

United States Department of Agriculture

Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services

Foreign Agricultural Service

1400 Independence Ave, SW Stop 1004 Washington, DC 20250-1004

November 8, 2006

Mr. Christopher J. Farrell Director of Investigations and Research Judicial Watch 501 School Street, SW Suite 725 Washington, DC 20024

Dear Mr. Farrell:

In response to your request to the U.S. Department of Commerce for documents related to the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America, the Foreign Agricultural Service encloses the following documents.

Sincerely,

Sally Klusaritz FOIA Officer

Enclosures

USG SPP/FARS Commitment Taskforce

FSIS = Food Safety and Inspection Service
FDA = Food and Drug Administration
FAS = Foreign Agricultural Service
APHIS = Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
DOC = Department of Commerce

Name	Agency	Phone Number	Fax Number	Email address	Action or Info
Karen Stuck Asst. Administrator Office of International Affairs	USDA/FSIS	202-720-3473	202-690-3856	Karen,Stuck@fsis.usda.gov	Action
Virginia Olson Analyst Office of International Affairs	USDA/FSIS	202-690-3788	202-720-7990	Virginia.Olson@fsis.usda.gov	Action
Catherine Carnevale Director, Office of Constituent Operations	FDA .	301-436-1723	301-436-2618	Catherine.carnevale@cfsan.fda.gov	Action
Melinda Plaisier Asst. Commissioner for International Programs	FDA	301- 827-4480	301-827-1451	melinda.plaisier@fda.hhs.gov	Action
Brian Grunenfelder Director International Trade Policy (ITP) Asia and the Americas Division (AAD)	USDA/FAS	202-720-1291	202-690-1093	Brian.Grunenfelder@fas.usda.gov	Action
Leslie C. O'Connor Senior Trade Policy Advisor	USDA/FAS	202-720-1064	202-690-1093	Leslie.Oconnor@fas.usda.gov	Action
Pauline Simmons International Economist Canada Desk Officer/ ITP/AAD Division	USDA/FAS	202-720-1335	202-690-1093	Pauline.Simmons@fas.usda.gov	Action

Name	Agency	Phone Number	Fax Number	Email address	Action or Info
Carlos Gonzalez Mexico Desk Officer/ITP/AAD	USDA/FAS	202-720-6777	202-690-1093	Carlos.Gonzalez@fas.usda.gov	Action
Audrey Talley Deputy Director ITP/Food Safety and Technical Services Division (FSTSD)	USDA/FAS	202-720-9408	202-690-0677	Audrey.Talley@fas.usda.gov	Action
Farah Naim – International Trade Specialist/	USDA/FAS	202-690-0607	202-690-0677	Farah.Naim@fas.usda.gov	Action
Gary Groves Agricultural Minister Counselor U.S. Embassy	USDA/FAS Ottawa	613-688-5267	613-688-3124	Gary Groves@usda.gov	Action
Lisa Anderson Senior Agricultural Attaché U.S. Embassy	USDA/FAS Ottawa	613- 688-5269	613-688-3124	Lisa.Anderson2@usda.gov	Action
Suzanne Heinen Agricultural Minister Counselor U.S. Embassy	USDA/FAS Mexico	(011-52-55) 5080-2532	(011-52-55) 5080-2776 or 5080-2130	Suzanne.Heinen@usda.gov	Action
David Williams Senior Agricultural Attaché	USDA/FAS Mexico	(011-52-55) 5080-2532	(011-52-55) 5080-2776 or 5080-2130	David,J,Williams@usda.gov	Action
Catherine Fulton Trade Director International Services & Trade	USDA/ APHIS	202-720-8529	202-690-2861	Catherine.S.Fulton@aphis.usda.gov	Info
Jane Doherty Attorney Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances	EPA	202-564-0530		Doherty.Jane@epamail.epa.gov	Info
Geri C. Word Deputy Director and SPP Coordinator Office of NAFTA & Inter-American Affairs	DOC	202-482-1545	202- 482-5865	Geri_Word@ita.doc.gov	Info

Trilateral Fora to Deal with Food Safety and Related Issues Canada- Mexico- United States

