

**(STDF/PG/460) Implementation of the International Standard on
Phytosanitary Measures, ISPM 15:**

**Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade): An empirical
analysis of how the regulation affects the economy of a group of countries
in Africa**

Qualitative results

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Nairobi, Kephis, July 2017

Outline

- Introduction to the qualitative part of the project;
- Qualitative results and policy implications;
- Conclusions.

Methodology used

- **Qualitative** information have been collected by interviewing several stakeholders –both public and private; institutions and agencies outside the 4 countries have been interviewed too;
- **Micro** data have been gathered using structured surveys directed to WPM treatment facilities;
- **Macro** data on the trade flow and data on the trading partners have been collected;

Stakeholders interviewed



Stakeholders interviewed

We met with about 100 stakeholders during the 5 missions; some stakeholders have been contacted via phone.

Public

NPPO

Ministry of agriculture

FAO

Ministry of trade

Ministry of Forest and
Fauna

Ministry of Development

Phytosanitary services

Custom organization

Unido

Private

WPM manufacturer

WPM treating facility

WPM repairer

Exporters

DHL company

Data collection
companies

External

IAPSC

EPPO

CCPU

Conlegno

SMHV

Qualitative results

- Phytosanitary inspections of goods different from fruits/vegetables are not always enforced;
- Lack of inspection manuals.

Inspection guidelines



Number of imported WPM	Share of imported WPM to be inspected
>10	Inspect all the units
11-100	10% or 5 units minimum
101-1000	2% or 10 units minimum
>1000	1% or 20 units minimum



Qualitative results

- Phytosanitary inspections in Mozambique



Qualitative results

'Treatment and application of the mark must always be under the authority of the NPPO'.

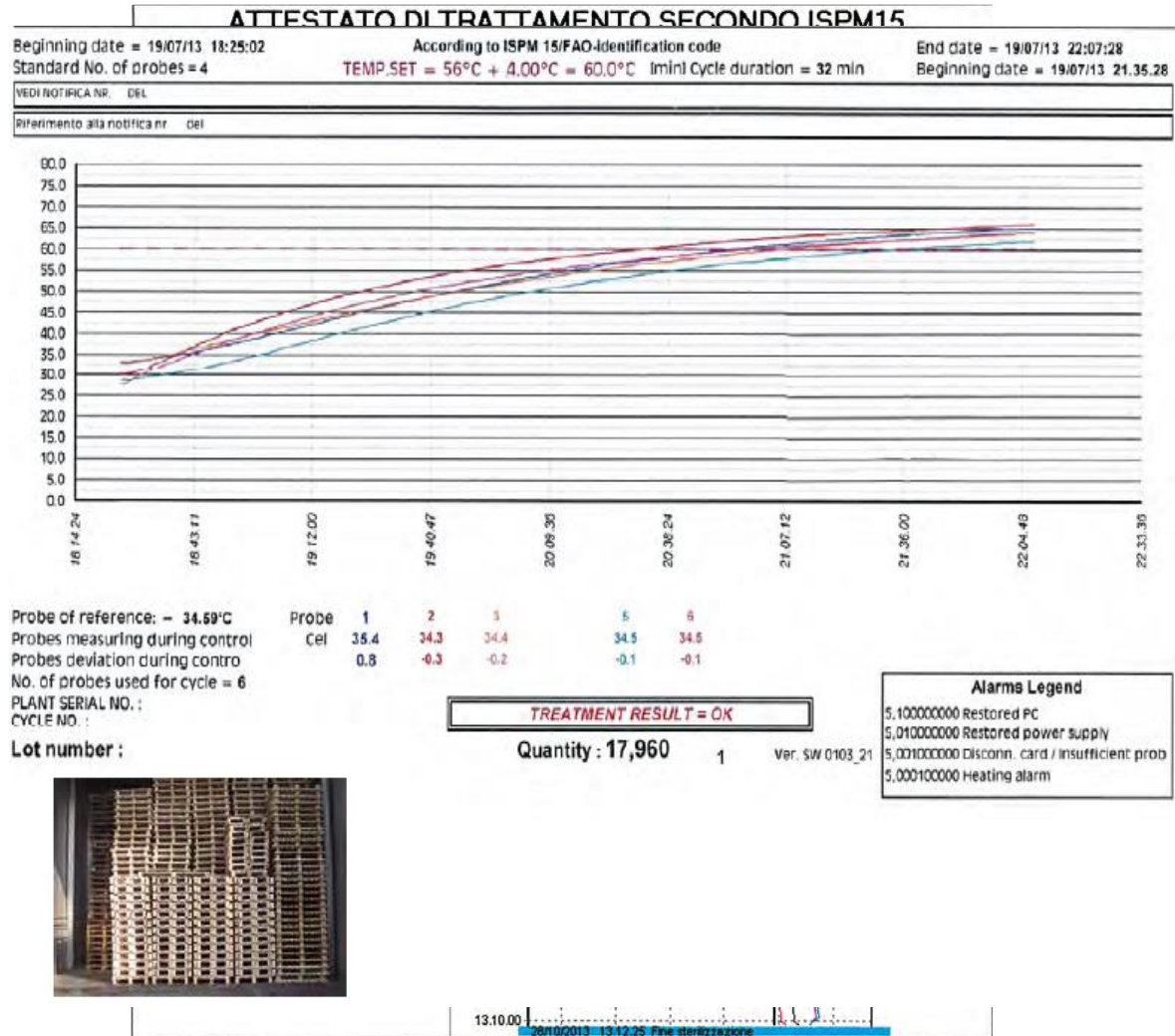
- NPPO sometimes fails in supervising the treatment facilities:
 - i. it does not have the capacity;
 - ii. the treatment facility does not communicate the NPPO when the treatment is done;
 - iii. it is not allowed to enter the facilities premises;
 - iv. not all the treating facilities have their own ISPM 15 mark;
 - v. quantity of chemical used and length of the treatment.

