)

Technological tools and enhancements in ports/containers

Voluntary (non regulatory) (technical/operational)

Ease of implementation

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Voluntary (technical/operational)

Integrated private-public approach (voluntary and mandatory)

Mandatory measures

Technological tools and enhancements in ports/containers

Spectrum of measures and implications

Voluntary measures

Mandatory measures



Are there more approaches?

Possibilities for alignment?



Comments? Questions? Discussion?