Issue	Forum	Objective	Agencies Involved (*denotes lead)		
Food safety,	Trilateral		Canada	Mexico	United States
nutrition, drugs, biologics, medical devices	Cooperation Charter (TCC)	To increase communication, collaboration, and the exchange of information among the three countries in the areas of drugs, biologics, medical devices, food safety and nutrition to protect and promote human health. The Trilateral Cooperation undertakes its work through Working Groups	Health Products and Food Branch (HPFB)*, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Commissioner of Competition (Competition Bureau)	La comision Federal para la Procección contra riesgos Sanitarios. Secretaria de salud (COFEPRIS)	US Food and Drug Administration (FDA),
Exchange of compliance enforcement nformation	Canada-U.S Mexico Compliance Information Group TCC Working Group - CUMCIG	Exchange of compliance enforcement information in the areas of drugs, cosmetics, biologics medical devises, food safety and nutrition	HPFB*, CFIA	COFEPRIS	FDA
nealth fraud	Mexico-US-Canada Health Fraud Group. TCC Working Group - MUCH	Maintain a formal framework for cooperation in combating health fraud and to identify appropriate lines of communication to ensure a continual exchange of information on compliance and enforcement activities among the three countries.	HPFB, Competition Bureau	COFEPRIS	FDA

Issue	Forum	Objective	Agencies Involved (*denotes lead)		
F			Canada	Mexico	United States
Emergency preparedness related to foods, drugs, medical devices, biologics and veterinary products	Emergency Preparedness and Response. TCC Working Group - EPR	Enhance the ability to respond to emergencies related to foods, drugs, medical devices, biologics and veterinary products that may affect more than one participating country.	HPFB, CFIA*	COFEPRIS	FDA
Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues	North American Free Trade Agreement - SPS Committee (NAFTA - SPS)	Facilitate the enhancement of food safety and improvement of sanitary and phytosanitary conditions through activities including cooperation in the development, application and enforcement of sanitary or phytosanitary measures. Umbrella, committee for NAHO, NAPPO, and NAFTA-SPS Technical Working Groups (NAFTA TWGs).	Canadian Food Inspection Agency* (CFIA) International Canada, (ITCAN) Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Health Canada (HC)	Secretary of Agriculture, livestock, Rural Development, Fishery and Food (SAGARPA)/Secretari a de Economia/COFEPRIS	FDA, Office of the US Trade Representative (USTR)* Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), United States Department of Agriculture(USDA) Agencies Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)
Meat, Poultry and Processed Egg Products	NAFTA-TWG - Meat, Poultry and Processed Egg Products	Harmonization of standards and trade requirements, resolution of trade issues and exchange of information	CFIA*	SAGARPA	FSIS*

11-09-05 DRAFT

!

Issue	Foftum	Objective	Agencies Involved (*denotes lead)		
			Canada	Mexico	United States
Food Packaging and Labelling and Food Standards	NAFTA-TWG-Food Packaging and Labelling and Food Standards	Harmonization of standards and trade requirements, resolution of trade issues and exchange of information	CFIA*, HC	Economia	FDA* FSIS
Food Additives and Contaminants	NAFTA-TWG-Food Additives and Contaminants	Harmonization of standards and trade requirements, resolution of trade issues and exchange of information	HC*, CFIA (Suspended)	(Suspended)	FDA* (Suspended)
Fish and Seafood Products	NAFTA-TWG- Fish and Seafood Products	Harmonization of standards and trade requirements, resolution of trade issues and exchange of information.	CFIA* (Suspended)	(Suspended)	FDA,* (Suspended)
Dairy, Fruits, Vegetables and Processed Foods	NAFTA-TWG-Dairy, Fruits, Vegetables and Processed Foods	Harmonization of standards and trade requirements, resolution of trade issues and exchange of information	CFIA* (Suspended)	(Suspended)	FDA* (Suspended)

3

Food and Agriculture Regulatory Systems Working Group Prosperity Agenda – Security and Prosperity Partnership

