



## **SPECIFICATION 46**

# **Management of phytosanitary risks in the international movement of wood**

**(2008)**

### **Title**

Management of phytosanitary risks in the international movement of wood (2006-029).

### **Reason for the standard**

Wood poses a significant phytosanitary risk for the transmission of pests. A variety of raw (“green”) and other wood treated for non-phytosanitary purposes moves in international trade, presenting such risks. Based on technical justification, NPPOs may establish specific requirements for phytosanitary treatment and/or phytosanitary certification of wood. Numerous countries stipulate specific import requirements for wood, including: heat treatment, kiln drying, chemical treatment, and/or bark removal. To assist NPPOs in determining what types of treatments may be appropriate, if treatments have been applied correctly, and if overall related phytosanitary certification is sufficient, a standard is required to outline key phytosanitary certification criteria and the processes available for verifying that import requirements are met. At present, no specific standard on this subject exists, nor do existing concept standards provide sufficient specific advice regarding the guidelines for relevant phytosanitary certification approaches for the international movement of wood.

### **Scope and purpose**

The standard would provide guidelines for risk management for the international movement of wood through the application of phytosanitary measures. The standard should include information on: appropriate types of treatments to reduce risks associated with movement of wood; phytosanitary certification criteria and guidelines for sampling (if appropriate) and import inspection of treated and raw wood; indications of types of detection techniques for specific pest groups associated with wood including, but not limited to, bark beetles, wood borers, fungi, nematodes, etc.; the determination of pest status in an area; and, if appropriate, tools available for determining whether treatments have been applied appropriately. This standard would not apply to wood packaging material, which would remain wholly within the scope of ISPM 15.

### **Tasks**

The expert drafting group (TPFQ) should:

- (1) Consider phytosanitary risks related to specific pest groups associated with wood and the related phytosanitary risks associated with the movement of wood.

- (2) Consider if it is appropriate to include in this draft guidance on specific procedures for the determination of pest status in an area in assessing risks associated with wood from different origins.
- (3) Consider and indicate types of available methods that could be used for the detection of pests that may be present within imported wood, including fungi and nematodes (individual diagnostic protocols are developed by the Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols).
- (4) Identify and describe suitable phytosanitary measures (e.g., bark removal, kiln drying, etc.) and indicate treatments for wood that reduce the risk presented by quarantine pests (specific treatments are evaluated and presented for adoption as part of ISPM 28 by the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments).
- (5) Consider and describe the role of bark in relation to the risks presented by the movement of wood, and appropriate measures related to this.
- (6) Consider and indicate appropriate sampling, and inspection and/or types of testing methodology, for identifying compliance with import requirements relating to specific treatments (e.g., heat treatment, fumigation and others).
- (7) Identify and describe key criteria that should form the basis for phytosanitary certification of wood.
- (8) Consider whether post-harvest infestation of wood should be addressed by this standard and, if so, provide guidance on specific phytosanitary measures accordingly and as appropriate.
- (9) Ensure that the standard indicates clearly the distinction between articles addressed by ISPM 15 (e.g., dunnage), and those that are addressed by this standard in order to avoid confusion over which standard has authority over which types of articles.
- (10) Propose an appropriate title for the standard.
- (11) Make recommendations to the Standards Committee, as appropriate, for further work and/or specific standards required in relation to this standard.
- (12) Consider whether the standard could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft standard.
- (13) Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC.

### **Provision of resources**

Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants.

### **Collaborator**

To be determined.

### **Steward**

Please refer to the list of topics for IPPC standards posted on the IPP (see <https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=207776>).

### **Expertise**

Expertise on forest crop protection as contained in the Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine.

## Participants

Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine.

## References

The IPPC, ISPM 15:2002 (*Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade*), text of proposed supplement to ISPM 5 on debarked and bark-free wood (in draft form at time of preparing these specifications), other standards and international agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, discussion papers submitted in relation to this work. Text of draft supplement to the glossary on debarked and bark-free wood circulated for comment in 2007.

## Discussion papers

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the expert drafting group.

## Publication history

*This is not an official part of the specification*

2006-11 SC added topic Management of phytosanitary risks in the international movement of wood (2006-029)

2007-07 TPFQ developed draft text

2007-11 SC approved draft specification for MC

2007-12 MC then steward revised draft specification

2008-05 SC-7 approved specification

2011-11 reformatted

2011-12 applied consistency changes in line with the decision made by SC May 2009

2012-11 SC replaced task regarding implementation issues

**Specification 46.** 2008. *Management of phytosanitary risks in the international movement of wood*, Rome, IPPC, FAO.

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