Audits

Audit for ISPM No. 15: Company details

Certified Facility Name: KENYA WOOD PRODUCTS LTD.			
Certification number/s:			
Date of commencement of treatment:			
Physical address: KITUYI ROAD, OFF KAMPALA ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA NAIROBI			
Postal Address: P.O. Box 285 - 00507 NAIROBI			
Telephone number: 020-8042277	Fax number: 020-555410		
Facility contact name: MR. RAPHAEL MUISA			
Position: PRODUCTION IN CHARGE			
Certified facility email: KENYAWOOD@PERFORMINGGROUP.COM			
Facility Certification - Current status (Tick/highlight relevant boxes)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Provider <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed site <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile _____ Additional information:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Without treatment facility <input type="checkbox"/> With treatment facility <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile Additional information:		
Facility Certification - Change in Scope (Tick/highlight relevant boxes)			
1. Extension of scope to include:			
2. Reduction in scope to remove:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment - Fumigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment - Fumigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing

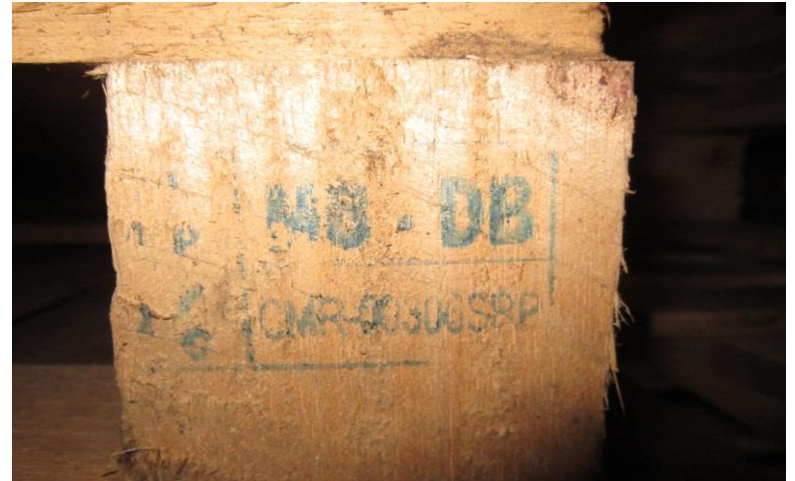
Audits in other countries




Qualitative results

- Readability of the mark and components of the mark.

