



ISPM 15 – COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DATES

**Last updated: 06-03-06**

**Please note this information is provided as a guide only. Individual country implementation dates may change without notice and it is the responsibility of the exporter to comply with importing country requirements at the time of export.**

Country	Implementation date
Argentina	Date of adoption <b>1 June 2005</b> standard is being phased in gradually with full enforcement commencing <b>1 January 2006</b> .
Australia	On <b>1 January 2006</b> , Australia began phasing in mandatory treatment requirements for all wood packaging and dunnage. During the phase in period <b>1 January 2006</b> until <b>1 May 2006</b> , there will be <b>no changes</b> to the quarantine clearance arrangements for containerised sea-freight packaging timber. The FCL/FCX and LCL Broker Accreditation Schemes will continue as normal. AQIS will however, monitor compliance with the new treatment requirements for wood packaging associated with imported break-bulk and air cargo. Break bulk and air cargo consignments will be subject to surveillance by AQIS and stickers alerting importers to the new treatment requirements will be placed on cargo that does not bear ISPM15 treatment stamps. More information is available on the <a href="#">ISPM 15 Frequently Asked Questions</a> page and in the <a href="#">Notice to Industry - 30/2005-06</a> accessible on the AQIS website.
Bolivia	Enforcement date <b>May 24, 2005</b> , The Bolivian regulations require imported wood packaging to be constructed from debarked wood and to be treated and marked according to the ISPM 15 standard. However, there are no requirements that the wood be marked as manufactured from debarked wood. Wood packaging made from unmarked wood may be retained and either treated, destroyed or re-exported.
Brazil	Enforcement date <b>11 July 2005</b> .
Bulgaria	Enforcement date <b>24 January 2006</b> .
Canada	<b>All wood packaging material should be fully compliant with ISPM 15.</b> Phase in period <b>16 September 2005</b> until <b>1 February 2006</b> . During the phase in period Canada will continue notifying importers when non-compliant wood packaging is found. Consignments which arrive with wood packaging that is infested with quarantine pests may be prohibited from entering and financial penalties may be imposed.

	As of <b>1 February 2006</b> , imports must comply with requirements of ISPM No. 15 or be subject to removal from the importing country.
Chile	Date of enforcement <b>1 June 2005</b> , will accept a Phytosanitary certificate in lieu of the ISPM 15 mark. At present Chile requires debarked wood packaging.
China	Date of enforcement <b>1 January 2006</b> .
Colombia	Date of enforcement <b>15 September 2005</b> .
Costa Rica	Date of enforcement <b>19 March 2006</b> .
Ecuador	Date of enforcement <b>30 September 2005</b> .
Egypt	Date of enforcement <b>1 October 2005</b> .
European Union: <i>Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Channel islands, Czech Republic, French southern states, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, French Guiana, French Southern States, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain, Monaco, Greece, Guadeloupe, Hungary, Ireland, Ireland North, Isle of man, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Martinique, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Saint Pierre, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.</i>	<p>Directive 2004/102/EC, which entered into force on <b>1 March 2005</b>, requires the following measures to be taken for wood packaging material and dunnage entering the EU from all countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the wood must be either heat treated or fumigated with methyl bromide, in line with ISPM15 procedures;</li> <li>• the wood must be officially marked with the ISPM15 stamp.</li> </ul> <p>From <b>1 January 2009</b>, all wood packaging material imported into the EU must be debarked.</p> <p>Dunnage must meet the same criteria as wood packaging material. However, it is exempted until the end of <b>2007</b> if it is made of wood free from bark, pests and signs of live pests.</p> <p>For WPM manufactured, repaired or recycled prior to <b>28 February 2005</b>, the logo specified in Annex II to ISPM 15 is not applicable until <b>31 December 2007</b>.</p> <p>Additional information is available at: <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/plant/index_en.htm">http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/plant/index_en.htm</a></p>
Fiji	Have indicated intention to adopt ISPM 15 but no official enforcement date has been confirmed.
Guatemala	Proposed date of enforcement <b>25 January 2006</b> .
Hong Kong	Not likely to implement, no official information.
India	Enforcement date <b>1 November 2004</b> . A Phytosanitary certificate endorsed with treatment details is required unless the wood packaging material is ISPM 15 compliant and marked accordingly. In addition wooden packaging material must be free of bark.
Indonesia	Likely to implement in mid 2006, no official confirmation of enforcement date available.
Japan	Have indicated ISPM 15 will be implemented but no official enforcement date has been advised.
Jordan	Date of enforcement <b>17 November 2005</b> .
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>All wood packaging material should be fully compliant with ISPM 15.</b> Phase in period <b>16 September 2005 until 1 February 2006</b> . During the phase in period Mexico will continue notifying importers when non-compliant wood packaging is found. Consignments which arrive with wood packaging that is infested with quarantine pests may be