SPP Commitment: 1. Pursue common approaches to enhance food safety and accelerate the identification, management and recovery from foodborne and animal and plant disease hazards, which will also facilitate trade. Timelines Deliverables Objective Lead/Supporting Milestone Departments December 2005 1.1.1. Establishment of a task force to identify and compare 1.1.Establish or identify a North : Canada the existing mechanisms and fora (e.g., Trilateral American food safety coordinating mechanism to facilitate:
- the cooperative design and. CFIA Cooperation, existing bilateral agreements, NAFTA HC Technical Working Groups) within which this trilateral work development of common standards, can be accomplished, or determine if a new body is needed. This task force will include representatives of all key Mexico development oncommon standards, where appropriate;
the review of existing food safety standards to identify and assess, on a scientific basis, differences with a view to removing, where warranted and appropriate, those identified differences, and SAGARPA agencies, including Health Canada, the Canadian Food SSA Inspection Agency, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the SECON U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Environment Protection Agency, SALUD(COFEPRIS) and SAGARPA of Mexico. March 2006 1.1.2. The Task Force will make recommendations to the USDA leadership of the participating agencies regarding how and in what forum the objective can be achieved. This could FDA the sharing of information on food safety matters to protect and advance public health in North America. EPA include options regarding amendment of the terms of reference of an existing trilateral mechanism or the establishment of a new coordination mechanism 1.1.d.1. Selection and implementation March 2006 of the optimal mechanism, as required 1.1.3. Develop a prioritized list of standards for review.
1.1.4. Review and compare identified food standards in March 2006 September 2006 order to determine similarity, differences and scientific basis for the differences.

/// // // // // // // // // // // // //		l l	FINAL FARS
Objective Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestones	Deliverables	: Timelines
	1.1.5. Develop options to address those identified differences, where warranted and appropriate. 1.1.6. Implement a strategy to remove identified differences,		March 2007
19 Mary 19 Mar	including full consideration of requirements for transparency and public consultation in each jurisdiction.		
		1.1.d.2. An effective food safety coordinating mechanism facilitating the cooperative development of common North American standards, as appropriate and the removal of identified differences in standards where warranted and appropriate.	March 2007
Align/synchronize approaches to decision making and establishment of newlypotated veterinary drug and vaccine standards through the international Cooperation on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of	1.1.7. Work to align approaches to decision-making in the veterinary drug and veterinary biologics approval process by continuing to work through the Veterinary International Conference of Harmonization (VICH) on submission data requirements for veterinary drugs and vaccines, and by working bilaterally with US counterparts on specific veterinary drugs and vaccines.		March 2007
Veterinary Medicinal Products (VICH)		1.1.d.3. Report on differences and approaches to approving veterinary drugs and vaccines and feasibility for further harmonization.	March 2007
International standards to better reflect North American standards	1.1.8. Explore ways to better coordinate between the NAFTA partners on Codex international standard setting.		March 2006
		1.1.d.4. Better coordinate the development of national positions for international food safety standards facilitated through the food safety coordinating mechanism.	March 2006

÷...

June 13, 2005

Objective	Lead/Supporting		,	INAL FARS
	Departments	Milestones	Deliverables	Timelines
. Co-operate on a North American sis to speed up Identification, anagement and recovery from food	Canada	1.2.1. Develop standardized procedures concerning notification and follow-up actions taken due to non-compliance.		March 2006
ety, animal and plant disease erds nport/border inspection policies	HC Mexico	1.2.2. Explore ways, where feasible and warranted, to establish common certification criteria, where certificates are required.		March 2007
	SAGARPA SSA SECON	1.2.3. Explore ways to implement electronic transmission of certificates for meat, poultry, animal health and plant health on a trilateral basis and other products as identified.		December 2005
	us .		1.2.d.1. Conduct a Pilot Project within one program area.	September 2006
	USDA FDA		1.2.d.2. Report on practicality of issuing electronic transmission of certificates.	December 2006
e de la companya de La companya de la co		Develop common approaches for border inspections of live animals, such as reviewing the inspection of imported slaughter animals at approved slaughter facilities.		March 2007
		40 - 12 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15	1.2.d.3. Common border inspection approaches for live animals.	March 2007
nt Health – pest management atives coordinated by NAPPO		1.2.5. Develop a pilot plan for one audit/evaluation. eg apples/pears from China		June 2006
		1.2.6. Develop a prioritized list of proposed offshore audits/evaluations.		June 2006
		1.2.7. Conduct one joint audit/evaluation.		December 2006
			1.2.d.4. Jointly conduct offshore audits/evaluations in third countries of certification programs for certain plant commodities.	March 2007
		1.2.8. Investigate the feasibility of joint preclearance programs for plant commodities shipped into North America.		December 2006
		N. C.	1.2.d.5. Identify opportunities for joint preclearance programs for plant commodities shipped into North America.	December 2006

