



Canadian Food  
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Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

Canada



United States Department of Agriculture

# North American Sea Container Initiative

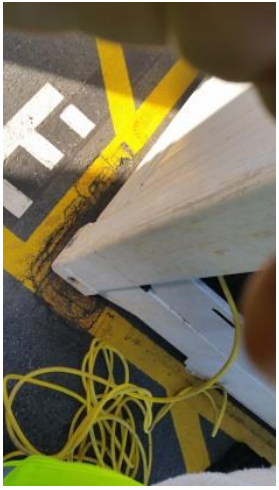
North American Plant Protection Organization  
Annual Meeting  
Tucson, Arizona  
October 24, 2018



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# Sea Containers



lamy

DCAS190088



# Cargo

- plants and plant products
- not plants and plant products: often not regulated under plant protection legislation (e.g. car parts, tiles, steel slabs) but contaminants are regulated (e.g. soil, snails, weed seeds, and live insects)



# International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

- IPPC assembled a Sea Container Task Force (SCTF) to look at this issue from a global level
- At the first meeting two distinct work streams were identified by the SCTF:
  - Outreach and education
  - Collection of data to establish actual risk and to measure effectiveness of outreach and education campaign on risk reduction

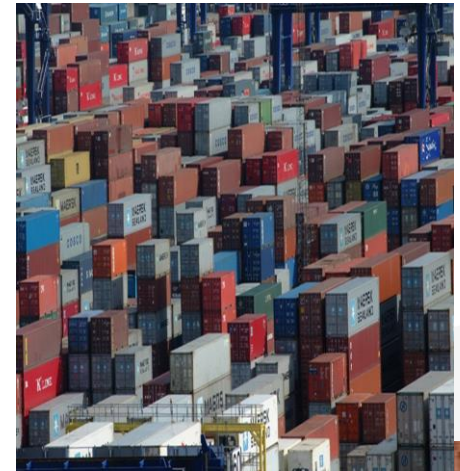


International Plant  
Protection Convention

65  
YEARS

# North American Sea Container Initiative

## Canada-United States government-industry initiative





# North American Sea Container Initiative

## Mission Statement

Industry and government working collaboratively to raise awareness, educate, and motivate participants along the supply chain to help reduce pest risks associated with sea containers and their cargos.

Cleanliness matters

Cleanliness protects

Clean containers and clean cargos are good business

Clean containers and clean cargos reduce inspections, expedite clearance, and result in lower costs to the sea container supply chain

## Vision Statement

Safeguarding the world's agriculture and natural resources and facilitating safe international trade by reducing pest risks from sea containers and their cargos.

# North American Sea Container Initiative

## Objectives

- Gain a better understanding of challenges and opportunities for **identifying** and **reducing** pest risks in the sea container supply chain.
- Gain a better understanding of **logistics** of container movement in North America
- Conduct **outreach and education** to our respective stakeholders, industries and organizations
- Collection of **data** to measure risk of pathway and effectiveness of outreach
- Encourage **global adoption** of similar, **voluntary** programs through the International Plant Protection Convention and other relevant international and regional forums

# North American Sea Container Initiative

## What's been done:

- Identifying existing industry guidelines related to sea container cleanliness
- Engaging industry groups on guidelines and programs for cargo (e.g. the Italian ceramic tile industry's Good Phytosanitary Practices Program)
- Working with government and industry to collect data to measure biosecurity risks of sea container pathway
- Outreach
  - Joint United States-Canada Sea Container Bulletin has been published and translated into several languages
  - Web page has been published on both USDA-APHIS and CFIA websites
  - Frequently Asked Questions document, logo, infographic, deck of slides, video in development
  - Participated in various government and industry fora



# North American Sea Container Initiative



USDA United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Plant Health / Import into the U.S. / Offshore Programs

**Our Focus**

- Program Overview
- Pests and Diseases
- Import into the U.S.
- Export from the U.S.
- International
- Manuals

## U.S.-Canada Joint Notice: Sea Container Cleanliness

Last Modified: Oct 25, 2017

Invasive pests hitchhike around the globe in and on the agricultural products we import. They also travel on and in the millions of rail wagons, trailers and sea cargo containers that crisscross our oceans and continents on trains, trucks and ships. Once introduced, invasive pests are very difficult and expensive to control or eradicate. They can severely damage agricultural production, affect property values, and reduce water availability and quality. The total cost of lost revenue and clean-up can run into billions of dollars.