Non-readable marks



Components of the mark

 (a)	CM ^(b) – 000-AA-SQV ^(c)
	YY ^(d)
	(e) _____
	(f) _____
	(g) _____

- a. Le symbole comportant l'abréviation en anglais **IPPC** est mise pour désigner « La Convention Internationale pour la Protection des Végétaux » en français CIPV.
- b. **CM** désigne le Code ISO du Cameroun suivi de **000-AA-SQV** (c) le numéro d'identification unique assigné par la Direction de la Réglementation et du Contrôle de Qualité des Intrants et Produits Agricoles à l'entreprise de fabrication ou de production des matériaux à base de bois.
- d. **YY** désignant le code ISO du traitement effectué.
- HT pour traitement thermique,
 - MB pour le traitement au Bromure de Méthyle,
 - PH3 pour la fumigation à la phosphine.
- e. La date de traitement
- f. Le code de l'institution chargée du marquage
- g. N° du lot traité

Qualitative results

- Lack of guidance from the NPPO;
- No record of invasive alien species nor of WPM interceptions;
- There are a number of facilities repairing broken WPM
 - ➔ the end result looks like a seemingly treated WPM;

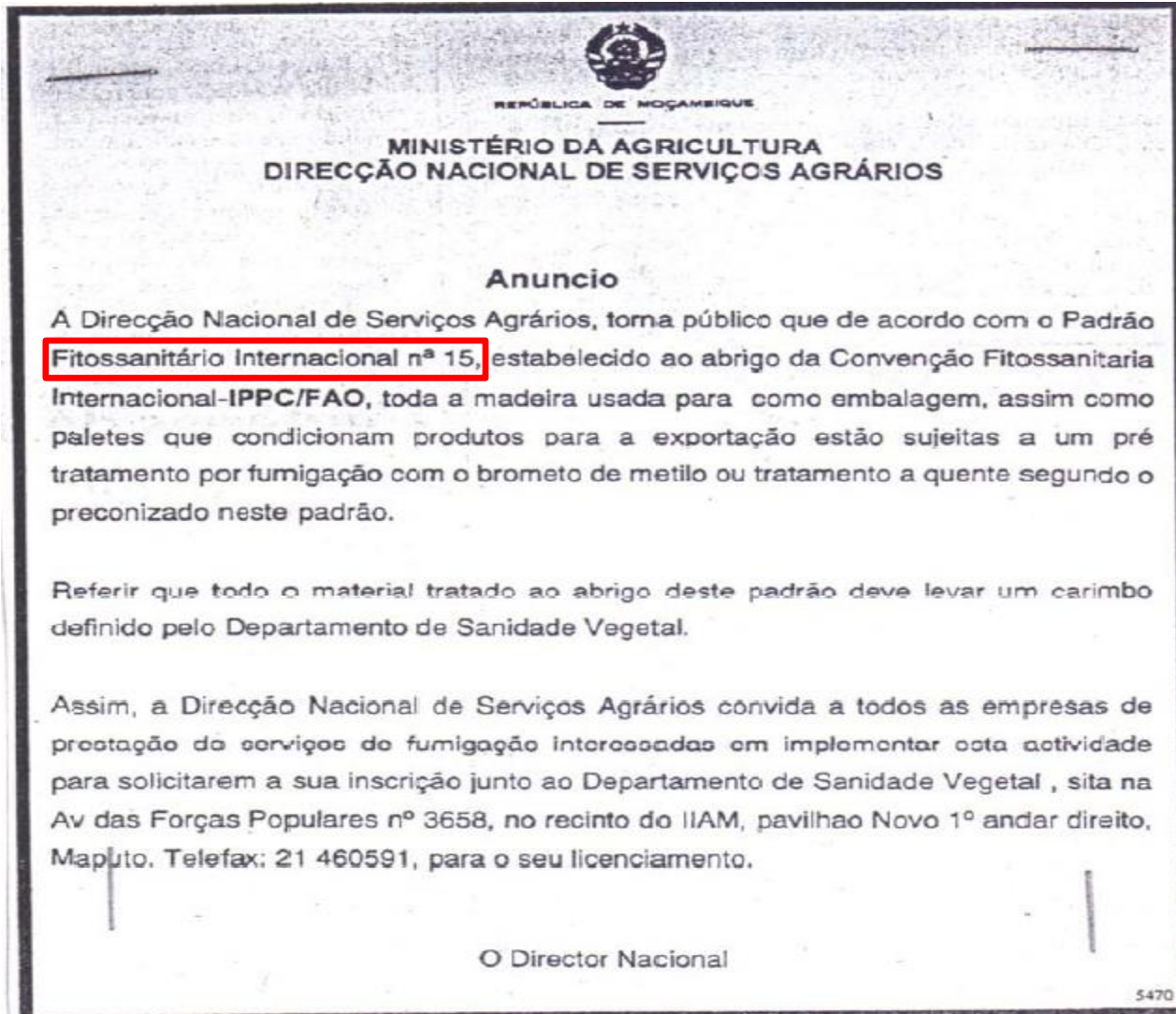
Re-assembled (un)treated WPM



Qualitative results

- Not all the stakeholders are aware of the standard;
- No clear communications between NPPOs and the other stakeholders about the standard existence and its implementation.

ISPM15 official introduction



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE SERVIÇOS AGRÁRIOS

Anuncio

A Direcção Nacional de Serviços Agrários, toma público que de acordo com o Padrão **Fitossanitário Internacional nº 15**, estabelecido ao abrigo da Convenção Fitossanitaria Internacional-IPPC/FAO, toda a madeira usada para como embalagem, assim como paletes que condicionam produtos para a exportação estão sujeitas a um pré tratamento por fumigação com o brometo de metilo ou tratamento a quente segundo o preconizado neste padrão.

