

Wood Packaging Material (WPM) Import Requirements by Country

Country	WTO Notification	Date of Notification	Date of Entry into Force	Import Requirements
Argentina	ARG/73	4/27/05	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Australia	AUS/164 AUS/164/Add.1 AUS/187	6/21/04 9/3/04 9/5/05	1/1/06	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, Australia requires a packaging declaration from the supplier/exporter indicating that the WPM is bark-free. For WPM treated with methyl bromide fumigation, the following requirements apply: 48 grams per cubic meter for 24 hours (not 16 hours) and the timber at time of treatment being no greater than 200mm in diameter in the smallest plane.
Bolivia	BOL/9	7/4/05	5/24/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, WPM must be debarked.
Brazil	BRA/96 BRA/101	10/1/04 6/6/05	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Canada	CAN/163 CAN/163/Add.1 CAN/163/Rev.1	3/18/03 5/20/03 6/21/04	9/16/05	Canada, in cooperation with Mexico and the United States will begin enforcement of the ISPM 15 standard on September 16, 2005. The North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) strategy for enhanced enforcement shall be conducted in three phases: Phase 1: September 16, 2005 through January 31, 2006: Shall implement an Informed Compliance via account managers and notices posted in connection with cargo that contains noncompliant WPM. Phase 2: February 01, 2006 through July 04, 2006: Shall begin rejection of violative crates and pallets through re-exportation from North America. Informed compliance via account managers and notices posted in cargo with other types of non compliant WPM shall remain enforce. Phase 3: July 05, 2006: Full Enforcement on all articles of regulated WPM entering North America. Non compliant Regulated WPM will not be allowed to enter Canada. NOTE: The United States is exempt from the above regulation for Canada.
Chile	CHL/170	8/26/04	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, WPM must be free of bark.

China	CHN/42 CHN/42/Add.1 CHN/42/Add.2	12/8/03 2/28/05 6/2/05	1/01/06	China will accept WPM that has been heat treated and marked according to ISPM-15. China will not accept coniferous WPM fumigated with methyl bromide according to ISPM 15, from countries with pinewood nematode (includes the United States and Canada). Prior to 1/01/06, all coniferous WPM must be accompanied by an APHIS issued Certificate of Heat Treatment (PPQ form 553) if not heat treated and officially marked under ISPM 15.
Colombia	COL/85 COL/85/Add.1	7/9/04 1/7/05	9/15/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Costa Rica	CR/135	8/20/04	1/01/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, Costa Rica requires a mark of (TT) for heat treatment and (BM) for methyl bromide fumigation for WPM. Costa Rica will begin enforcement on 9/16/05.
Ecuador	ECU/1 ECU/2 ECU/5	4/15/05 4/15/05 7/21/05	9/30/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Egypt	EGY/2	9/6/05	10/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
European Union	EEC/221 EEC/221/Add.1 EEC/221/Add.2 EEC/221/Add.3	11/10/03 5/13/04 10/14/04 3/02/05	3/01/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. Also, dunnage can be made from bark-free wood that is free of pests and signs of live pests, until 12/31/07. ISPM 15 marking requirements are not applicable for WPM manufactured, repaired or recycled before February 28, 2005, until December 31, 2007. NOTE: On February 24, 2005 the EU suspended the debarking requirement of WPM until March 1, 2006. Thereafter, WPM will be required to be made from debarked wood.
Guatemala	GTM/34	5/26/05	1/26/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. Guatemala's regulation is reciprocal based on exporting country requirements. Enforcement for the United States begins 9/16/05.
India	IND/12 IND/12/Add.2	3/4/04 6/28/04	11/1/04	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition to the official ISPM 15 stamp, India will also accept a phytosanitary certificate endorsing ISPM 15 treatment. NOTE: APHIS will not issue phytosanitary certificates for the movement of WPM used in the transport of commodities.
Korea	KOR/138 KOR/138/Add.1	7/11/03 4/28/05	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. Korea will not accept coniferous WPM fumigated with methyl bromide according to ISPM 15, from countries with pinewood nematode (includes the United States and Canada). In addition, dunnage must be treated and marked.

