



Canada Wood
Produits de bois canadien



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

CANADIAN HEAT TREATED WOOD PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM – INDUSTRY/GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE

Shane Sela, Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Barry Ford, Canada Wood

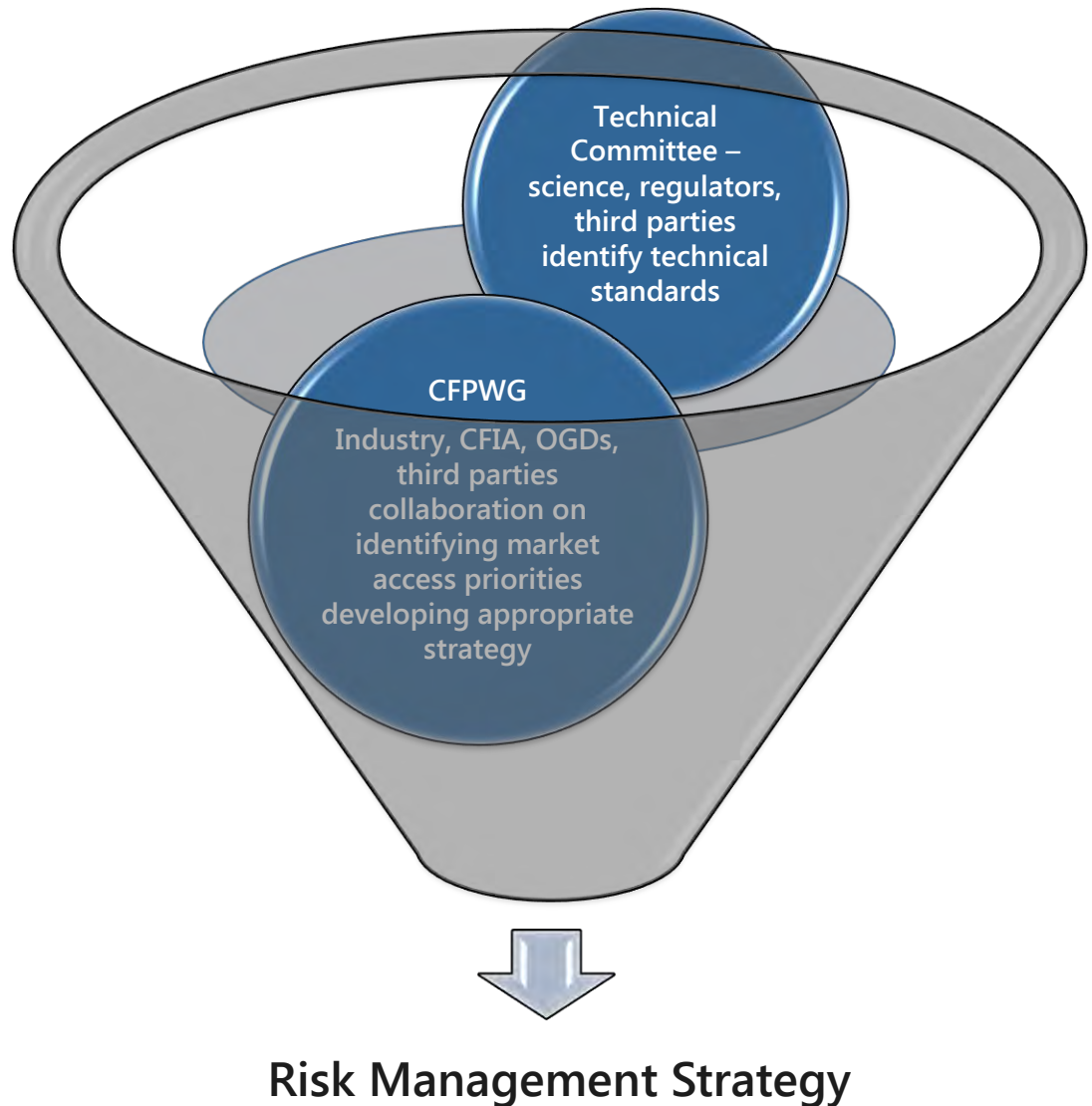
Overview

HT Program an example of the collaboration

The program is:

Effective in meeting phytosanitary requirements;

Increasing efficiencies to industry and government;



Background

- **1981: E.U. imposes new requirements for coniferous wood**
 - Debarked or kiln dried
 - Prevent introduction of bark beetles
 - E.U. accepts mill issued certificates as a declaration of bark freedom
- **1983: Finland finds nematodes in a shipment of wood chips**
- **August 15, 1993 E.U. imposes ban on import green softwood lumber**

Background

- Canadian exports to EU: pre-1993: \$700 million; current: \$150 million
- Early 1990's: Forintek, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian industry and CFIA identify that heat treatment will eliminate pest risks on green wood
- E.U. establishes requirements that all softwood imports excluding *Thuja* must be heat treated

HOW BEST TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS?