Referir que todo o material tratado ao abrigo deste padrão deve levar um carimbo definido pelo Departamento de Sanidade Vegetal.

Assim, a Direcção Nacional de Serviços Agrários convida a todos as empresas de prestação de serviços de fumigação interessadas em implementar esta actividade para solicitarem a sua inscrição junto ao Departamento de Sanidade Vegetal, sita na Av das Forças Populares nº 3658, no recinto do IIAM, pavilhao Novo 1º andar direito, Maputo. Telefax: 21 460591, para o seu licenciamento.

O Director Nacional

5470

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Qualitative results

- Confusion about the treatment to be used and the content of the stamp;

PH3 accepted as a treatment

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix – Travail – Patrie

MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTION DE LA REGLEMENTATION ET DU CONTRÔLE DE
QUALITE DES INTRANTS ET DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES

SOUS DIRECTION DE LA REGLEMENTATION DES SEMENCES ET
DE QUARANTAINE GETALE

STATION DE QUARANTAINE VEGETALE

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace – Work – Fatherland

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND CONTROL
OF INPUTS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

SUB DEPARTMENT OF SEED AND PLANT QUARANTINE
REGULATION

PLANT QUARANTINE UNIT

ARRETE N° 003/06/A/MINADER/SG/DRCQ/SDRSQV/SQV du 03 AVR 2006 fixant les modalités de traitement et d'estampillage des matériaux d'emballage et des emballages à base de bois destinés au commerce international.

d. YY désignant le code ISO du traitement effectué.