June 13, 2005 FINAL FARS

				FINAL FARS
Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestones	Deliverables	Timelines
Particular of the Control of the Con		1.2.9. Develop common approaches to standardize regulatory measures taken in response to detections of pests based on the risk they present to each country's plant health status.		
2. 18 miles (1981) 2. 18 miles (1981)			1.2.d.6. Develop a standardized approach for one pest eg. <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizil</i> soybean rust.	March 2006
		1.2.10. Develop a standardized North American approach (procedures and criteria) to recognize pest free areas.		June 2006
1 (1875) 1 (1977) 2 (1977)		Within this standardized approach, in determining pest free areas, the Parties will take into consideration decisions taken by the authorities of any one Party in determining an area as pest free.		
		1.2.11. Work together to promote this approach in the IPPC.		June 2006
			1.2.d.7. Develop a standardized North American approach to recognize pest free areas and promote this approach within IPPC.	June 2006
		1.2.12. Develop a joint protocol for the commercial movement of biocontrol agents.		June 2006
			1.2.d.8. Complete joint protocol for movement of biocontrol agents.	June 2006
		1.2.13. Continue joint development of North American standards for plant protection.	ν.	June 2006
62.2510.620 62.2510.620 7.302.4540.8365			1.2.d.9. Complete regulatory standard for North American Imports of propagative material.	June 2006
SE Management/ Animal Health	Canada 3 CFIA 3 HC	1.2.14. Review and explore approaches concerning feed, surveillance and risk management to optimize TSE management in a North American context.		March 2006
	B CBSA	1.2.15. Harmonize North American import approach for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) management.		June 2005

 \checkmark

June 13, 2005 FINAL FARS

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		4.		FINAL FARS
Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	.Milestones	Deliverables	Timelines
	Mexico SAGARPA SSA	1.2.16. Review and modify existing protocols with the goal of implementation in order to allow for the transit of products through another country in which the process of transiting itself does not pose a risk to that country.	A STATE OF THE STA	June 2006
	• SECON US	1.2.17. Complete the respective regulatory processes in each of the three countries to implement the harmonized BSE approach.		March 2007
14 (27.58) 16 (48.	• USDA • FDA • EPA	Andrew Control	1.2.d.10. Report on results of review seeking a coordinated North American approach to TSE management.	March 2007
		1.2.18. Develop harmonized North American risk mitigation and management approaches concerning animal health, including compartmentalization and zoning. Within the harmonized approaches, in determining disease free zones, the Parties will take into consideration decisions taken by the authorities of any one party in determining a		June 2006
100 miles (100 miles) 100 miles (100 miles) 100 miles (100 miles)		zone as disease free. Strong and the April 1995 and	1.2.d.11. Report on progress towards North American procedures and criteria to recognize disease free zones.	June 2006
Vet Drugs and Biologics	Canada CFIA VDD (HC)	1.2.19. Continue to share information between APHIS' Center for Veterinary Biologics and CFIA Biologics regulatory officials on inspection, adverse events, and regulatory actions related to veterinary biologics.	TO TOUGHTE UNDER THE ZONES.	
	Mexico SAGARPA SSA SECON US	1.2.20. Review and explore common approaches to regulate the safety, and efficacy of licensed/regulated products and to prevent inadvertent transmission of infectious agents via animal health products, such as veterinary drugs and biologics, which may result in animal or zoonotic diseases, (e.g. BSE, foot and mouth disease) or antimicrobial		March 2006
	• USDA • FDA	resistance.	1.2.d.12. Report on results of review seeking common technical standards for demonstrating safety and efficacy of licensed/regulated animal health products in North America.	March 2007

the second of the second of

5 of 12

June 13, 2005

Objective	Lead/Supporting	[55] - 25 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15		FINAL FARS
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Departments	Milestones	Deliverables	Timeline
abeling approaches	Canada	1.2.21. Utilizing trilateral mechanisms, develop	**************************************	822
	CFIA	synchronized approaches to labeling, as feasible and		
	• HC	appropriate, in key areas such as nutrition, allergens,		
		production and process methods, organics, country of origin,		
	Mexico	highlighted ingredients and misleading claims;		
	 SAGARPA 	- for example: Consider recommendations of the Institute		
	• SSA	of Medicine (IOM) reports, released in 2003, concerning the		
	SECON	selection of reference values for (nutrition) labeling purposes		
	3 SECON	and examine the potential impact on nutrition labeling and		
	US	claims, food fortification and nutrition education.		
		claims, tood fortification and nutrition education.	•	
	• USDA	•	1.2.d.13. Explore common approaches	March 2007
	• FDA		to labeling.	

Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestone	Deliverables	Timelines
In order to promote greater onsistency in pesticide regulation aroughout North America, NAETA countries will work to resolve ifferences in pesticide maximum esidue limits that may be barriers to.	Canada HC MRA AAFC Mexico	1.3.1. Complete collaborative data collection activities for pest control products to meet the needs of "minor crop" growers. This project involves approximately 20 studies supported by 170 field trials, from which governments and stakeholders will select candidates for joint reviews. (Note: minor crops include most fruits, nuts, and vegetables.)		September 2005
ade and undertake joint reviews of esticide registrations:	SAGARPA SSA		1.3.d.1. Selection of joint review candidates.	December 2005
	SECON	Hard Control of the C	1.3.d.2. Simultaneous approval of minor crop pest control products.	March 2006
	• USDA • FDA • EPA	1.3.2. Utilizing the existing NAFTA Technical Working Group on Pesticides, develop a long-term trade irritant/risk reduction strategy for pulse crops and resolution of specific priority trade issues identified by stakeholders.		December 2005
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.3.d.3. Long term trade irritant risk reduction strategy.	December 2005
		Release final risk assessments based on a thorough re-evaluation of heavy duty wood preservatives.		
		•	1.3.d.4. Final risk assessment for wood preservatives.	December 2006
	·	'1.3.4. Prioritize reviews for 4-6 conventional chemicals 1.3.5. Undertake joint/workshare reviews		December 2005
		1.5.5. Offdertake jointworkshale reviews	1.3.d.5. Complete reviews for 4-6 conventional chemicals with complete data sets.	September 2006

21.		COMMI	mnem.
,	Fr	hance	lahora

Enhance laboratory coordination and information-sharing by conducting targeted bilateral and/or trilateral activities to establish a mechanism to exchange information on laboratory methods and o build confidence regarding each other's testing procedures

Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestones	Deliverables	Timelines
Enhance capacity by leveraging control of the control of the	Canada • CFIA • HC	2.1.1. Identify programs in areas of common interest, to be able to identify methodologies and recognize equivalent diagnostic performance for select animal diseases, such as BSE and avian influenza.		June 2005
ease laboratory network to identify thodologies and recognize ulvalent diagnostic performance and	Mexico • SAGARPA	2.1.2. Prioritize and implement steps to determine methodologies and equivalency of performance.		March 2006
invalent dagnissis performance and intification methodologies for select limal diseases, such as BSE and an influenza.	• SSA • SECON US		2.1.d.1. Recognize the methodologies and proficiency for select animal diseases, such as BSE and avian influenza.	March 2007
	• USDA → FDA	2.1.3. Provide training course for Mexican laboratory diagnosticians to learn histopathology and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for bovine TB diagnostics. (Mexico-US)		December 2005
		2.1.4. Implement project to standardize Brucella tests between US and Mexico.		December 2005

Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestone	Deliverables	Timelines
2. Enhance capacity by leveraging	Canada	2.2.1. Develop terms of reference for a plant health laboratory network.		March 2006
xperlise and technology through the stablishment of a plant health boratory network to identify equivalent hethodologies for the detection and	 SAGARPA 	aboratory network.	2.2.d.1. Establish a laboratory working group in the area of plant health similar to the existing North America Animal Health Laboratory network.	March 2006
entification, surveillance and risk sessment of plant diseases and	SSA SECON	2.2.2. Identify areas of common interest, such as	,	March 2007
ssts:	us	methodologies to recognize equivalency in the detection and identification, surveillance and risk assessment of select	,	
	• USDA • FDA	plant pests and diseases. 2.2.3. Prioritize and Implement steps to determine	·	March 2008
	• EPA	methodologies and equivalency of performance in areas of common interest.		
	• APHIS		2.2.d.2. Recognize equivalent diagnostic methodologies for the detection and identification, surveillance and risk assessment of select plant pests and diseases.	March 2009

