

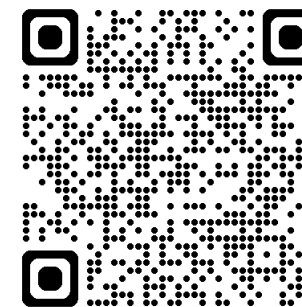
IPPC Regional Workshop



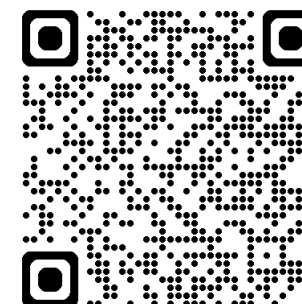
CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers
Way Forward to CPM-21 (2027)

Key Tasks in the Terms of Reference of the Focus Group

- Based on available information, assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the CPM Recommendation on *Minimizing the pest risk associated with the sea-container pathway* (R-06)
- Review emerging technologies and ongoing trials related to the sea-container pathway, including results of studies to quantify pest risk provided by NPPOs and other stakeholders
- Analyse potential regulatory and non-regulatory options to identify and describe recommended options
- Evaluate practicalities, costs, and possible impacts of these options on supply chains and NPPOs
- Provide recommendations to CPM, including whether developing an ISPM and/or other long-term guidance is preferred, and draft specifications for such actions as necessary
- **Provide final report to CPM-21 (2027)**



Terms of Reference (ToR)



Update to CPM-20 (2026)

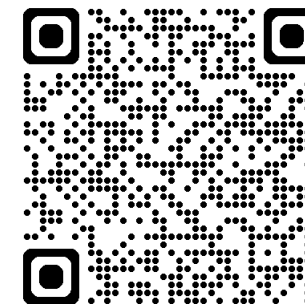
China Customs and European Union Container Surveys

China Customs:

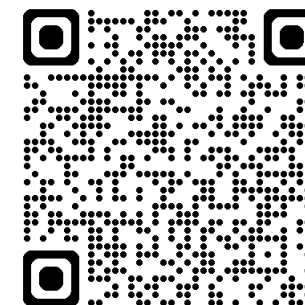
- 18-month-long study on inbound empty containers
- Inspected 37 584 empty containers from 95 countries or regions
- 5 351 findings of contaminants on 3 889 empty containers from 77 countries or regions
- Identified 867 species including insects, fungi, weeds, invertebrates and nematodes
- **Interception rate: 10.35%**

European Union:

- 3 457 empty and packed sea containers surveyed from at least 70 countries
- Contamination detected in 7.6% of the containers
- Over **90% of contamination** detected inside the container
- No EU-quarantine pests were detected



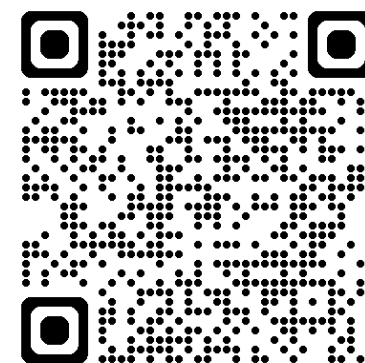
China Customs Container Study
March 2024 - August 2025



European Union Sea Container
Survey 2024

Measures Considered and Analyzed by the Focus Group

Non-Regulatory	Regulatory
• Awareness raising, education and outreach (NPPOs and industry) • Industry-led programs (e.g. custodial responsibility program) • Technology in ports and containers • Improved container design (floors, undersides, paints, etc.) • CTU Code with phytosanitary cleanliness components • Trade facilitation practices (SAFE Framework) that could have a cleanliness component	• Mandatory inspection and certification approaches ◦ Phytosanitary certification of containers ◦ Official declaration of cleanliness of containers ◦ Declaration of cleanliness of containers by operators • Mandatory standard (e.g. ISPM) • Third Party Authorization or Recognition

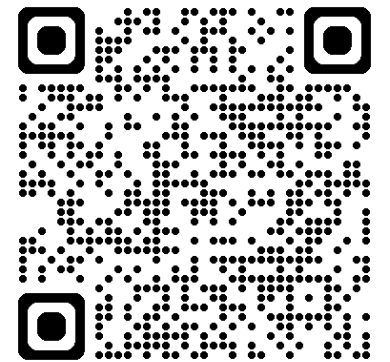


**Report of the Regulatory and
Non-Regulatory Working Group
(December 2025)**

Essential Criteria

Each measure must:

