

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several fish, likely salmon, packed together in a white, diamond-shaped mesh fishing net. The fish are oriented vertically, with their heads pointing downwards. The scales of the fish are a mix of silvery and iridescent blue-green. The netting is made of thick, white rope. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent dark grey rectangular area.

Commerce Trusted Trader Program

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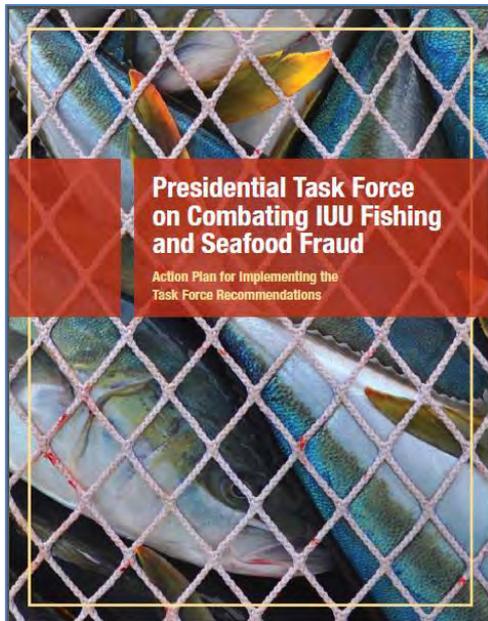
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- Background & Context
- Benefits and Incentives of a Commerce Trusted Trader Program
- Scope and Criteria for eligibility
- Relationship to other trade monitoring programs
- Timing and Implementation
- Next steps

Traceability and Commerce Trusted Trader

U.S. Seafood Traceability Program

- Presidential Task Force on Combating IUU Fishing and Seafood Fraud: established under Presidential Memo in June 2014
- (*Recommendations 14 & 15*) Direct the Presidential Task Force to establish, within 18 months, the first phase of a risk-based traceability program to track seafood from point of harvest to entry into U.S. commerce.



- A final component of Recommendations 14 & 15 of the Task Force's Action Plan is to also develop and implement a trusted trader program whereby "the Secretary of Commerce will collaborate with the Secretary of Homeland Security and other agencies as relevant to assist in developing a voluntary Commerce Trusted Trader Program for importers of the [at-risk] species identified."
- The voluntary Commerce Trusted Trader Program is a valuable component in establishing an efficient seafood traceability process.
- Federal notice: Seeking public input on the scope, design and implementation of the Commerce Trusted Trader Program to ensure a coordinated effort with members of the trade community.

What is a “Trusted Trader”? Benefits and Incentives

What are the benefits and incentives of a Commerce Trusted Trader Program?

- Reduced burden of compliance for certified permit holders
- Reduced targeting and inspections
- Enhanced streamlined entry
- Expedited flow of trade
- Improved implementation and enforcement efficiency

We are seeking input on:

- How these benefits will incentivize participation in the Commerce Trusted Trader Program while ensuring the continued effectiveness of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program



Scope of Program

Who is eligible to be a Commerce Trusted Trader?

Holders of an International Fishery Trade Permit (IFTP)

We are seeking input on:

- Expansion of the eligibility scope to possibly include -
 - Freight forwarders
 - Foreign harvesters
 - Foreign processors
 - Foreign exporting companies
 - Custom brokers (acting on behalf of importers of record)
 - Entities with a role in securing the supply chain that are not directly responsible for record keeping and reporting and who may not be required to hold an IFTP
 - Other entities in the supply chain and import process that might benefit
- Which attributes of a supply chain should be covered in the scope of the Program i.e. harvest, landing, shipment, processing, storage, import entry



Criteria of Program

“Trusted Traders”

Criteria for evaluating and certifying permit holders



We are seeking input on:

- Criteria considerations include,
 - Applicant’s compliance record with other federal programs
 - Extent to which the permit holder has measures in place to verify the source and chain of custody of imported fish and fish products
 - Nature and complexity of the supply chains from which the permit holder sources their imports
 - How much should each of the above criteria be weighted within the Program when considering certification
 - Scope and process of verifying a certified permit holder's ongoing compliance with certification criteria
 - Process and frequency by which certified Trusted Traders and other entities are evaluated for compliance with certification criteria

Relationship to other Trusted Trader/Federal Import Programs

Relationship to other Trade Monitoring Programs

- NOAA administers several other trade monitoring programs including, the Highly Migratory Species Catch Documentation Program and the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Import/Export Certification Program.

We are seeking input on:

- Extent to which these programs can/should be included
- Potential coordination of these programs as a means to expedite the entry of fish products, reducing overall regulatory burden, and improve efficiency of implementation and enforcement
- How coordination, or integration, with other federal Trusted Trader programs will incentivize participation in the Commerce Trusted Trader Program

Does not include:

- Tuna Tracking and Verification Program





Timing and Implementation

NMFS will make its best effort to implement the Seafood Import Monitoring Program and the associated Commerce Trusted Trader Program simultaneously. Among other factors, this may be affected by:

- timing of the implementation of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program final rule
- completion of the structure and elements of the Commerce Trusted Trader Program
- timeframe for completion of Commerce Trusted Trader Program business rules in the International Trade Data System

We are seeking input on:

- Potential impacts and benefits of implementing the Program following the implementation of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program
- Recommendations for design and implementation of the Program regarding measures that can be taken to minimize the cost and burden of those impacts and capture available benefits



How to comment...

- NOAA Fisheries is seeking detailed comments from all interested stakeholders — WWW.Regulations.Gov Enter ID: NOAA-NMFS-2014-0090-0341
- 60-day comment period ends: **June 28, 2016**
- Additional information is posted on the NOC Committee web portal at www.iuufishing.noaa.gov