

North American Plant Protection Organization  
Organización Norteamericana de Protección a las Plantas

# Overview of the Asian Gypsy Moth Issue

Summary of *RSPM 33: Guidelines for regulating the movement of vessels from areas infested with the Asian gypsy moth*

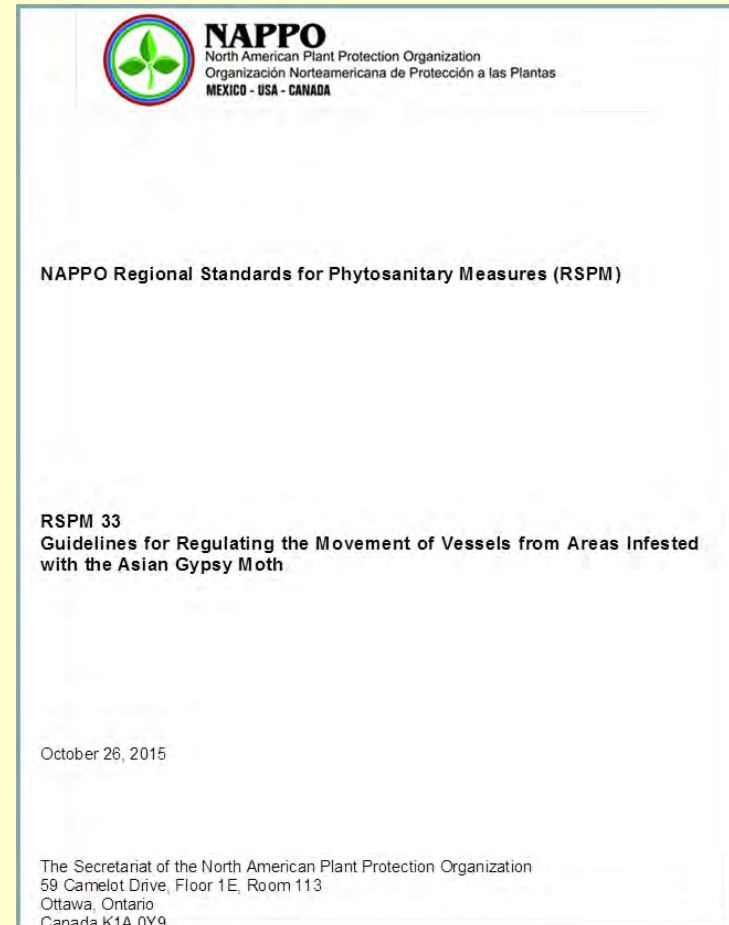
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# What is RSPM 33?

- guidelines for risk management aimed at minimizing the entry and establishment of the Asian gypsy moth (AGM) in North America
- describes risk management measures for vessels which call on ports in countries where AGM is known to be present
- describes situations of non-compliance
- **Revised in fall 2015 to align with current knowledge and practices**





# What Does It Say?

## Basis for Regulating

- all vessels that have visited an infested area during the period in which AGM is likely to contaminate them, are regulated
- potential for entry and spread in North America is a combination of:
  - ✓ period of the year when infestation may occur (i.e. the period during which AGM female flight occurs) in AGM-regulated areas (**called “specified risk period”**)
  - and
  - ✓ period of the year during which eggs hatch and larvae may spread by ballooning at destination (**called “high risk period”**)



- periods vary depending on the location of the infested area and the point of entry in North America.



# What Does It Say?

## Risk Management

1. In AGM-regulated countries
2. On vessels en-route to North America
3. In NAPPO countries

### 1. In AGM-regulated countries

#### Inspection and certification

- NPPO or entity officially authorized by NPPO should inspect vessels, ensure the removal of AGM life forms prior to departure
- Phytosanitary certificate, or other pre-departure certification document stating that the vessel is free of Asian gypsy moth life forms based on that inspection is required





# What Does It Say?

## Systems approaches

- develop in accordance with ISPM 14:*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management (2002)* (e.g surveillance + pest exclusion measures)
- certification or other document approved by NAPPO member countries is required to certify that vessels are considered free from AGM based on the systems approach.