- HT pour traitement thermique,
- MB pour le traitement au Bromure de Méthyle,
- PH3 pour la fumigation à la phosphine.

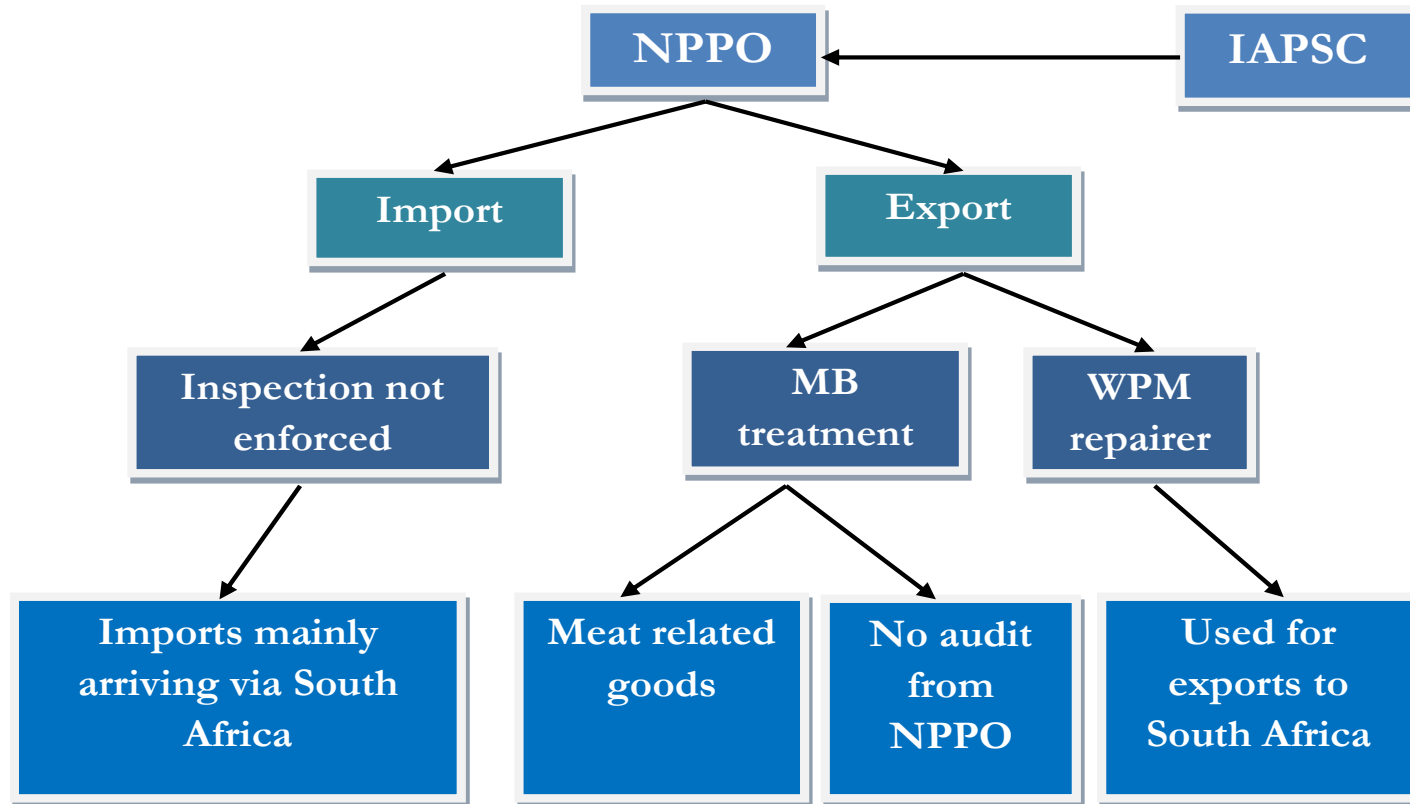
Qualitative results

- Facilities treating WPM do not have their own ISPM-15 stamps → difficult to track them down;
- NPPOs and other stakeholders believe that treated WPM will last 3 months, and after that the WPM has to be re-treated;
- No communications between exporting companies and NPPOs → some exporting companies buy WPM from facilities which do not have the treating license anymore.

