



Government of Samoa

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR SAWN WOOD FROM ALL COUNTRIES

Prepared by:

**Quarantine Division
Ministry of Agriculture
Samoa**

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PART A. INTRODUCTION

ENDORSEMENT

This Import health standard for sawn wood from all countries was prepared by the Technical Policy section of the Quarantine Division, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Samoa.

This standard was endorsed by the Assistant Chief Executive Officer, Quarantine Division, MoA, Samoa on August 18th 2004.

Assistant Chief Executive Officer
Samoa Quarantine Service
(acting under delegated authority)

DISTRIBUTION

Import health standards relating to plants and plant products are distributed by the Technical Policy Section of the Quarantine Division. They are made available for public access on the Samoa Quarantine Service web site: <http://www.samoaquarantine.gov.ws>

INTRODUCTION

1 SCOPE

This Import Health Standard describes the requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for the import of sawn wood into Samoa from all countries.

2 COMMODITY DEFINITION

Sawn Wood

Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark [FAO, 1990].

Treatment

Officially authorised procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile [ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002]

Wood

A commodity class for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark [ICPM, 2001].

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The sanitary terms used in this document conform to those officially recognised under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). The taxonomic terms and naming conventions used follow the International Code on Zoological Nomenclature, the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature and the Bacterial Code.

Area	An officially defined country, part of a country or all or parts of several countries.
Commodity	A type of plant, plant product or other article being moved for trade or other purpose.
Consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots).
Critical quarantine pest*	<p>A quarantine pest which could be introduced via the commodity and its introduction would result in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant (economic) loss of crop production/yield <u>and/or</u>• Significant management actions/costs to control in the field or post harvest <u>and/or</u>• Significant effect on the environment
Endangered area	An area where ecological factors favour the establishment of a pest whose presence in the area will result in economically important loss.
Entry (of a pest)	Movement of a pest into an area where it is not yet present, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.
Entry potential	Likelihood of the entry of a pest.
Establishment	The perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry.
Establishment potential	Likelihood of the establishment of a pest.
Equivalence	Acceptance by MoA that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.
Introduction	Entry of a pest resulting in its establishment.

Introduction potential	Likelihood of the introduction of a pest.
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and as subsequently amended.
National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.
Non Critical Quarantine Pest*	<p>A quarantine pest whose introduction may result in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor (economic) effect on crops production/yield <u>and/or</u> • Minor changes to existing management practices <u>and/or</u> • Minor effect on the environment
Official	Established, authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organization.
Pathway	The route by which a pest could enter an importing country. Eg, via an imported commodity.
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant or animal, or any pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or plant products.
Pest categorisation	The process for determining whether a pest has or has not the characteristics of a quarantine pest or those of a regulated non-quarantine pest.
Pest free area (PFA)	An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained.
Pest free production site	A defined portion of a place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production.
Pest risk analysis (PRA)	The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it.
Pest risk assessment	Evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and of the associated potential economic consequences.
Pest risk management	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest.

Phytosanitary Certificate	Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC.
Phytosanitary measure	Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests.
Phytosanitary regulation	Official rule to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests, including establishment of procedures for phytosanitary certification.
PRA area	Area in relation to which a pest risk analysis is conducted.
Prohibition	A phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests of commodities.
Quarantine Act	The <i>Quarantine (Biosecurity) Act 2003</i> .
Quarantine inspector	As defined by the Quarantine Act.
Quarantine pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled. (Definition subject to formal amendment of the IPPC.)
Spread	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a pest within an area.
Spread potential	Likelihood of the spread of a pest.

* From SPC Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Workshop, Nadi, Fiji Islands, 15-18 February 1999

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

4 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

- 4.1 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of sawn imported into Samoa from all countries is dependent upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this Import Health Standard.
- 4.2 This Import Health Standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in Samoa's import policy or the health status of the originating country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the Assistant Chief Executive Officer.

5 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 The costs of Samoa Quarantine Service in performing functions relating to the importation of sawn wood from all countries shall be recovered in accordance with the Plant Act 1984. For the purpose of providing treatment requirements status of consignments to be imported into Samoa, the importer may use a:
- a. phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO and based on the model certificate given in appendix one (1) of this HIS.
 - b. phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO should specify that :
"The sawn wood in this consignment have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by MoA, and to conform with Samoa's current phytosanitary requirements".
 - c. treatment certificate issued by the manufacturer or operator/manager of the treatment company.

