Plan for the implementation of NAPPO standards

1. Name of Standard

RSPM 33 - Guidelines for Regulating the Movement of Vessels from Areas Infested with the Asian Gypsy Moth

2. Country Reporting

Mexico

3. Relevant authority

3.1 Mexico

3.2. General Act on Sustainable Forestry Development and its regulations

Under the General Act on Sustainable Forestry Development, "The Secretariat of Environment and Natural Recourses has the mandate to establish phytosanitary measures (any official provision targeted to preventing the introduction or spread of pests or diseases) to be applied to prevent, fight and control pests and diseases that affect forestry natural resources and ecosystems" This includes vessels that may be infested with quarantine pests. Mexico considers Lymantria dispar (Asian biotype) as a quarantine pest based on the pest risk analysis (PRA) from July 2008. The PRA identified the vessels as the main pathway for introducing this pest into Mexico and as such, the corresponding regulations and policies to prevent entry of insects into Mexico are applicable.

3.3. Revisions to the authority

The required phytosanitary measure (official provision) will be revised and established to mitigate the risk of introducing this pest.

4. Obtaining authority to adopt the standard

Changes to the legal authority: no changes to acts and regulations are expected to be required. The required phytosanitary measure (official provision) will be revised and established to mitigate the risk of introducing this pest; therefore, the issuance of a Mexican Official Standard is expected.

5. Implementation of standard

The application of RSPM 33 depends on the revision and adoption of the phytosanitary measure necessary to mitigate the risk of introducing this pest to Mexico. Therefore, Mexico supports the gradual and harmonized implementation among NAPPO countries.
5.1. Proposed timeline:

- October 2015 - Adoption of RSPM 33 by the NAPPO Executive Committee.

- October 2015 - July 2017: Mexico will begin the adoption process of the new regulations and undertake consultation with maritime communities.

- August 2017 - July 2018: vessels entering regulated areas within the high risk period, and later on entering a Mexican port may obtain certification; however, only one written non-compliance will be provided to non-compliant vessels.

- August 2018 - December 2018: vessels entering regulated areas during the high risk, and later on entering a Mexican port must obtain certification. Non-compliance will be in accordance with measures prescribed by RSPM 33, by issuing a written non-compliance notification.

- January 2019: Full implementation.

Date: 27/10/2015