

**Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

**SUMMARY OF THE MEETING OF 10-11 JULY 2012**

Note by the Secretariat<sup>1</sup>

Corrigendum

The following paragraphs should be corrected as follows:

5. Australia drew attention to proposed reforms to Australia's biosecurity system and the draft of the legislation notified for comments (G/SPS/N/AUS/298). The reform aimed at meeting the increasing demand on biosecurity management and to deliver a more efficient and sustainable biosecurity system. The reforms were underpinned by five key principles: (i) implementation of a risk-based approach to biosecurity management; (ii) managing biosecurity risk across the biosecurity continuum, involving offshore, border, and onshore activities; (iii) strengthening partnerships with stakeholders; (iv) intelligence-led and evidence-based decisions; and (v) supported by modern legislation, technology, funding and business systems. As part of the reform, new legislation was being developed to replace the century-old Quarantine Act 1908. The legislation would have a number of revisions that might be of interest to Members, including with respect to Australia's Appropriate Level of Protection (ALOP) and the biosecurity import risk analysis process. Existing approvals to export products to Australia would continue to be valid until their normal expiry dates.

34. Australia welcomed the fact that Viet Nam had lifted the ban on red offal but expressed disappointment that trade in white offal was still prohibited as it had a significant impact on Australian trade.

35. Viet Nam reiterated that the temporary measure aimed at protecting human health from high risks from contaminants, toxins and disease-causing organisms in food. It had strengthened its technical regulations and improved its human capacity to facilitate the quality control of food and food stuff; as a result, the import of red offal had resumed in 2011. The reopening of its market to white offal was under consideration and Viet Nam remained open to bilateral discussions with its trading partners.

53. Australia shared New Zealand's concerns and thanked Indonesia for its constructive bilateral engagement on a range of SPS-related issues. Australia also encouraged Indonesia to notify all measures to the relevant WTO Committees.

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\*In English only.

<sup>1</sup> This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights or obligations under the WTO.