**The North American Sea Container Initiative**

To protect North American agriculture, forestry and natural resources against the introduction of invasive pests and diseases, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) have worked with U.S. and Canadian border protection agencies and global shipping companies to develop the following guidance for cleaning and inspecting sea containers. This guidance complements the International Maritime Organization's Code of Practice for Packing Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code). Everyone involved in moving containers has an opportunity to protect our crops, forests, and livestock by ensuring that containers and their cargo are free from unwanted plants, plant products, insects, snails, soil, animals and animal droppings.

**Impact of Invasive Pests on Trade**

Invasive pests threaten crops, forests, and livestock. They also have a very real impact on trade. When a contaminated container is found in port, the cargo owner, importer, or shipper can expect:

- delayed cargo release
- demurrage charges due to cargo holds, and
- unexpected costs associated with having the container quarantined, targeted and treated, cleaned, or re-exported back to origin at the cargo owner's expense.

Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

Canada

Au sujet de l'ACIA Aliments Animaux Végétaux Orientation pour l'industrie

Accueil Végétaux Phytoravageurs / espèces envahissantes Propreté des conteneurs maritimes

Lois et Règlements

Phytoravageurs / espèces envahissantes

Bioconfinement

Biosécurité

Directives

Exigences phytosanitaires intermédiaires

Importations

Insectes

Maladies

Nématodes / Autres

Plantes envahissantes

Propreté des conteneurs maritimes

## Avis conjoint Canada-É.-U. – Propreté des conteneurs maritimes

Les ravageurs envahissants sont des globe-trotters qui parcourent le monde en utilisant les produits agricoles que nous importons. Ils sont également présents dans des millions de wagons, remorques et conteneurs maritimes qui sillonnent les océans et les continents à bord des trains, des camions et des navires. Une fois qu'ils ont élu domicile dans un pays, il en coûte cher pour les contrôler ou les éradiquer. Ils peuvent gravement endommager la production agricole, influencer la valeur des propriétés et réduire la disponibilité et la qualité de l'eau. Le coût total des pertes de revenus et du nettoyage se chiffre en milliards de dollars.

### Initiative nord-américaine sur la manutention des conteneurs maritimes

Afin de protéger l'agriculture, les forêts et les ressources naturelles de l'Amérique du Nord contre l'introduction de ravageurs envahissants et de maladies, l'Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments (ACIA) et le département de l'Agriculture des États-Unis (USDA) ont collaboré avec les agences américaine et canadienne de protection de frontières et les compagnies internationales de transport maritime pour élaborer la directive suivante de nettoyage et d'inspection des conteneurs maritimes. Cette directive complète le Code de bonnes pratiques de l'Organisation maritime internationale pour le chargement des cargaisons dans des engins de transport (code CTU). Quiconque joue un rôle dans le déplacement des conteneurs peut contribuer à protéger nos cultures, nos forêts et notre bétail en s'assurant que les conteneurs et leurs marchandises sont exempts de plantes, de produits végétaux, d'insectes, d'escargots, de terre, d'animaux indésirables et d'excréments.

### Impact des ravageurs envahissants sur le commerce

## Preventing the Spread of Invasive Pests

Recommended Practices for the Container Industry

The risk for pests to contaminate containers and cargo is greatest at the packing location. Shippers or packers acting on behalf of shippers should put measures in place to minimize pest contamination during packing. Others in the supply chain should also put measures in place to reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. These measures should be in accordance with individual roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all safety and operational constraints.

**CLEAN CONTAINERS**

Where required, sweep, vacuum, or wash containers before loading to remove potential contaminants. Be aware that environmental factors, such as heavy rains, may increase the likelihood of certain types of contamination.

**CLEAN CARGO**

Ensure cargo packed into the sea container is clean and free of visible contaminants.

**CLEAN STAGING/PACKING AREA**

**VISUALLY INSPECT CONTAINERS**

Visually inspect the outside and inside of the sea container for contaminants such as plants, seeds, insects, egg masses, snails, animals, animal droppings, and soil.

**DO NOT KEEP UNDER BRIGHT LIGHTS**

Do not keep containers under bright lights which will attract insects to the cargo staging area and increase the likelihood of contamination. If containers must be kept under bright lights, check them regularly for signs of insects and egg masses and clean containers as needed to remove these contaminants.

**USE BAITS, TRAPS OR BARRIERS**

**NORTH AMERICAN Sea Container INITIATIVE**

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

## Sea container cleanliness

Invasive pests hitchhike around the globe in and on the agricultural products we import. They also travel on and in the millions of rail wagons, trailers and sea cargo containers that crisscross our oceans and continents on trains, trucks and ships. Once introduced, invasive pests are very difficult and expensive to control or eradicate. They can severely damage agricultural production, affect property values, and reduce water availability and quality. The total cost of lost revenue and clean-up can run into billions of dollars.

