

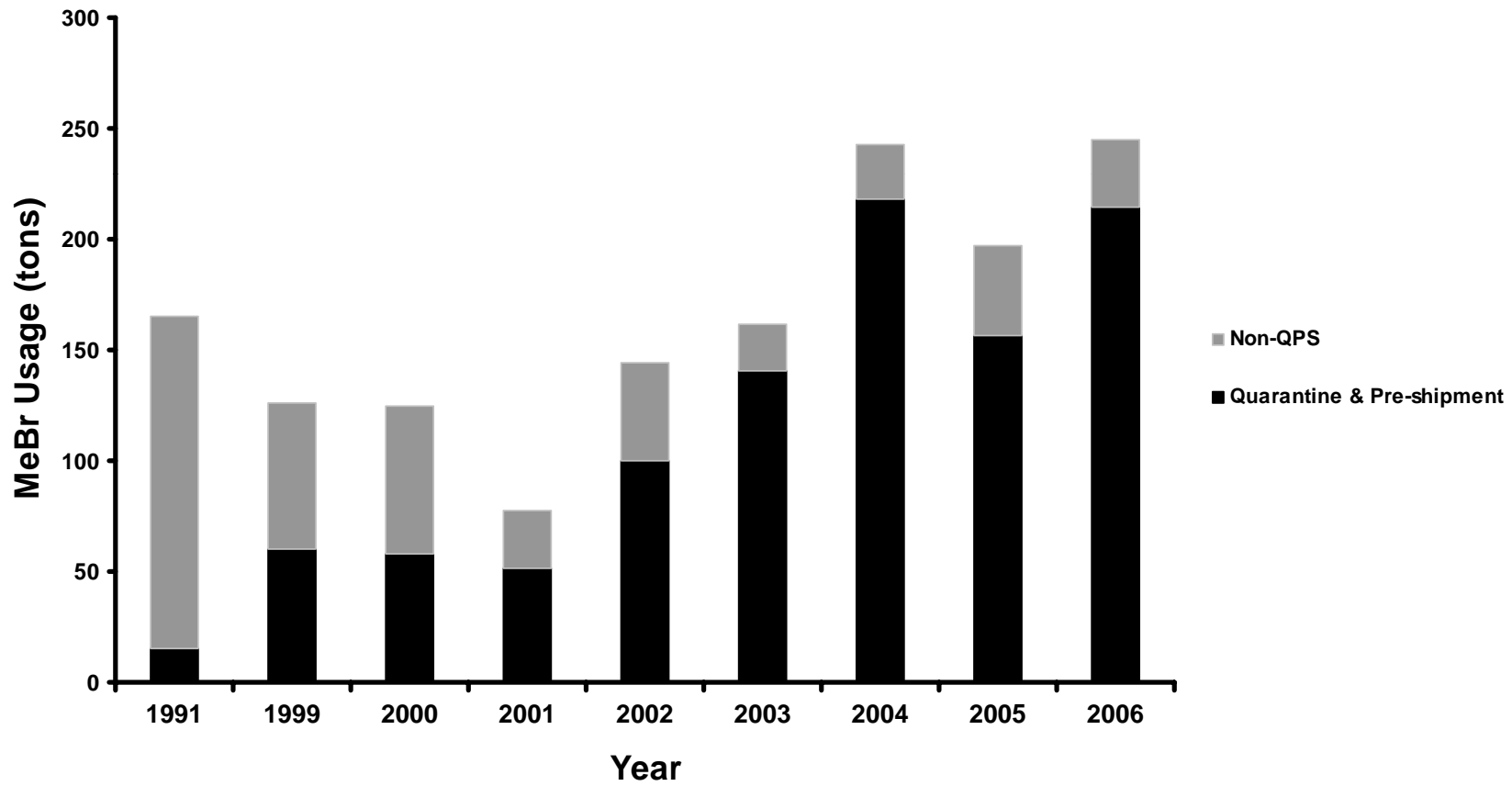
METHYL BROMIDE REDUCTION – AN INDUSTRY CHALLENGE

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Chair, Stakeholders in Methyl Bromide
Reduction (STIMBR)

The Issue

- Increasing restriction on use
- Perceived risk to public
- Perceived risk in workplace
- Environmental risks – ozone depletion
- Past history of excessive use
- New Zealand's use is increasing when we should be reducing

Methyl Bromide use 1991-2006



QPS Methyl Bromide Use – 2006

(177,000kg) (import + export)

Packaging material including wood.	5558	3.13%
Fruit and vegetables.	5614	3.16%
Personal effects, furniture, crafts, hides.	5693	3.21%
Equipment and vehicles	13002	7.32%
Sawn wood and chips	20126	11.33%
Logs	105373	59.32%
Other and unknown	22257	12.53%

New Zealand's Forest Export Industry is at Risk

- Bar is set by trading partners
- Approval of new treatments is a lengthy process
- Focus on long term strategies as well as short term
- Actively participate in an overall MeBr initiative
- Publicize progress

Stakeholders In Methyl Bromide Reduction (STIMBR)

- Recognition of risks by stakeholders
- Development of an agreed R&D strategy
- Forum for discussion
- Primary information source
- Co-ordinate and prioritize initiatives
- Provide independent advice
- Leverage funding and provide governance
- Capture and co-operate in overseas initiatives
- Currently includes over 40 organizations and companies

STIMBR Research Strategy

“Provide a framework to ensure that effective research is undertaken to meet the needs of all stakeholders”

- Theme 1. Ecological risk assessment/quality assurance leading to reduced need for fumigation
- Theme 2. Alternative fumigants and better fumigation practice and stewardship
- Theme 3. Alternatives to fumigant treatments for enhancement or replacement e.g. heat, light trapping, pheromones

STIMBR Initiated Funding

- Voluntary industry levy on methyl bromide imports of \$1/kg effective December 1, 2007
- One off contribution of \$3000 from non-user interested parties e.g. government depts., ports
- In-kind support e.g. research organizations, industry partners
- Other contributions – Pentarch Forest Products

Primary Stakeholder Contributions

- Forestry – already contributed over \$200K and supports voluntary levy
- Government – already funded over \$300K of research and individual departments are providing funds to support STIMBR
- Fresh produce and wider import/export sector – supports voluntary levy
- Major ports have, or are considering, contribution

Progress To Date

Industry led with support from MAF and MfE

- Non-fumigant alternatives – heat, risk reduction
- Alternative fumigants – phosphine, sulfuryl fluoride, ethanedinitrile
- Ecological risk management

What Can Be Achieved

Log shipments to China

In-hold volume	40,000m ³
Top stow volume	20,000m ³
Treatment rate MeBr	120g/m ³
Treatment rate PH3	3.5g/m ³
Cost MeBr holds + top stow	\$131,000
Cost MeBr top stow PH3 holds	\$48,000
2004 actual savings MeBr	192 tonnes
2004 actual savings dollars	\$3.32 million

What Needs To Happen NOW

- Clear signal of support from Government – funding for longer term component of strategy
- Consolidation of STIMBR's governance, coordinating, and communicating role
- Further relationship building with international community, in particular Australia
- Support for implementation of existing technology such as fumigant recapture, use of phosphine, heat treatment

Te Papa Symposium

- Prioritizing alternatives
- Better Government coordination and cooperation
- STIMBR to be primary interface