- Be effective in minimizing the introduction and spread of plant pests globally
- Be practical, feasible and cost-effective
- Have minimal impact on container logistics and supply chains
- Be able to be adopted and implemented globally



**Report of the Regulatory and
Non-Regulatory Working Group
(December 2025)**

Regulatory and Non-regulatory Framework

**More than
5 years**

Container Design

**ISPM -
under
consideration**

**3 to 5
years**

Custodial Responsibility

**Third Party
Authorization/
Recognition**

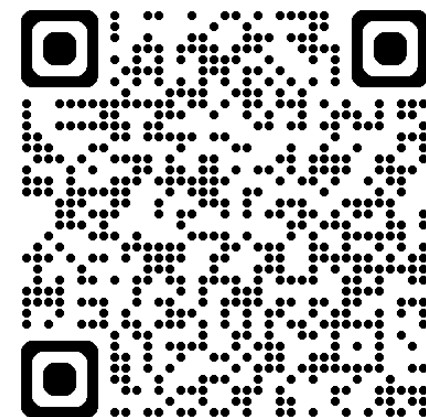
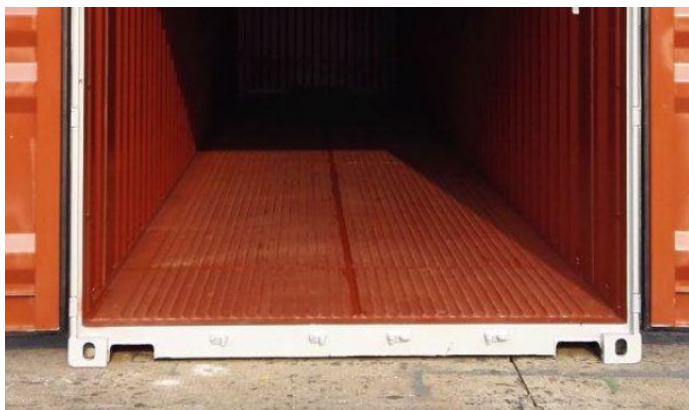
**Up to 3
years**

**Awareness raising,
education and outreach**

**Revised CTU
Code**

Container Design

- Part of CPM Recommendation R-06
- Testing underway in real-world situations
- Effective at minimizing risk
- Feasible and can be adopted globally
- Uptake and cost-effectiveness for industry is dependent on incentives, such as reduced intervention and/or faster clearances
- If endorsed by relevant IPPC governing bodies, the design criteria would form the basis for the development of a “Pest-Resistant” Container ISO Standard



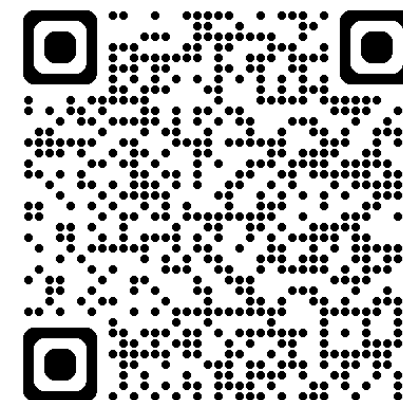
Progress in Container
Design (as presented
at the CPM-20 (2026)
side session

Custodial responsibility

- Part of CPM Recommendation R-06
- Effective at minimizing risk
- Feasible and can be adopted globally
- Cost-effective for industry and NPPOs
- Aimed at all parties having containers in their custody along the supply chain

Principles

- Check for the absence of visible pests and contamination on containers and, where applicable, cargoes
- Remove and safely dispose of visible pests or contamination, or contact NPPO for advice
- Keep containers and cargoes pest-free while in your custody
- Hold the previous party to account if contaminated containers or cargoes are received



