



## ISPM 15 – COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DATES

**Last updated: 11-02-05**

**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
Australia	On 1 September 2004, Australia commenced accepting wood packaging material that is free of bark and marked in accordance with ISPM 15. Pre-existing import requirements for wood packaging remain an alternative option until further notice. This includes the pre-existing requirement that wood packaging material that has been subjected to heat treatment (core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes) but not marked in accordance with ISPM 15 be accompanied by either a Phytosanitary certificate or a treatment certificate issued by a treatment provider accredited under an AQIS recognised government program or its equivalent.
Canada	Full implementation 16 September 2005. Have indicated they will accept Phytosanitary certification during the phase in period.
Chile	Date of adoption 1 June 2005, will accept a Phytosanitary certificate in lieu of the ISPM 15 mark. At present they require debarked wood packaging.
China	Date of enforcement 1 January 2006.
Colombia	Date of enforcement 15 September 2005.
Costa Rica	Date of adoption is 1 January 2005 date of enforcement 16 September 2005.
European Union: 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.	The EU member countries will require ISPM 15 compliance on new wood packaging material starting 1 March 2005. Wood packaging material must be made from debarked wood and subject to either heat treatment or fumigation as per the ISPM 15. For Wood packaging material manufactured, repaired or recycled before 28 February 2005, the logo specified in Annex II to the ISPM15 is not applicable until 31 December 2007.
India	1 November 2004 Phytosanitary certificate is

	required unless the wood packaging material is ISPM 15 compliant and marked accordingly. All treatments must be endorsed on the Phytosanitary certificate unless marked as ISPM 15.
Japan	Have indicated they intend to implement but no date has been advised.
Mexico	Full implementation 16 September 2005.
New Zealand	1 August 2003, parallel systems in place NZ will accept wooden packaging that meets the requirements of ISPM 15 and is appropriately marked or wooden packaging material that meets existing standard.
Nigeria	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 September 30, 2004.
Philippines	Partial enforcement on 1 January 2005 must be treated but marking is not mandatory. 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 as of 1 June 2005.
USA	The revised regulation is effective from 16 September 2005.
Samoa	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, 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	Implementation is 1 January 2005, full enforcement date 1 March 2005. Phytosanitary certificates will

	be accepted during the phase in period.
South Korea	Implementation date currently set for 1 June 2005. 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.
Sri Lanka	Date of adoption 1 March 2004 no confirmation of enforcement date.
Switzerland	1 March 2005.
Taiwan	No intention to implement at this stage.
Turkey	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. Date of enforcement 1 January 2006.
Hong Kong	Not likely to implement
Indonesia	No official confirmation received.