## Pest free areas (PFA)

- in accordance with ISPM 4:*Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas (1995)*
- the NPPO must provide a list of approved PFAs to NAPPO members on an annual basis

## Other options

- consultation with and approval by NAPPO countries is required



# What Does It Say?

## 2. On vessels en-route to North America

- Shipping line responsibility to meet North American entry requirements
- Ship master role is to ensure that
  - vessel is inspected and a pre-departure certification from a recognized certification body obtained as close to vessel departure time from the regulated port as feasible
  - vessel is in good repair and decks are clear of debris and unnecessary obstacles
  - AGM-free status is maintained en-route through intensive vessel self-inspections



# What Does It Say?

## 3. In NAPPO Countries

- import requirements harmonized as appropriate (consider national legislation and operational capacity)
- prior to arrival at the first port in North America a phytosanitary certificate or other approved documents should be presented
- vessels compliant with certification requirements receive communication authorizing it to enter the NAPPO member country
- to verify full compliance with import requirements the vessel and its cargo may be inspected for signs of AGM (i.e. egg masses, pupae, ballooning larvae or adults) on arrival





# What Does It Say?

## Risk Management for Cargo

- official AGM inspection and certification of the vast quantities of commodities moving in trade to North America currently not feasible
- best practices on cargo and container management, including inspection and cleaning, should be considered at origin to prevent introduction of AGM to North America and avoid financial losses due to delays and rejections at points of entry due to presence of AGM
- usual regulatory control will be applied as appropriate if any life forms of AGM are found on cargo once off-loaded at destination



# What Does It Say?

## Non-compliance

- NPPOs in infested areas will be notified in accordance with ISPM 13: *Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action (2001)*
- documentation issues
- presence of AGM on vessel
- presence of AGM on cargo
- on-going non-compliance
- Information sharing among NAPPO countries on status on non-compliant



# What's Next for RSPM 33?

Further revisions based on

- new information (e.g. other species using same pathways, other infested areas)
- NAPPO member countries' regulatory, legislative, program and operational realities and complexities
- other considerations



