

Canadian Asian Gypsy Moth Program Compliance Verification

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Agence canadienne cy d'inspection des aliments

Outline

- Vessel Pre-Arrival
 - Notification
 - Clearance
- Monitoring & Targeting
- Vessel Inspection
- AGM Detection
 - Re-Inspection
 - Emergency Response





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Outline

- Non-Compliance
 - Absence of Certification and/or Notification
 - AGM Detection
 - Penalties
- Education & Outreach
- Risk & Responsibilities





Vessel Pre-Arrival: Notification

96 hours prior to arrival:

- Notification is made to the CFIA (via agent or ship's master) by email
 - East Coast: <u>AGM.Atlantic@inspection.gc.ca</u>
 - West Coast: <u>BC.AGM@inspection.gc.ca</u>
- Vessels must provide
 - 2 years ports of call (POC)
 - Valid AGM certificate from recognized inspection body
 - US CBP inspection report (if applicable)





Vessel Pre-Arrival: Clearance Certified Vessel

- Regulated vessels providing both valid AGM certification and 2 years POC are granted entry into Canadian waters
- Vessels are informed that an inspection alongside <u>may</u> occur upon arrival
- Vessels determined to be of a higher risk are advised that an inspection upon arrival <u>will</u> occur

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Vessel Pre-Arrival: Clearance Uncertified Vessel

- A letter advising of contravention is issued by the CFIA to regulated vessels lacking the required certification
- Vessel is informed that CFIA inspection is required at a designated offshore inspection site
- Vessel is placed under regulatory control.
 - Notice of Quarantine
 - Movement Certificate
- Uncertified vessels are also notified that an Administrative Monetary Penalty (AMP) may be issued for failure to provide required certification

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Monitoring

Daily monitoring is done in both British Columbia & Nova Scotia Supporting websites:



- Sea-Web (subscription service)
- INNAV (Canadian Coast Guard marine traffic service)

CFIA inspectors (monitors) review incoming vessels for reporting, verify POC records, target vessels for inspection





Targeting

Regulated Vessels

All vessels are subject to CFIA inspection. Regulated vessels are prioritized for inspection using some of the following criteria:

- Country and port(s) visited
- Previous detections / Compliance history
- Date of departure following AGM inspection/certification
- Duration in regulated ports
- Outbreak / Population status in regulated ports
- Known flight times in regulated ports





Vessel Inspection

Inspection Steps

- Boarding
- Meeting with the ship's personnel
- Inspecting the vessel
- Determining compliance
- Reporting



Vessel Inspection

- 2 4 inspectors for inspection
- The inspection usually takes 3 4 hours to complete, factors include:
 - Complexity of vessel
 - Vessel's condition and cleanliness
 - AGM detection
- Methodical inspection of vessel with particular attention to high risk areas (e.g. lights, loading side)
- Inspectors use mirrors and flashlights to assist with inspection and may climb structures or use binoculars for hard to reach areas







Inspection: Certified vessels

- Inspections are generally done alongside during port operations
- If inspectors are satisfied that risk of introduction is mitigated (no AGM found) a letter of inspection is issued to the vessel
- Emphasis that the CFIA letter is a record of inspection and does not replace AGM certificate







Inspection: Uncertified vessels

- Mandatory inspection is conducted at designated offshore anchorage.
- If inspectors are satisfied that AGM risk is mitigated (no AGM found) a letter of inspection is issued to vessel and agent
 - Advise ship's officers and agent of inspection results:
 - Vessel remains under regulatory control (Non-compliant)
 - Vessel allowed to proceed to Canadian port under a Movement Certificate
 - Movement Certificate is issued for duration of stay in Canada







AGM Detection







AGM Detection

- If, during the course of an inspection, suspect AGM life stages are detected and the inspectors determine that the risk of introduction of AGM has not been mitigated the vessel is ordered to move immediately outside of Canadian waters.
- The vessel may request one additional inspection following crew cleaning in International waters.



AGM Detection

If AGM is detected by the CFIA, that vessel's AGM certificate is no longer valid.

The ship will be considered noncompliant during subsequent voyages to Canada until:

 the vessel obtains a new certificate from a recognized inspection body

OR

• the end of the risk period in Canada









AGM Detection: Goal of Re-inspection

The re-inspection is:

 A complete and thorough inspection of all accessible areas of the vessel

And

 Determines whether the risk of introduction of AGM has been mitigated.





Re-Inspection: Certified & Non-Compliant Vessels

Risk has been mitigated

 Permit the vessel to proceed to port under regulatory control

Risk has not been mitigated

•Vessel will be refused entry to Canada for the duration of the high risk season or until the vessel is inspected & certified by a recognized certification body







AGM Detection: Emergency Response

In the case of imminent egg hatch:

- a response plan has been jointly developed with CFIA and the Canadian shipping industry
- CFIA will immediately order vessel out of Canadian waters
- Emergency response may also be initiated
 - Egg mass removal and containment of any life stages
 - CFIA may order treatment

Any potential incursion would lead to increased surveillance.





Non-Compliance: No Certification/Notification

Regulated vessel fails to present AGM certification

- required to report to a designated offshore inspection site for inspection by the CFIA
- vessel may be subject to monetary penalties

Regulated vessel enters Canadian waters without notifying CFIA

- may be ordered from Canadian waters
- agent may be subject to monetary penalties





Non-Compliance: AGM Detection

Suspect AGM life stages are detected

- may be ordered from Canadian waters
- will be placed under regulatory controls

Vessels that have certification and AGM is detected will not be subject to monetary penalties

 due diligence by vessel to meet import requirements





Non-Compliance: Penalties

- Monetary penalties can be applied to the Canadian agent (failure to notify) and the vessel (failure to present certification)
- The Administrative Monetary Penalties Act & Regulations outline penalties for violations of the Plant Protection Act
- These violations are considered to be Very Serious.
 - First violation is \$10,000 and may increase for repeated offences
- The second instance of a vessel arriving to Canada during the HR period without AGM certification may result in refused entry to Canada.





Communication and Education

CFIA provides:

- Inspection posters for vessels
- 'Credit card' for identifying AGM on vessels
- Annual outreach with industry groups

Upon detection of AGM life stages, CFIA inspectors will provide inspection education to ship's officers and crew to improve self inspection activities

Additional Risk mitigation actions

Lighting Anchorage Loading time Covering cargo

Departure time



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Risks & Responsibilities:

Canadian Stakeholders (

Direct and Indirect impacts

Response: surveillance and treatment

Communication

Trading Partners

Mitigating risk at source Inspection and certification Monitoring population Communication

CFIA

Protect plant resource base

Verify compliance

Surveillance – pest free status

Communication

Shipping Industry

Ensure compliance & freedom from AGM

Economic impacts due to non-compliance/failed certification

Communication