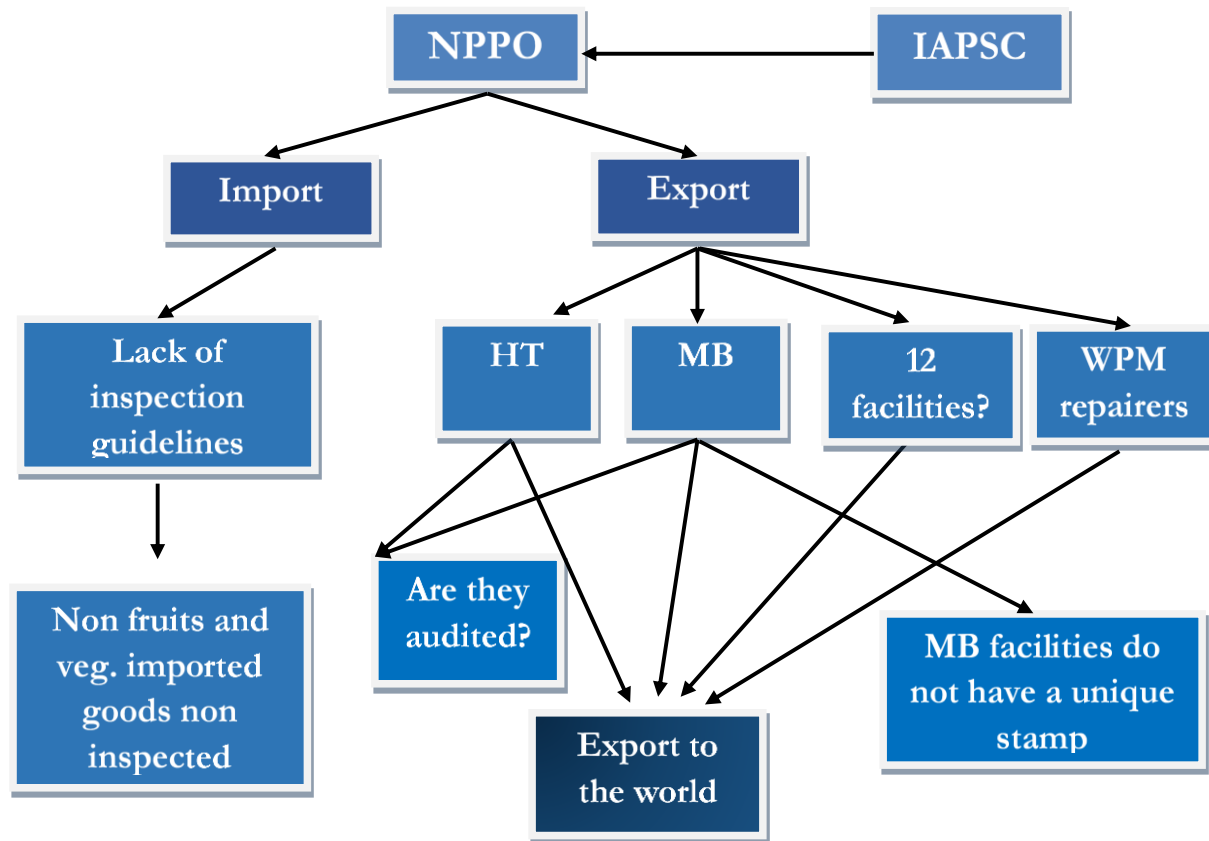
Qualitative results

- Role of the IAPSC?