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**Impact of invasive pests on trade**

Invasive pests threaten crops, forests, and livestock. They also have a very real impact on trade. When a contaminated container is found in port, the cargo owner, importer, or shipper can expect:

# North American Sea Container Initiative



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

## Sea container cleanliness

Invasive pests travel around the globe in and on the agricultural and forestry products we trade. They also catch a ride on and in the millions of rail wagons, trailers and sea cargo containers that crisscross our oceans and continents on trains, trucks and ships. Once introduced, pests are very difficult and expensive to control or eradicate. They can severely damage agricultural production, affect property values, and reduce water availability and quality. The total cost of lost revenue and clean-up can run into billions of dollars.

### The Sea Container Initiative

The IPPC have adopted CPM Recommendation (R-06) on *Sea containers*<sup>1</sup>, the purpose of which is to protect agriculture, forestry and natural resources against pests. This Recommendation helps promote sea container cleanliness and it complements the IMO/ILO/UNECE Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code)<sup>2</sup>. Everyone involved in moving containers has an opportunity to protect our crops and forests by ensuring that containers and their cargo are free from unwanted pests such as plants, insects

### Impact of pests on international trade

Pests threaten crops and forests. They also have a very real impact on international trade. When a contaminated container is found at a port or other border crossing, the cargo owner, importer, or shipper may experience:

- delayed cargo release, due to inspection of the container

# North American Sea Container Initiative

## What needs to be done:

- Continue to expand international awareness and potential adoption of this type of **voluntary** initiative
- Continue outreach and education efforts
- Implement mechanisms to measure biosecurity risk and effectiveness of outreach and voluntary approach
- Participate in IPPC Sea Container Task Force Survey



# North American Sea Container Initiative

## What Anyone Can Do

- See it, say it
- Live it – adopt best management practices such as CTU code, cleaning guidelines
- Participate - spread the word
- Tell us how we can help you help us all better protect global plant resources

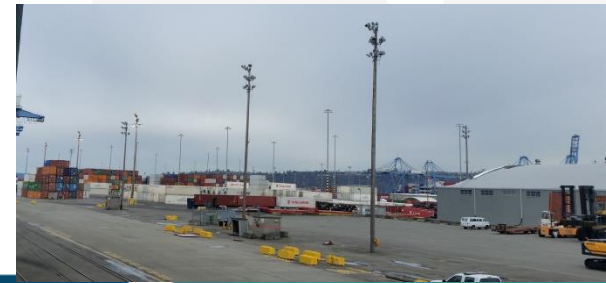




# Working Together We Can

- Better understand challenges and opportunities for biosecurity risk identification and risk mitigation
- Minimize biosecurity risk while maintaining trade flow
- Enhance awareness and education to reach many stakeholders, industries and organizations

**shared risk = shared responsibility**



# Resources

## Joint Bulletin

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/import-information/!ut/p/z1/fYxLD4lwEITv\\_AounhcSA3lkasBHPJdempXwqEJb2mL031sR9eZlZ2d3vgHq-b7nAXHilnl8FKjAG2\\_QcimwAwIFjdgpXGfBahkes-0mDNI82R3yOArWSQz7Cfzxr4b\\_BJmJOf4VKPhlGGgKtJTCVncLBFXLDZussKzjZ436sQgMMjlqVstyNjNTHbp\\_W2Fn2-nAeyW1fSfr2rRSV0xp2WjsHSHQlBzUIRZP\\_3f4ZQ!!/](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/import-information/!ut/p/z1/fYxLD4lwEITv_AounhcSA3lkasBHPJdempXwqEJb2mL031sR9eZlZ2d3vgHq-b7nAXHilnl8FKjAG2_QcimwAwIFjdgpXGfBahkes-0mDNI82R3yOArWSQz7Cfzxr4b_BJmJOf4VKPhlGGgKtJTCVncLBFXLDZussKzjZ436sQgMMjlqVstyNjNTHbp_W2Fn2-nAeyW1fSfr2rRSV0xp2WjsHSHQlBzUIRZP_3f4ZQ!!/)

<http://inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/sea-container-cleanliness/eng/1508779809618/1508779809944>

## International Plant Protection Convention

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/cpm/scientific-sessions-during-commission-phytosanitary-measures/2016-special-topic-session-sea-containers/>

## CTU Code

<https://www.unece.org/trans/wp24/guidelinespackingctus/intro.html>

## Joint Industry Guidelines For Cleaning of Containers

<http://www.worldshipping.org/industry-issues/safety/joint-industry-guidelines-for-cleaning-of-containers>

# North American Sea Container Initiative

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# Thank you

## Comments, Questions, Discussion



## Biosecurity: Our Opportunity to Deliver