Mexico	MEX/204 MEX/204/Add.1 MEX/207	12/10/03 6/10/04 10/04/04	9/16/05	<p>Mexico in cooperation with the United States and Canada will begin enforcement of the ISPM 15 standard on September 16, 2005. The North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) strategy for enhanced enforcement shall be conducted in three phases:</p> <p>Phase 1: September 16, 2005 through January 31, 2006: Shall implement an Informed Compliance via account managers and notices posted in connection with cargo that contains noncompliant WPM.</p> <p>Phase 2: February 01, 2006 through July 04, 2006: Shall begin rejection of violative crates and pallets through re-exportation from North America. Informed compliance via account managers and notices posted in cargo with other types of non compliant WPM shall remain enforce.</p> <p>Phase 3: July 05, 2006: Full Enforcement on all articles of regulated WPM entering North America. Non compliant Regulated WPM will not be allowed to enter Mexico.</p> <p>NOTE: WPM exported to Mexico as a shipment rather than used to support/protect/transport shipments, staying within 20k of the United States/Mexico border or moving beyond the 20k zone must have a phytosanitary certificate as well as a declaration that the shipment is free from gypsy moth, European Lyctus Beetle, and Formosan termite. A phytosanitary certificate is not required for any WPM exported as a shipment, remaining temporarily within 20km of the United States/Mexico border.</p>
New Zealand	NZL/210	4/29/03	4/16/03	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, wood packaging material must be bark-free. Currently, New Zealand will also accept WPM treated using the following methods: fumigation with methyl bromide, fumigation with phosphine, heat treatment, chemical preservation to full sapwood concentration.
Nigeria	Not Notified (official correspondence)	9/29/03	9/30/04	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Panama	PAN/44	4/15/04		Panama currently has no requirements for import of WPM. WTO notification indicates the establishment of procedures for the registration, inspection and approval of those facilities engaged in providing treatments for WPM under ISPM 15 internally.
Peru	PER/87 PER/87/Corr.1 PER/91	2/16/05 2/23/05 3/23/05	1/1/06	As of September 1, 2005 Peru will phase-in implementation of ISPM-15. All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Philippines	PHL/71 PHL/71/Add.1	6/3/04 7/20/04	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
South Africa	ZAF/18 ZAF/18/Add.1	4/27/04 12/15/04	3/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. Any non-compliant WPM is subject to fumigation at a reported cost of \$225 per container.
Switzerland	CHE/35	2/5/04	3/1/05	Please refer to European Union requirements.

Trinidad and Tobago	TTO/5	9/21/05	9/15/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.
Turkey	TUR/4	10/5/04	1/1/06	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15. In addition, WPM must be made from debarked wood.
United States	USA/705 USA/705/Add.1	6/6/03 9/24/04	9/16/05	<p>The United States in cooperation with Mexico and Canada will begin enforcement of the ISPM 15 standard on September 16, 2005. The North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) strategy for enhanced enforcement shall be conducted in three phases:</p> <p>Phase 1: September 16, 2005 through January 31, 2006: Shall implement an Informed Compliance via account managers and notices posted in connection with cargo that contains noncompliant WPM.</p> <p>Phase 2: February 01, 2006 through July 04, 2006: Shall begin rejection of violative crates and pallets through re-exportation from North America. Informed compliance via account managers and notices posted in cargo with other types of non compliant WPM shall remain enforce.</p> <p>Phase 3: July 05, 2006: Full Enforcement on all articles of regulated WPM entering North America. Non compliant Regulated WPM will not be allowed to enter the United States.</p> <p>NOTE: Canada is exempt from the above regulation for the United States.</p>
Venezuela	VEN/12	8/18/05	6/1/05	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM 15.

ISPM 15 Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packing Material in International Trade

https://www.ippc.int/servlet/BinaryDownloaderServlet/ISPM_15_English.pdf?filename=1055161712885_ISPM15_e.pdf

American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC)

Wood packing materials program accredited agencies approved for overseeing **heat treatment** and marking under ISPM 15.

http://www.alsc.org/contacts_WPMlist_mod.htm

National Wood Pallet & Container Association (NWPCA)

Wood packing materials program accredited agencies approved for overseeing **methyl bromide** treatment under ISPM 15.

<http://www.palletcentral.com/ExportTreatment/ProgramOverview.htm#fumigators>

USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

APHIS contacts for assistance with export assistance.

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/pim/exports/CPOs_exp.htm

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Forest and Fishery Products Trade Policy Information Portal

http://www.fas.usda.gov/ffpd/wood_trade_policy.htm

For any additional information pertaining to wood packing material, please contact the Forest and Fishery Products Division. (ffpd@fas.usda.gov)

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