Policy recommendations for the ISPM 15 project

Final meeting Kephis, Nairobi, Kenya







- Need for a national legislation:
 - The national legislation should be broad and flexible in order to incorporate future changes;
 - Some reflections whether the national legislations should be harmonized at the African level → role of IAPSC;
- NPPO should prepare policy documents on the requirements for potential WPM treating facilities (available on the NPPO web page for clarity and transparency);
- NPPO should prepare policy documents about the content of the audits:
 - Frequency of the audit according to best practices shared;
 - Announced/non announced audit?
 - Type of controls (e.g. proof of evidence of compliance);
 - Fines, suspensions, etc...;
 - Penalties for facilities refusing audits or for non implementing the standard according to the ISPM 15.

- The list of the authorized WPM treating facilities should be publicly available (NPPO web page). The list should display the license expiry date too;
- Each NPPO may put in place a cost recovery mechanisms for the audits (e.g. charge for audits). The drawback is that the mechanism may have negative spillover effects;
- There may be a need for an alternative WPM treatment, considering the fact the MB has been phased out in Cameroon → this has to be brought up to the IPPC attention;
- There are three WPM treatments adopted in ISPM 15 (HT, MB and DH). No other treatments should be used;
- NPPOs should inform markers that care should be taken when applying the mark; uniformity of the mark.

- NPPO should provide clarification on the efficacy of the treatments (HT and MB are equivalent);
- Does the treatment have an expiry date? Is it valid for only 3 months? Are the WPMs
 free of pest after being stored for 6 months in a dry place → submit these questions to
 the IFQRQ group;
- Investigate the compliance of informal WPM repairer facilities?
- Countries agree to submit policy recommendations at Successes and Challenges at CPM;
- Clarify when the retreatment for repaired WPM is required (doubt on how to measure what repairing 1/3 of the WPM means)?

- Provide recommendation for the optimal length of the license for WPM treating facilities;
- Supply guidelines for inspectors inspecting imported goods (both fruit and vegetables and other goods);
- Strengthen inter-agencies cooperation between custom and SPS authority, with the overall goal to facilitate safe trade (i.e. trade facilitation agreement, single window facility).