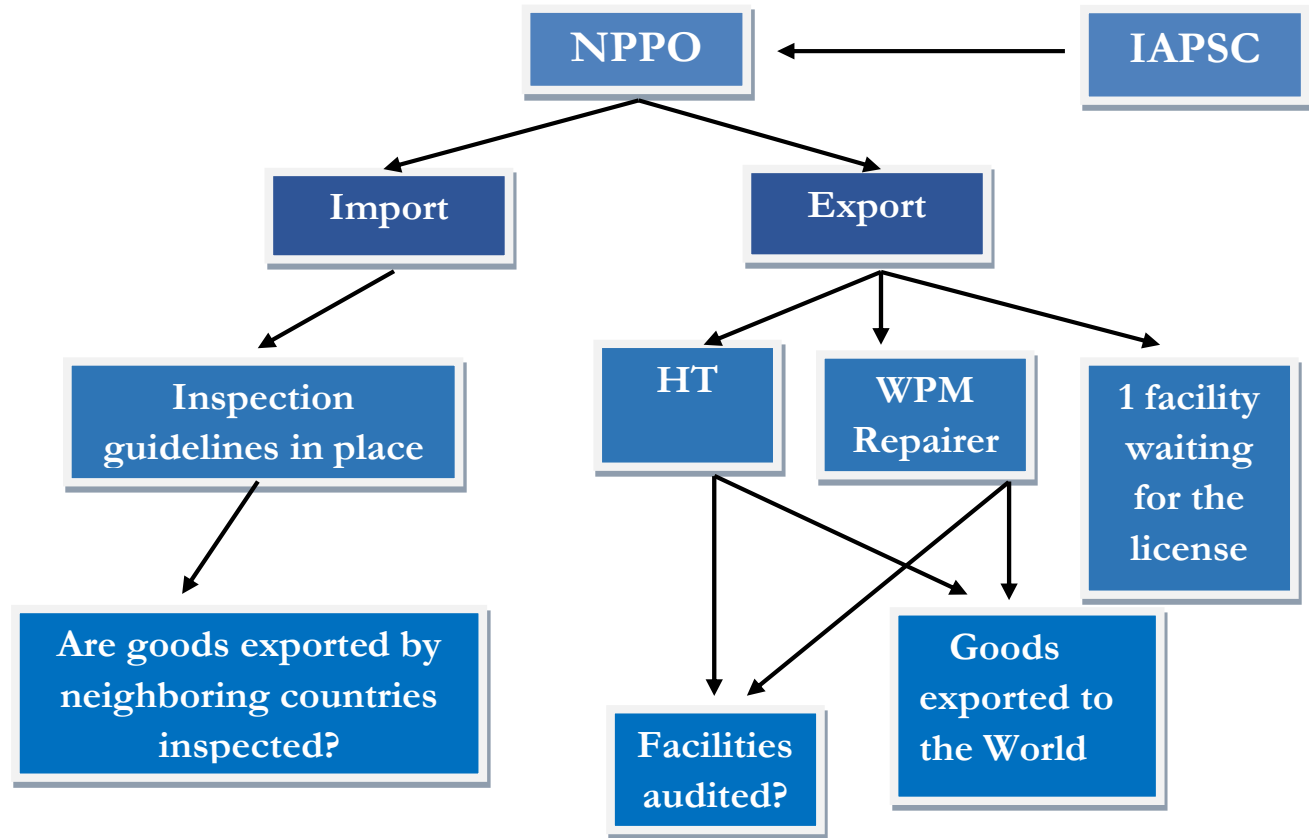
Summary of the qualitative results for Botswana