	<p>prohibited from entering and financial penalties may be imposed.</p> <p>As of <b>1 February 2006</b>, imports must comply with requirements of ISPM No. 15 or be subject to removal from the importing country.</p> <p><b>NB:</b> Dunnage is not required to be fully ISPM 15 compliant until <b>5 July 2006</b>.</p>
New Caledonia	<p>Proposed date of enforcement and adoption to be announced. Will accept ISPM 15 compliant wooden packaging or a Phytosanitary certificate confirming that the material is free from infestation and meets the New Caledonian quarantine regulation covering acceptable methods of treatment of wood used for packaging.</p>
New Zealand	<p>New Zealand are reviewing current import conditions and have announced that as of <b>1 May 2006</b> mandatory treatment will apply to all wooden packaging material and dunnage. Acceptable treatments include those listed in the ISPM 15 standard or those listed in the New Zealand <a href="#">Import Health Standard Wood Packaging Material from All Countries</a>. Untreated wooden packaging will be treated, reshipped or destroyed. Additional information is available at: <a href="http://www.maf.govt.nz">www.maf.govt.nz</a>.</p>
Nigeria	<p>Nigeria Plant Quarantine Service is now enforcing their import requirements for imported wood packaging material. Nigeria will accept the ISPM 15 mark in lieu of the phytosanitary certificate as stated in their regulation, which took effect <b>September 30, 2004</b>.</p>
Oman	<p>Have confirmed the adoption and the intent to enforce ISPM 15, no official enforcement date has advised.</p>
Peru	<p>Date of enforcement <b>1 September 2005</b> wood packaging material must be manufactured from debarked wood.</p>
Panama	<p>Proposed date of enforcement <b>17 February 2005</b>.</p>
Philippines	<p>Enforcement date <b>1 June 2005</b>. All wood packaging material (such as cases, crating, dunnage, drums, load boards, packing blocks, pallets, pallet collars, and skids) must comply with ISPM 15 requirements.</p>
Republic of South Korea	<p>Enforcement date <b>1 June 2005</b>. Containers will be randomly selected for inspection to confirm wood packaging complies with ISPM 15. Failure to comply with ISPM 15 will result in the wood packaging material being directed for treatment.</p>
Samoa	<p>Phytosanitary certificate is required unless wood packaging material is ISPM 15 compliant. If not ISPM 15 compliant, then one of the following treatments is required within 21 days of export from Australia. Fumigation with Methyl Bromide or Sulphuryl fluoride at 80g/m<sup>3</sup> for more than 24 continuous hours, at a minimum temperature of 10°C. Phosphine fumigation at 1.41 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 72 hours at a minimum 10°C and maximum 30°C. Filleted to 300mm maximum. Heat treatment at 70°C core temperature for more than 4 hours. Or by an approved chemical preservation method. All wood packaging material must be free of bark,</p>

	quarantine pests, decay and other fungi and soil. All wood packaging material will be inspected on arrival in Samoa.
Singapore	Singapore is not demanding ISPM-15 compliance in its own right. For transshipment cargo, and any cargo that is imported solely for re-export, it is recommended that the wooden packaging material should be treated and certified at the country of origin in accordance with the destination country's requirements for wood packaging material.
South Africa	Enforcement date <b>1 March 2005</b> .
Sri Lanka	Date of adoption <b>1 March 2004</b> no confirmation of date of enforcement.
Switzerland	Enforcement date <b>1 March 2005</b>
Taiwan	Notification of intent to implement the standard has been issued but no official enforcement date has been confirmed.
Trinidad and Tobago	Date of adoption <b>15 September 2005</b> . Date of enforcement to be advised. All regulated wood packaging material from Trinidad and Tobago will be stamped in accordance with the ISPM 15 standard.
Turkey	Date of enforcement <b>1 January 2006</b> . All Wood Packing material entering Turkey from all areas must be treated and certified in accordance with ISPM 15. All wood packing material should be debarked, subjected to fumigation by methyl bromide or heat treatment and marked in compliance with ISPM 15.
Ukraine	Proposed date of enforcement and adoption <b>1 October 2005</b> .
USA	<b>All wood packaging material should be fully compliant with ISPM 15. Phase in period 16 September 2005 until 1 February 2006.</b> During the phase in period the USA will continue notifying importers when non-compliant wood packaging is found. Consignments which arrive with wood packaging that is infested with quarantine pests may be prohibited from entering and financial penalties may be imposed. As of <b>1 February 2006</b> , imports must comply with requirements of ISPM No. 15 or be subject to removal from the importing country. Additional information is available at: <a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/wpm/import.html">http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/wpm/import.html</a>
Venezuela	Proposed date of enforcement <b>2 May 2005</b> .