

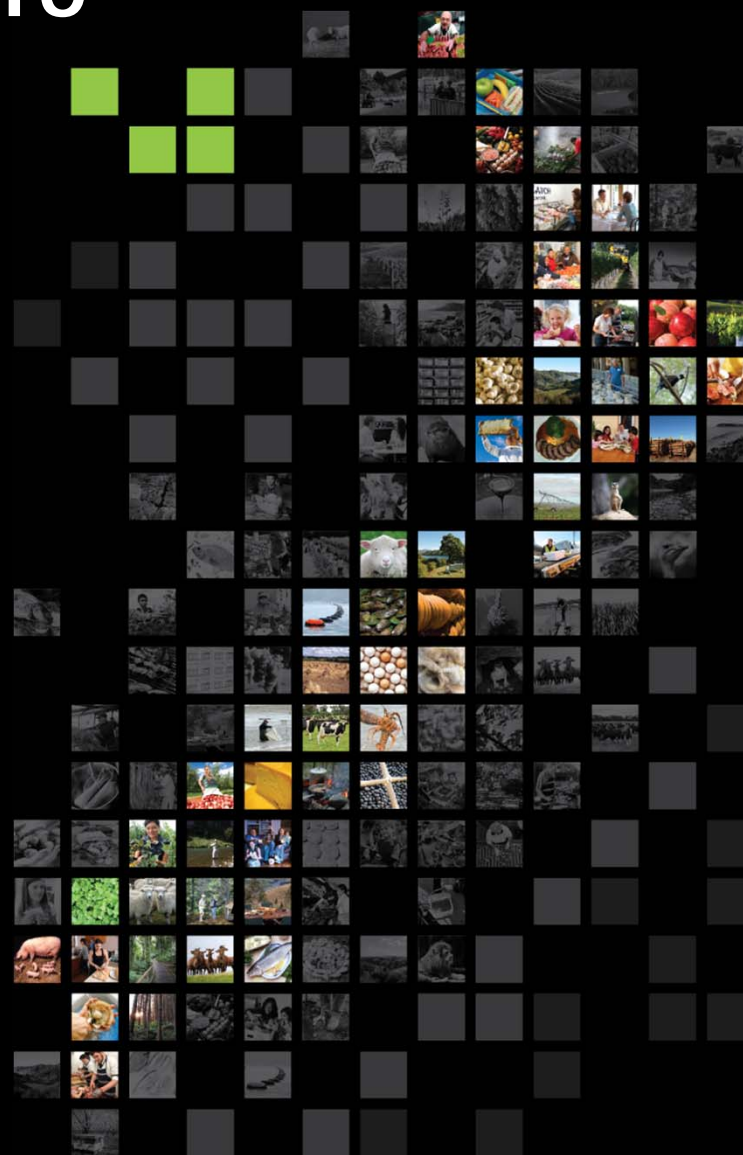


# New Zealand's ISPM 15 Experience

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**GROWING AND PROTECTING**  
**NEW ZEALAND**



# Presentation Structure

1. Importance of good biosecurity for New Zealand
2. Export system – How New Zealand addresses trade challenges, including for wood packaging
3. New Zealand Import process and Border Interventions
4. Import non-compliances
5. ISPM 15 Implementation Issues

# Importance of Biosecurity for New Zealand

- New Zealand's Economic dependence on high-quality agricultural & forestry sector
- Unique biodiversity
  - New Zealand retains significant native biodiversity which is estimated to be upwards of 80,000 indigenous species
- Emerging threats to human, plant, and animal health
  - Direct threats (pathogens and pests)
  - Indirect threats (such as supply chain activities)



# An Integrated Approach

- System for risk analysis and import health standard production
- Opportunities for co-management of risks with & in conjunction with industries
- Opportunities to manage risks pre-border, at the border and post-border
- Careful design of interventions (transparent i.e. based on risk, technically justified and sufficient only to protect plant, animal or human life i.e. the least trade restrictive)