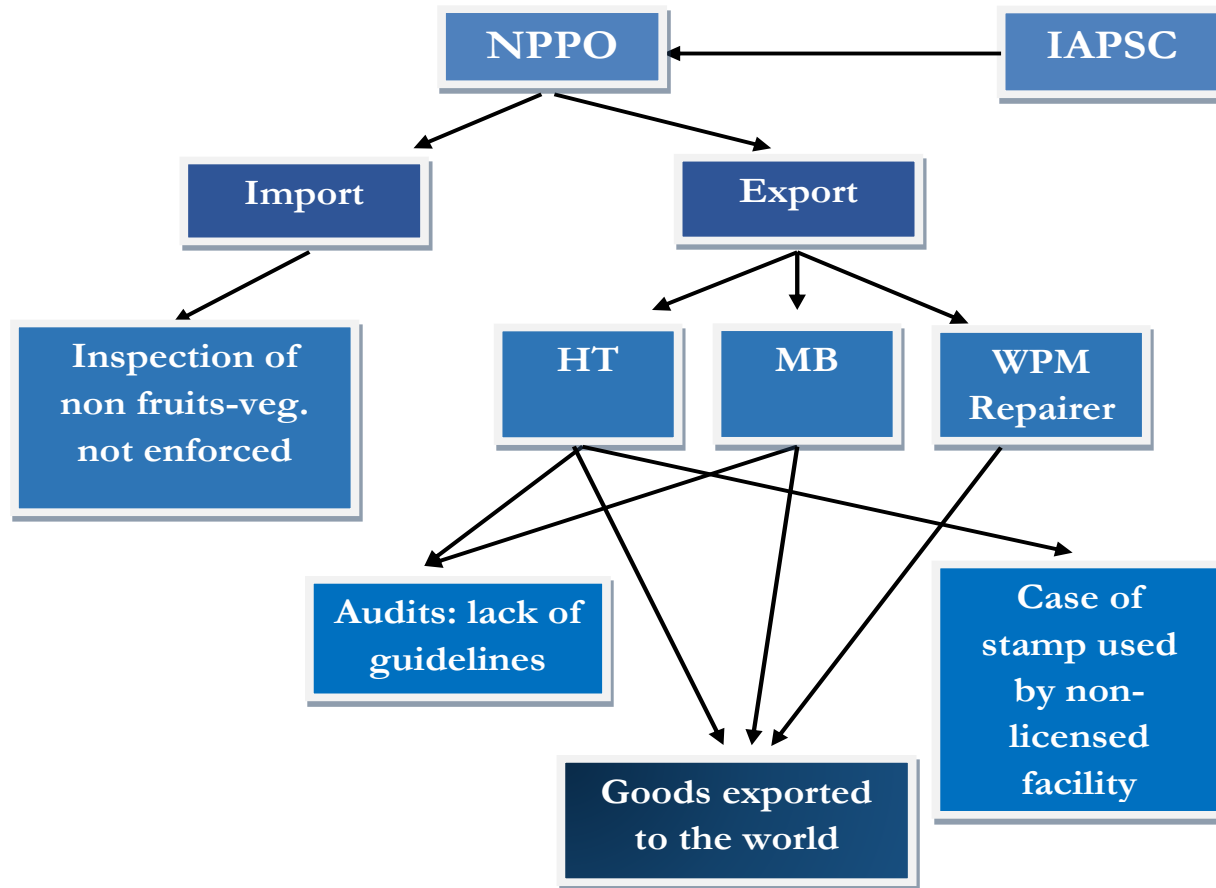
Summary of the qualitative results for Cameroon



Summary of the qualitative results for Mozambique



Summary of the qualitative results for Kenya



Recommendations and policy implications

- Investments in HT facilities;
- Role of the IAPSC: It would be good that IAPSC sets common procedures to implement and comply with the standard;
- Solar panel run HT facilities;
- Do not fully grasp the severity of the consequences that non-compliance to ISPM 15 may have at the country level;
- Internet based list with all the authorized facilities.

Recommendations and policy implications

- Importing countries require the WPM they are importing to be treated either using HT or MB and not either or;
- How to address the problem related to make the ISPM15 stamp not replicable;
- The employment rate has not been affected by the introduction of the standard;
- ISPM15 implementation has caused different effects across sectors;
- Policy makers can use the above information to highlight the sectors that have benefitted the least -or even became disadvantaged- and to derive ad-hoc policies.