Objective	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestone	Deliverables	Timelines
2.3. [dentify the appropriate group/vehicle to facilitate implementation of food safety laborator initiatives such as to assess and	Canada • CFIA • HC	2.3.1. Establish a task force to identify existing trilateral fora for laboratory cooperation ensuring that all appropriate regulatory authorities are included.		January 2006
recognize equivalence, as appropriate, of analytical methods based on agreed	• AAFC	2.3.2 Identification or establishment of the appropriate group/vehicle.		March 2006
method performance criteria and to enhance quality assurance for priority	Mexico • SAGARPA		2.3.d.1. Recognition or establishment of a food safety laboratory group/vehicle	March 2006
areas of food safety hazards.]	SSA SECON	2.3.3. Develop a mechanism to rapidly share analytical methodologies.	group, romoro	December 2005
Build confidence through triateral participation in training courses and	us		2.3.d.2. A mechanism to rapidly share analytical methodologies.	June 2006
exchanging of information and participation in proficiency testing.	USDA FDA	2.3.4. Determine method performance criteria to assess analytical methods.		
J. J	APHIS EPA		2.3.d.3. Common method performance criteria to assess analytical methods.	January 2007
		2.3.5. Identify areas of common interest, to assess equivalency of analytical methods using agreed method performance criteria.		December 2007
		2.3.6. Assess analytical methods.		March 2008
			2.3.d.4. Identify analytical methods as meeting performance criteria.	December 2008
		2.3.7. Share laboratory quality assurance and quality control procedures and practices.		March 2006
		220 5 1	2.3.d.5, Enhanced QA systems.	March 2006
		2.3.8. Exchange information of proficiency testing programs each country participates in and identify and fill any gaps where programs are not available.		March 2007
		2.3.11. Participation in Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) course for both microbiological and chemical disciplines.		June 2005
			2.3.d.6. Course delivered in May 2005.	January 2006
		2.3.12. Participation of all three countries in general laboratory procedures/courses offered by Canada and Mexico.	2000	March 2006

June 13, 2005 FINAL FARS

PP Commitment:
Increase cooperation in the development of regulatory policy related to the agricultural biotechnology sectors in Canada, Mexico and the United States, through the work of the North American otechnology Initiative (NABI)

otechnology Initiative (NABI)	*		and the office offices, through the work	or the Morth America
Objective:	Lead/Supporting Departments	Milestone	Deliverables	Timelines
Continue to support the cooperative or within NABI for the initiation, rdination and prioritization of various.	Canada • CFIA	3.1.1. Work towards developing common approaches for regulatory policies related to products of biotechnology.		March 2007
ech activities	AAFC		3.1.d.1. Expand the current technical regulatory exchanges between Canada	March 2006
	Mexico • SAGARPA		and the United States to include	
	• SSA		Mexican regulators and formalize regular trilateral regulatory exchanges.	-
	SECON	And the second second	3.1.d.2. Training workshops in Mexico for risk assessors.	March 2006
	US • USDA	3.1.2. Cooperate and share information on international biotechnology activities.		
	• FDA • EPA		3.1.d.3. Formalize NABI intercessional conference calls as needed to discuss	March 2007
			biotechnology issues in international organizations such as APEC, CODEX, OECD and the CBD.	
7 1.54 67 2 1.54 67		3.1.3. Work towards an effective and transparent system of import measures for the transboundary movement of agricultural products of biotechnology for food, feed or processing, under the trade/marketing working group at NABI.	ozeb and the CBD.	December 2005
			3.1.d.4. NABI participants to discuss next steps for the initiation of the pilot program for the transboundary movement of the GM corn.	September 2005 - After MOP-2 meeting in Montre
			3.1.d.5. Acquire results and review outcomes from the pilot program for the transboundary movement of GM corn among Canada, the United States and	March 2006
			Mexico.	

Acronyms from the Government of Canada

AAFC CFIA PMRA VDD

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Canadian Food Inspection Agency Pest Management Regulatory Agency Veterinary Drugs Directorate Health Canada

HC CBSA

Canadian Board Services Agency

Acronyms from the Government of Mexico

Secretaría de Salud

SSA SAGARPA SENASICA SECON

Secretaría de Satud Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria Secretaría de Economía La Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios

COFRIPRIS

Acronyms for the Government of the United States

USDA FDA EPA

US Department of Agriculture Food and Drug Administration Environment Protection Agency

12 of 12