All certification must be original, free of alterations and erasures, and printed in English.

- 5.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and /or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.
- 5.3 In order to facilitate clearance of these imported products at the border, documentation that enables an Inspector to determine that the consignment complies with the conditions outlined in this Import Health Standard should accompany the consignment, such as a signed manufacturer's declaration.

6 EQUIVALENCE

- 6.1 It is expected that the product will meet the conditions of this Import Health Standard in every respect. If the products do not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to the Samoan Quarantine Service for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to the Samoan Quarantine Service for a decision prior to the importation of the product.

7 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

7.1.1 For the purposes of this standard sawn wood is no larger than 300mm in thickness (any width is acceptable). Sawn wood larger than specified must be imported into under the requirements of the import health standard for poles, piles, rounds and sleepers.

7.1.2 Examples of sawn wood covered by this standard includes timber, lumber, half rounds, mouldings, doweling, and laminated beams.

7.1.3 A consignment of sawn wood must be:

- a. free of regulated pests (see sawn wood file).
- b. packed and/or shipped in a manner that prevents infestation and/or contamination by regulated pests, if packaged prior to shipping. MoA considers the following as examples of appropriate packaging: plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, closed shipping containers etc.
- c. relatively free of extraneous material (e.g. leaves, soil). MoA considers a contamination rate of 0.01% w/w extraneous material is acceptable.
- d. bark-free wood.

7.1.4 Sawn wood from *Pinus* species and originating from areas not considered by MoA to be free of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f. sp. *pini*) (see sawn wood file) must be heat treated as stated in section 7.3.

7.1.5 Sawn wood from Fiji, the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea will be 100% "break bundle" inspected, or fumigated on arrival in Samoa as stated in section 3.3.

7.2 Treatment Requirements

7.2.1 Any treatment completed prior to import must comply with the requirements of this Import Health Standard, or an equivalent treatment(s) approved by MoA.

7.2.2 If the sawn wood is fumigated or heat-treated prior to export the sawn wood must be treated no more than twenty-one (21) days before exported to Samoa.

7.3 Treatment Options

Samoa's Ministry of Agriculture **accepts one or more of treatment options 7.3.1 – 7.3.2 and one or more of 7.3.3 for sawn wood.**

7.3.1 Fumigation with methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride of filleted or otherwise separated layers, at 80 g/m³ for more than 24 continuous hours, and in a minimum temperature of 10°C.

7.3.2 Heat treatment at a minimum continuous core temperature of 70°C for more than 4 hours.

7.3.3 Chemical preservation to full sapwood penetration as specified in the following table:

Chemical	Minimum Retention
Boron compounds (<i>insecticidal and limited fungicidal protection</i>)	0.1% Boric Acid equivalent minimum loading in the sapwood core
Copper + didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC) (<i>insecticidal & fungicidal protection</i>)	0.35% mass/mass OR 2.8 kg/m ³ in softwood timbers, 5.60 kg/m ³ in hardwood timbers.
Copper azole (<i>insecticidal & fungicidal protection</i>)	0.27% mass/mass OR 1.35 kg/m ³ in softwood timbers, 2.7 kg/m ³ in hardwood timbers.
Copper Chrome Arsenic (CCA) (<i>insecticidal & fungicidal protection</i>)	0.27% mass/mass OR 3kg/m ³ minimum preservative retention
Arsenic (<i>insecticidal protection only</i>)	0.04% minimum preservation loading in sapwood core
Permethrin (<i>insecticidal protection only</i>)	Minimum retention of not less than 0.06% mass/mass

7.4 Certification Requirements

7.4.1 An import permit is not required to import sawn wood into Samoa.

8 IMPORT CONDITIONS

- 8.1 Each consignment must be packed, protected and shipped in new, clean, and inert/synthetic packaging.
- 8.2 Each consignment must be free of live insects, seeds, soil, mud, clay, animal material (such as faeces), plant material (such as straw, twigs, leaves, roots, bark) and other debris upon arrival in Samoa.
- 8.3 The Samoa Quarantine Service requires that the NPPO (exporting country) samples and visually inspects the consignment according to official procedures for all quarantine pests specified in this Import Health Standard, and ensures that the product conforms to import requirements outlined in this Import Health Standard.
- 8.4 The consignment is subject to quarantine inspection upon arrival in Samoa by the Samoa Quarantine Service.
- 8.5 Each consignment must have the original packaging still intact upon arrival in Samoa.