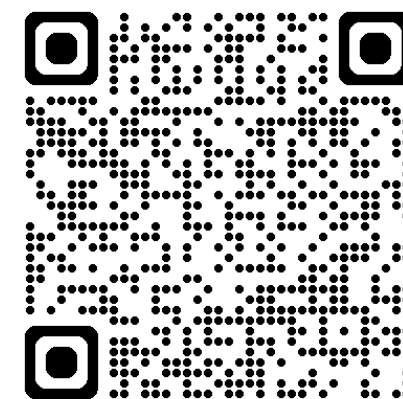
Custodial Responsibility (as presented at the CPM-20 (2026) side session

Third Party Authorization or Recognition

- Effective at minimizing risk, feasible and can be adopted globally
- Cost-effective for industry and NPPOs
- Has both regulatory and non-regulatory applications

Education, awareness and outreach

- Foundational measure
- Part of CPM Recommendation R-06
- Effective at minimizing risk, feasible and can be adopted globally
- Cost-effective for industry and NPPOs
- Could be stand-alone as minimal viable measure
- Comms strategy under development
- Already being implemented:
Capacity-building videos and IPPC e-learning course on Sea Container inspections



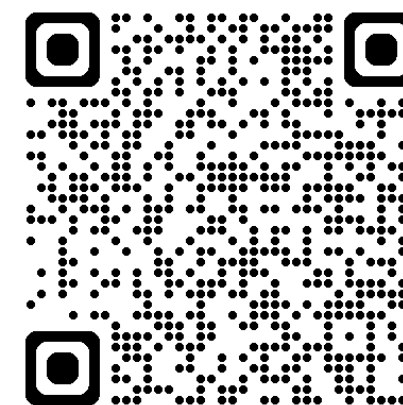
**IPPC e-learning course:
Sea container
inspections: minimizing
visible pest risks**

Consolidated text in the Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code)

Global guidelines for all parties involved in the handling, packing, securing and transport of containers and other cargo transport units (CTUs).

The Focus Group developed amendments to update and enhance guidance on preventing pest contamination, including:

- Definitions of “**clean CTU**” and “**pest contamination**” (identical to CPM R-06)
- Supply-chain functions related to **container cleanliness** and minimizing pest contamination
- **Chapter 12:** *Minimizing pest risks associated with the freight container pathway*, including references to the concept of custodial responsibility, empty containers and the *IPPC Guidelines for Sea Container Surveys for NPPOs*
- **Annex 11:** *Pest contamination of freight containers and their cargoes*, based on CPM Recommendation R-06
- **Annex 13:** pest-contamination prevention as a possible topic for training programmes



undersides



cracks and crevices



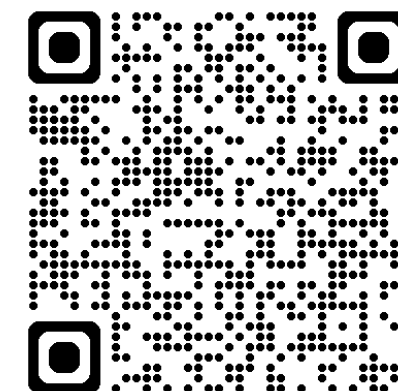
- bottom rails
- forklift pockets and twist lock fittings
- tops and cross members.

Uptake of CPM Recommendation on *Minimizing the pest risk associated with the sea-container pathway (R-06)*

- Raise awareness of the pest risk associated with the sea container pathway
- Provide guidance on approaches to reduce the pest risk associated with the sea-container pathway while minimizing impacts on the supply chain
- Encourage visual examination of sea containers and their cargoes and other measures to reduce pest contamination
- Encourage the production and widespread use of sea containers that are less likely to harbour pests while also enhancing detectability and ease of removal of pest contamination

Mentimeter outcomes - CPM-20 (2026) side session

- **Awareness:** 37% not fully aware; 38% fully aware but not yet implementing; 21% partially implementing; 4% fully implementing
- **Assessment:** Very useful (19%); useful (45%); limited value (15%); no opinion (21%).
- **Main challenges** (multiple-choice): Awareness gap (61%); Funding constraints (51%); Staffing shortages (46%); Industry cooperation (45%); technical capacity (38%); legal or regulatory constraints (39%); other (4%)



IPPC Regional Workshop



Thank you

IPPC Secretariat

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)

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