# New Zealand's Export System

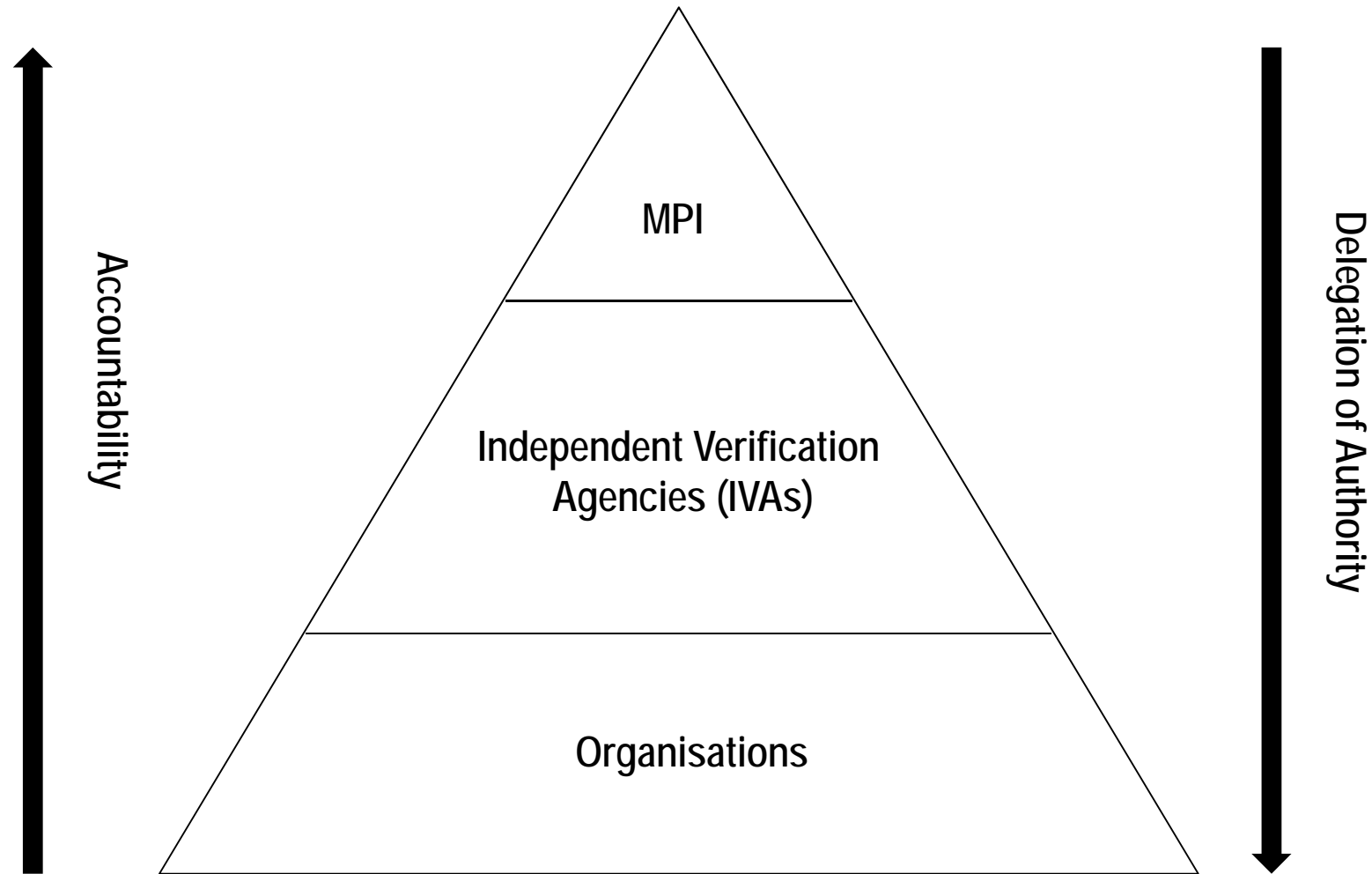


# MPI's Export System

- System operates to provide official assurances to meet importing countries requirements and international standards
- Support the devolution of treatment, inspection & verification responsibilities to competent organisations
- Export Certification Options:
  - End Point Consignment Inspection
  - Approved Organisation Programme



# The MPI Regulatory model for Export Certification



# Roles & Responsibilities

## Independent Verification Agencies (IVAs)

- Phytosanitary inspections.
- Risk assessments & auditing.
- Auditing and Supervision of phytosanitary treatments.
- Verification of certificate requests (phytosanitary)

## MPI Approved Organisations (MAO)

- Phytosanitary security measures
- Phytosanitary inspections
- Treatments, including ISPM 15
- Application of the ISPM 15 certification mark





# Registered ISPM 15 Service Providers

- New Zealand operates an approved ISPM 15 service provider programme
- Approved Treatment Providers
  - 70 registered HT providers
  - 23 registered MB providers
- Approved Application of the Mark
  - 75 registered stamp providers

# Wood Packaging Export Challenges

- Verifying Compliance of Approved Providers
- Control of Application of the Mark
  - Ensuring traceability to complete WPM unit
- Ensuring treatments are conducted according to best practice