9 DOCUMENTATION

- 9.1 Each consignment must be accompanied by an appropriately completed Phytosanitary Certificate that meets the requirements of the following certificate model (appendix 1).

- 9.2 A Phytosanitary Certificate should only be issued if live quarantine pest(s) are not detected, or if the consignment is successfully treated in order to eliminate these pests. If pests are found which are not listed in this Import Health Standard, the exporting country name NPPO must ensure that the pest is not of quarantine concern to Samoa. This information can be gained by contacting the Samoa Quarantine Service. The certificate must be signed by a person authorised by the competent authority and bear an impression of the official stamp on each page.
- 9.3 Products certified on the Phytosanitary Certificate must be:
- Identifiable as the same plant species that this Import Health Standard has been written for;
 - Obtained from plants that were grown in and sourced from the PRA area relevant for this Import Health Standard;
 - Treated with chemicals or foreign substances that are specified in the standard.
- Commercially packaged, sealed within original packaging and identifiable from the packaging.

10 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

- 10.1 The sawn wood must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent possible post-inspection/treatment infestation and/or contamination by quarantine pests. Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) *en route* to Samoa, the Samoa Quarantine Service must be contacted and informed.

11 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN SAMOA

- 11.1 The Samoa Quarantine Service will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it is correct and reconciles with the actual consignment.
- 11.2 The Samoa Quarantine Service requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units in a consignment are infested with visually detectable, quarantine pests. To achieve this, the Samoa Quarantine Service will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogeneous) lot.
- 11.3 The consignment may be directed to a Samoa Quarantine Service approved facility for further treatment if required.

12 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF PESTS/CONTAMINANTS

- 12.1 If regulated pests, extraneous plant material or trash are intercepted/detected with the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified):
- Re-sorting (specific conditions apply) of the consignment;

- Reshipment of the consignment;
 - Destruction of the consignment;
 - Treatment for those pests for which specific pre-export pest control activities are required;
 - The suspension of trade on the detection of pests for which a pest free areas has been implemented.
- 12.2 If an organism is intercepted/detected, the consignment will be held (or equivalent) until an assessment is undertaken to determine the organism's quarantine status and appropriate measures developed if required.
- 12.3 Consignments that are contaminated with extraneous material and/or trash in the 600 unit sample will result in the consignment being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the part(s) of the plant species concerned.

13 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

- 13.1 If quarantine pests are not detected, or are successfully treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance will be given.
- 13.2 The Samoa Quarantine Service reserves the right to audit all processes that are undertaken offshore for high impact pests.

14 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

- 14.1 The exporting country name NPPO will be informed by the Samoa Quarantine Service Assistant Chief Executive Officer of the interception (and treatment) of any quarantine pests or non-compliance with measures specified in this Import Health Standard.

APPENDIX 1. MODEL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

COMMODITY:

CERTIFYING AUTHORITY:

Agency:

Department:

Country:

I. ORIGIN OF THE CONSIGNMENT

(i). Name/s and address/es of processing premises:

(ii). Processing premises registration number (if applicable):

II. CONSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION

(i). The commodity contained in this consignment is (describe form and packaging):

(ii). Amount (in kgs) of the consignment:

III. DESTINATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

(i). Name and address of Samoan importer:

IV. PHYTOSANITARY INFORMATION

This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those of regulated non-quarantine pests.

They are deemed to be practically free from other pests.

V. ADDITIONAL DECLARATION

(i) Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment

Date.....Treatment.....Chemical (active ingredient).....

Duration and temperature.....

Concentration.....

Additional information.....

(ii) Additional Declarations

insert here any additional declarations of area freedom that we require. Eg, Vanuatu is free from taro beetle, etc.

Signature of Authorised Officer:

Date:

Name and Address of Office:

Note: Official stamp of the government authority of the exporting country must be applied to all pages of the Phytosanitary Certification