



SPECIFICATION 55

Safe handling and disposal of waste with potential pest risk generated during international voyages

(2012)

Title

Safe handling and disposal of waste with potential pest risk generated during international voyages (2008-004).

Reason for the standard

With an increase in the number and frequency of movements of international conveyances (aircraft and vessels) there has been a corresponding increase in the volume of waste generated during their voyages that requires disposal¹. The movement and disposal of waste material is potentially a pathway for the introduction and spread of quarantine pests. In particular, developing countries may have limited facilities and procedures available to handle the waste in a manner that minimizes the risk of introducing a quarantine pest.

Scope and purpose

The standard will provide guidance to NPPOs in determining what is considered waste that has a potential pest risk in accordance with Article I.4 of the IPPC. It will also provide guidance on developing methods and procedures for handling and disposing of the waste generated (including material taken from, or voluntarily surrendered by, passengers) during international voyages on commercial and private conveyances in a manner that does not lead to the establishment or spread of a quarantine pest. The standard does not consider risks outside the scope of the IPPC.

Tasks

The expert working group should undertake the following tasks:

- (1) Identify phytosanitary risks related to waste generated during international voyages (including material taken from, or voluntarily surrendered by, passengers) and determine what is considered to be waste that presents phytosanitary risk, noting that some contracting parties have already developed legislative definitions for waste.
- (2) Consider the relevance of any existing international agreements or industry guidelines (including industry best practices) to manage the risk of introduction of quarantine pests associated with waste generated during international voyages on both private and commercial conveyances noting that many countries have existing legislative requirements for the management, handling and disposal of all waste (for example, environmental legislation) that may be the responsibility of government ministries other than the NPPO.

¹ It is estimated that a cruise ship with 3000 passengers will create 11.5 tons of waste in a day (*Cruising for a Bruising*, Washington Public Interest Research Group, 2005).

- (3) Identify information requirements for determining the potential for waste associated with international conveyances to be a pathway for the introduction of quarantine pests and for implementing appropriate phytosanitary measures.
- (4) Identify any currently utilized waste handling and disposal methods (including for spills) that may be employed by countries (for example, incineration, deep burial and autoclaving) and provide guidance to NPPOs on the criteria for locating and regulating the operations in relation to the disposal of waste.
- (5) Consider ways for further consultation with, and involvement of, stakeholders on the subject of this standard during the development of this ISPM, as well as identifying key stakeholders whose specific comments should be sought in relation to the development of this standard, and provide recommendations on both these areas to the Standards Committee.
- (6) Consider whether the new standard could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment, and if so, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft standard.
- (7) Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC.

Provision of resources

Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants.

Collaborator

To be determined.

Steward

Please refer to the list of topics for IPPC standards posted on the IPP (see <https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=207776>).

Expertise

A working group of five to eight phytosanitary experts including at least one expert from a relevant international organization (for example, the UN International Maritime Organization and the International Air Transport Association).

Participants

To be determined.

References

The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) requirements for quarantine facilities to dispose of waste by:

- incineration (Class 8.1: Disposal facilities – incineration, available at http://www.daff.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0017/1162511/class8-1.pdf, accessed May 2010)
- deep burial (Class 8.2: Disposal facilities – deep burial (available at http://www.daff.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/1162513/class8-2.pdf, accessed May 2010)
- autoclaving (Class 8.3: Disposal facilities – autoclave centres (available at http://www.daff.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/1162515/class8-3.pdf, accessed May 2010).

- AQIS.** 2009. *Waste on board vessels*. AQIS fact sheet (available at http://www.daff.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1076152/waste.pdf, accessed May 2010).
- IMO** (International Maritime Organization). 1972. *Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter*. London, IMO.
- IMO.** 1988. *Prevention of pollution by garbage from ships* (Annex V of International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973). London, IMO.
- ISO 14001:2004.** *Environmental management system – Requirements with guidance for use*. Geneva, International Organization for Standardization.

Discussion papers

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) for consideration by the expert drafting group.

Publication history

This is not an official part of the specification

2008-03 CPM-3 added topic *Safe handling and disposal of waste with potential pest risk generated during international voyages* (2008-04)

2010-04 SC considered draft specification

2010-07 MC

2011-05 SC considered draft, requested SC members comments to be sent to steward (one received)

2012-04 SC reviewed draft and approved specification

2012-11 SC replaced task regarding implementation issues

2014-03 Secretariat corrected editorial mistake in last paragraph (“group” missing).

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