# New Zealand's Import System



# New Zealand Import Health Standards (IHS)

- Imports regulated under New Zealand's Biosecurity Act
- IHS is a legal document that specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods
- Must be compliant with:
  - World Trade Organisation
  - International Plant Protection Convention
  - Domestic legislation (Biosecurity Act, 1993)
- Risk goods **cannot** be imported without an import health standard



**International Plant Protection Convention**  
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

# IHS for Wood Packaging Material

- Import Health Standard (IHS) for Wood Packaging Material from All Countries
  - Basis of IHS is ISPM 15 requirements
- Wood packaging requires treatment:
  - Methyl bromide fumigation
  - Heat treatment
- Marked as per ISPM 15 Guidelines



# New Zealand's Cargo Pathway

- NZ receives approx. 660,000 sea containers/year
- Approx. 90% of all containers carry WPM (NZ surveys)
- Approx 90% is ISPM 15 compliant
- Estimated 60,000 containers/year contain some non-compliant or untreated wood packaging



# MPI Transitional Facilities

- Nearly 5000 transitional facilities in NZ
  - Handle uncleared imported goods, including wood packaging
- Accredited Persons (APs) – trained by MPI to report any container or product infestation, including for wood packaging



# MPI Border Interventions for WPM

- All imported cargo declared using a Quarantine Declaration
- Includes specific question on whether there is wood packaging present in a consignment
- Import declaration also allows for treatment without ISPM mark e.g. treatment listed on a phytosanitary certificate

Agility

22 Butler Boulevard,  
Adelaide Airport SA 5950  
Australia  
Telephone: +61-8-8154 0000  
Facsimile: +61-8-8154 0099

NEW ZEALAND SEA CONTAINER QUARANTINE DECLARATION

Vessel Name: OLGA MAERISK ETD 24/12  
Voyage Number: 347N ETD 31/12  
Container Number or Numbers: SJDU 105 5300

Cleanliness, Restricted Packaging and Wood Packaging Declaration

1. Cleanliness  
At the time of packing, the containers were inspected internally and externally, and are clean and free from contamination with live organisms, material of plant or animal origin, soil and water  
Yes ☒ No ☐

2. Restricted Packaging Materials  
Has any soil, peat, moss, used packing material, used tyres, hay, straw, chaff or any packing material contaminated with the above been used within the containers listed above?  
Yes ☐ No ☒

3. Wood Packaging  
Has any wood packaging been used within the containers such as cases, crates, pallets or wood used to separate, brash, protect or secure cargo in transit? Yes ☒ No ☐

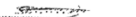
3a. If yes to question 3, has the wood been ISPM 15 treated and marked or is the packaging made from material exempt from these requirements (such as Plywood or Medium Density Fibreboard)?  
Yes ☐ No ☒

Certification is not required for ISPM 15 treated and marked wood packaging.

3b. If no to 3a, has the wood been otherwise treated and certified as per the Import Health Standard?  
Yes ☐ No ☒

How was the wood treated?  
Please attach the original treatment certificate

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS TRUE AND CORRECT

Signed:   
Name: Tracy Mounsey  
Position in Company: Warehouse Manager  
Date: 18 / 12 / 2013

FAILURE TO SUPPLY THIS INFORMATION, OR SUPPLYING ERRONEOUS INFORMATION, MAY RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT DELAYS AND INCREASED COSTS DURING THE ARRIVAL PROCESS IN NEW ZEALAND.



# MPI Border Interventions for WPM

- Targeting of WPM that is non-ISPM 15 compliant or untreated based on shipment documentation
  - Inspection or treatment required
  - Aim to provide commercial driver for improving compliance
- Approx 10% of consignments with WPM may contain some WPM that is non-ISPM marked/treated
- Audit ISPM 15 compliant WPM (based on documentation) through random sampling

# Wood Packaging Non-Compliances

- Pest contamination on WPM is low
- Few interceptions of significant forestry pests on imported WPM
- Some pest interception trends have been detected
  - Specific pathways, countries
- New focus on improving air container compliance
  - Relatively high level of non-compliance with ISPM 15



*Sinoxylon unidentatum*



# Implementation Issues

- Control of ISPM mark in exports systems is paramount
  - Traceability from marked unit to treatment application
- Non-compliance reporting is necessary
- Focus for NZ is identifying non-compliant pathways
  - specific pathways, NOT one-off interceptions
- Emphasis on non-compliance reporting should be on identifying trends and non-compliant pathways

# Conclusions

- New Zealand has significant export assurance system for meeting ISPM 15 requirements
- New Zealand has Import Health Standard for wood packaging material
  - Aligns with ISPM 15 standard, treatments
  - Target imports based on consignment information
  - Use industry to provide additional verification
- Occasional non-compliances detected specific to commodity & pathway, which are the focus for country-to-country notification





Thank you