

**Requirements for wood imports to Lebanon Decision 1/964 dated 9/10 2012**

Article 1-

44.01	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms.
44.03	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared.
44.04	Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwo
44.06	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood.
44.07	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
4414.00	Wooden frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects.
44.15	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood.
4416.00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves.
44.18	Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled flooring panels, shingles and shakes.
4420.10	Statuettes and other ornaments, of wood

Article 2-

The imported consignment of wood (see article 1) must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate upon import or transit stating the type of treatment it has undergone and its date in the exporting country

Article 3-

Imported and transient wood packaging materials that have a thickness of more than 6 mm are excluded from the phytosanitary certificate if they bring an approved mark in accordance with the International Organization for Plant

Protection International Standard No.15 of Phytosanitary Measures, as well as wood that has been subjected to chemical treatment such as paint and oils or that was made using glue or Heat or pressure

Article 4-

The moisture content of imported wood should not exceed 25%, and be free of dirt and leaves, and free from any pests or foreign materials.

Article 5-

Import of wood of: conifers, abies, juniperus, Cupressus, and cedrus with its bark is prohibited

Article 6-

All kind of imported wood (firing wood, solid wood: quercus , fagus ..., sawn wood: pine, populus, platanus ...) must be subject to one of the following treatments all in the exporting country:

1. **Fumigation by methyl bromide**, provided that the treatment was carried out 5 days before the date of shipment, according to the following schedule:

Temperature	Concentration g/m <sup>3</sup>	Minimun concentration g/m <sup>3</sup> /hours			
		2 hours	4 hours	12 hours	24 hours
21° or above	48	36	31	28	24
16° or above	56	42	36	32	28
10° or above	64	48	42	36	32

**The temperature should not be less than 10 and the treatment time should not be less than 24 hours**

2. **Heat treatment** to reach the pulp:

Fire and hard woods at 56° C for 30 minutes

Sawn wood at 70° C for 4 hours

Myrtus spp. Wood at 85° C for 8 hours

Cocos nucifers wood at 70 ° C for 8 hours

3. **Drying** until the moisture content is less than 20% (KD:kiln drying).

4. **Chemical treatment** by dipping with anti-bacterial and anti-fungal products (antiseptic impregnation)

**Heat treatment, drying and chemical treatment must take place at least 21 days before the export date**