Lumber grades and heat treatment

- Canadian lumber grading system – industry based standards for structural quality
- 1960's Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the U.S. Federal Housing Administration require lumber to be grade stamped in a standardized method
- System governed by Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board (CLSAB) and supervised by its accredited grading agencies
- Wood production systems include kiln drying which in many cases is harmonized with heat treatment requirements
- Incorporation of phytosanitary treatment requirements within the lumber grading system
- Government of Canada and Canadian industry worked with European Commission to establish industry issued treatment certificates as basis of confirmation of treatment



Merits of integrating phytosanitary requirements within the existing industry framework

- One inspector not two
- Less reliance on end product inspections which may not be reliable
- Reduction in supervision costs
 - CFIA less linked to demand driven inspection
- Reduction in production challenges
 - Exports free to move without awaiting inspections
 - Greater consistency in compliant products - avoids issues at time of export (e.g. shipments failing meet requirements)
- Importing country receives consistently compliant product

Overview of the system

Facility applies to accredited agency for participation

Agency confirms facility plan complies with standard and operations comply with plan

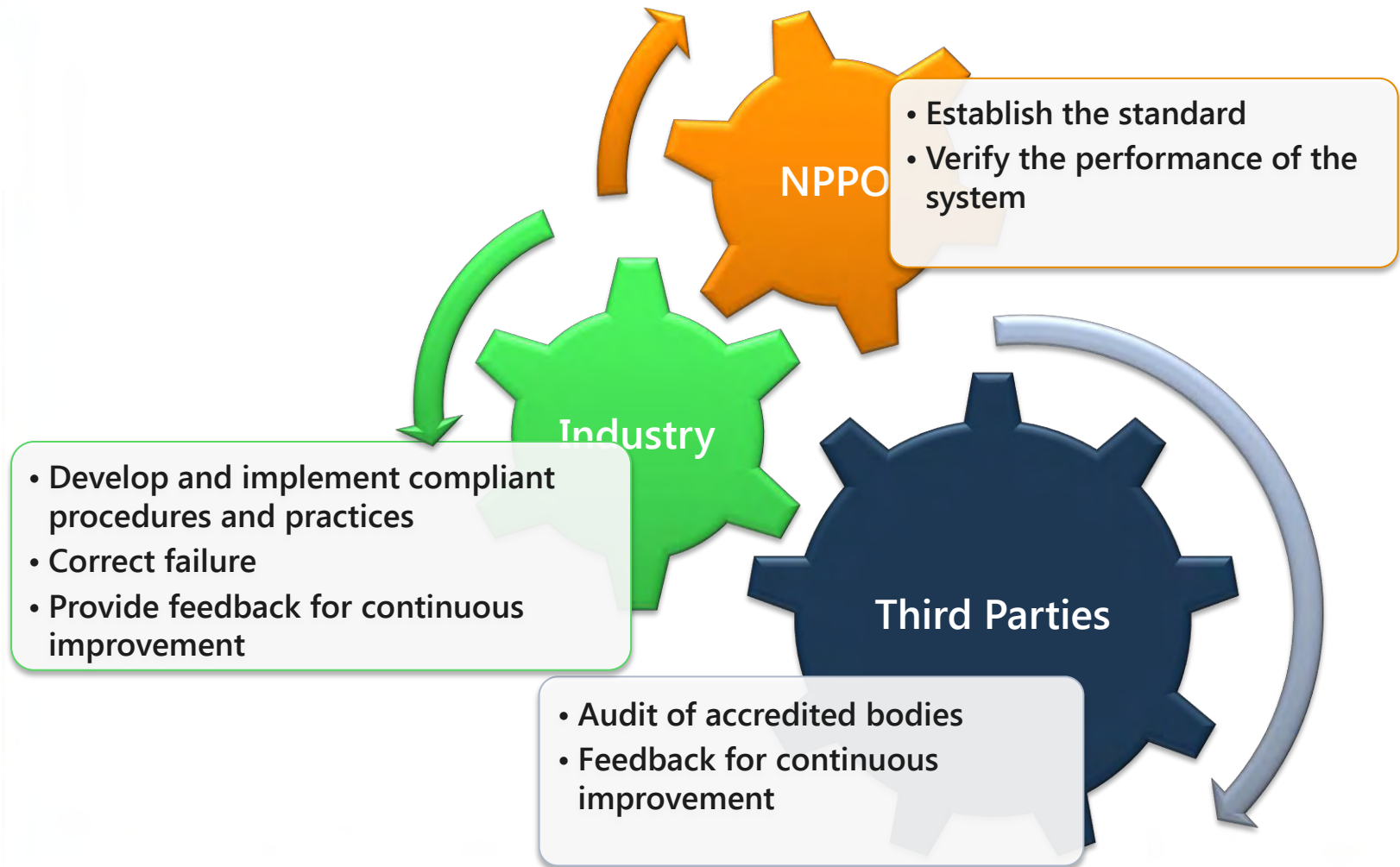
CLSAB approves facility

CLSAB and agencies monitor performance

Facility exports compliant treated products



Components of the system



Supervision

- CFIA has established a binding legal agreement with CLSAB
- Agreement specifies roles of CLSAB and its accredited agencies in supervising system
 - Experienced auditors
 - Specifications for the structure of audits, reporting and records maintenance
 - Free of the influence of others
 - Maintenance of confidence