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**Questions?**

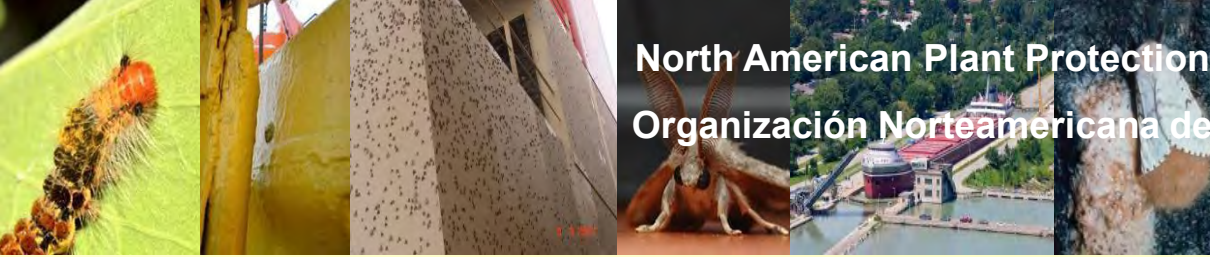
**Comments?**

**Ideas?**





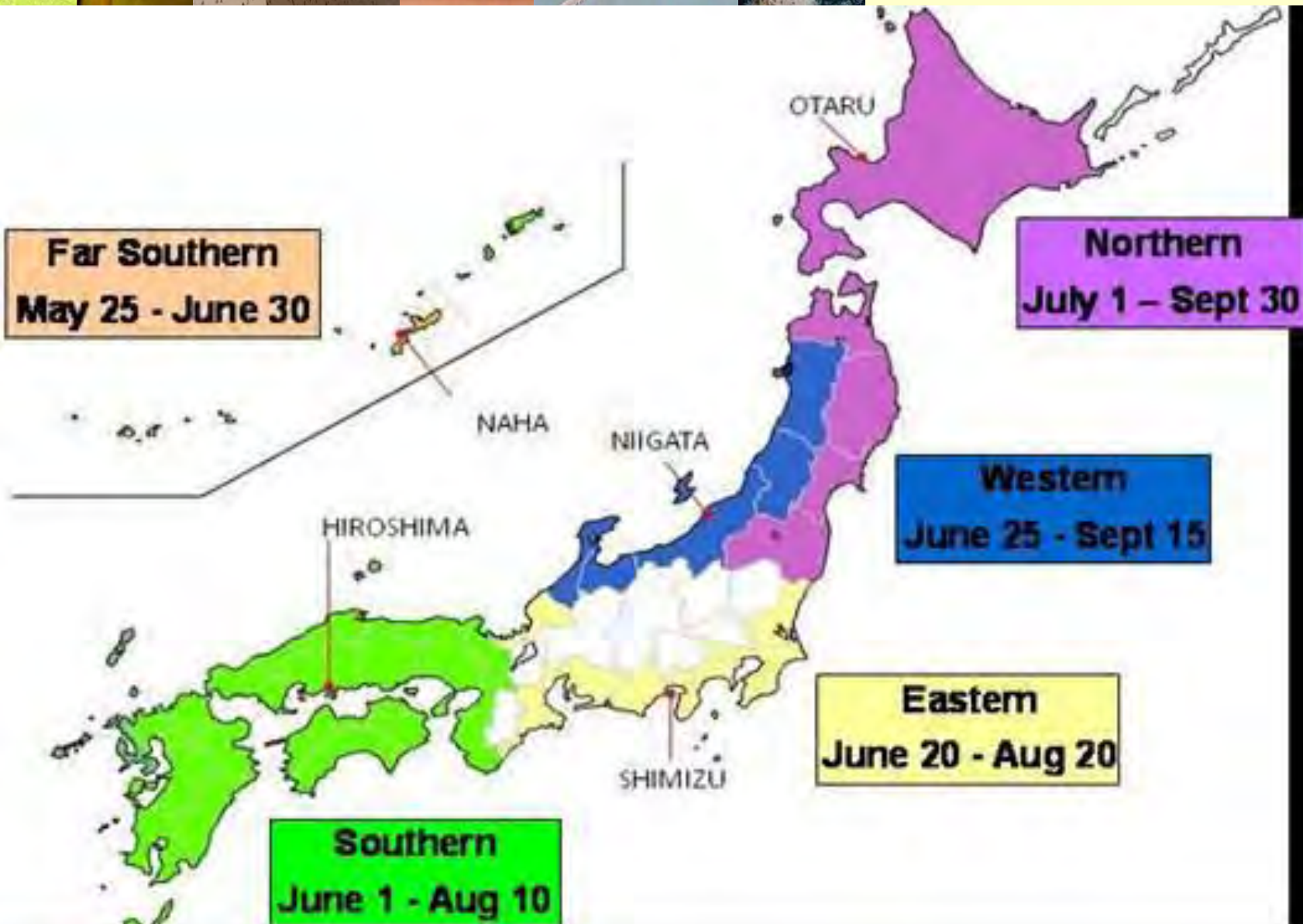


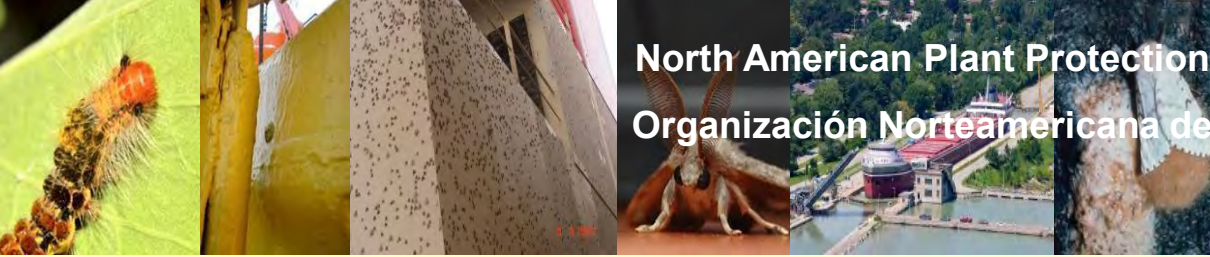


## Specified Flight Periods in Regulated Areas

Regulated Areas	Flight Period
All ports in Japan (flight period dependent on region)	May 25 – Sept 30 (see next slide)
All ports in South Korea	June 1 – Sept 30
Far East Russian ports	July 1 – Sept 30
Ports in China north of Shanghai (defined as 31°15' N latitude)	June 1 – Sept 30

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# Recognized Certification Bodies

Country	Recognized Certification Body	Document Type
Russia	Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance	Phytosanitary Certificate
South Korea	International Plant-quarantine Accreditation Board (IPAB)	Pre-Departure Inspection Certificate
China	China Certification and Inspection group Co.	Pre-Departure Inspection Certificate
Japan	3 <sup>rd</sup> party inspection bodies (listed in Appendix 3 of D-memo)	Pre-Departure Inspection Certificate