- Accredited agencies conduct a minimum of 12 inspections per year at each facility treating timber
- CLSAB conducts audits of 20% of facilities
- Program supervised and audited by CFIA
- Non-conformances addressed quickly



Canada Wood Group

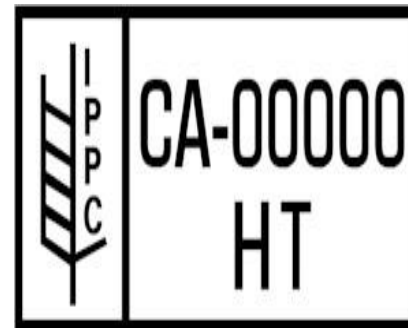


- Canada Wood Group – an Association of Associations
- Providing a National approach to Market Access



Industry Benefits

- Access to Markets
- Opened new markets and enabled existing
- Efficient and reduced costs
- One of a number of *Alternative Service Delivery or Systems Approach* models
 - *Debarking & Grub-hole Freedom Program*
 - *Green Lumber Certification Program*
- Some countries accept HT certs as alternative to a PC



Industry Benefits

- Originally designed for exports to the E.U. the program now supports
- HT Certs as an option to Phytosanitary Certificate:
 - EU, Korea, Mexico & Australia
- Recognition of 56/30 as a Phytosanitary entry approval option:
 - China, India and Malaysia
- Production of Canadian and U.S. wood packaging in ISPM



Future Expansion

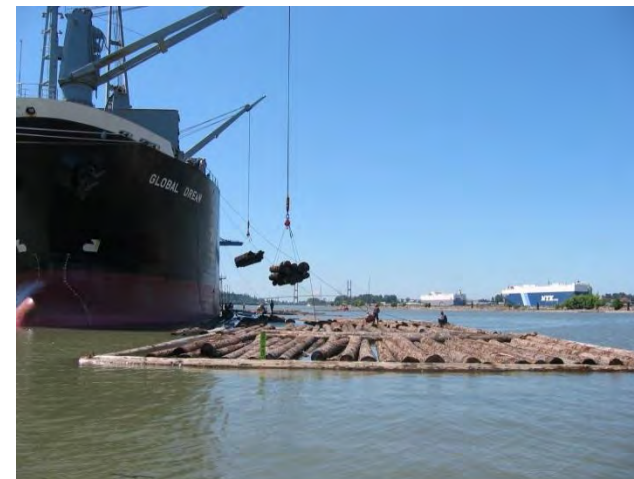
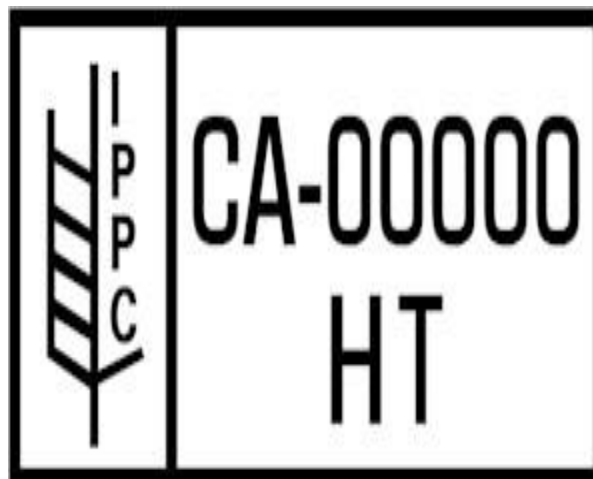
- HT to replace Phytosanitary Certificate in..
 - China, Taiwan, India
- Other countries of interest....
 - SE Asia – Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia
- Electronic delivery of Phytosanitary package of information.
- E – Certification simplifies process and adds security to the system.
- Certificate will streamline processes and reduce cost to all parties



Opportunities & Challenges

- Some countries not accepting 56/30
- Industry can only identify opportunities and potential solutions – CFIA is the only group that can conduct Bi-lateral Phytosanitary negotiations
- CFIA currently has budgeting challenges to supporting bi-lateral negotiations.
- Industry through Canada Wood is working with CFIA to address budgetary issues.





Safe Trade Does Not Just Happen

Industry, Scientists, and NPPO's need to work together to make it happen.

