

2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024


Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*) on field inspection (2021-018) - English

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating
S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged


Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (595) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2024 11:27 PM) Comments from the Latin American Workshop and OIRSA are supported.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (575) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) St Kitts and Nevis has no issue with the draft but would need human and financial resources to implement
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (574) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) St Vincent and the Grenadines is in general agreement with this draft.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (573) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Barbados supports this Draft standard as it gives the NPPO a good working guide on how to approach and perform field inspections.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (572) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) General Comment: Jamaica's NPPO is ISO/IEC 17020:2012 certified and as an accredited Inspection Body we welcome this standard as Jamaica has developed a Field Inspection Method as a SOP in order to meet the import requirements of our Trading Partners. This standard will therefore provide additional guidance.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (560) Belarus (30 Sep 2024 3:03 PM) The Republic of Belarus would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (559) Antigua and Barbuda (30 Sep 2024 2:52 PM) Antigua and Barbuda endorses the comments submitted in the CAHFSA workgroup and agreed to at the 2024 IPPC Regional Workshop for the Caribbean.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

			(558) Guyana (30 Sep 2024 2:00 PM) Guyana endorses the comments submitted by CAHFSA in its entirety.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (556) Barbados (30 Sep 2024 12:19 PM) Barbados endorses the comments as submitted by CAHFSA.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (553) Korea, Republic of (30 Sep 2024 7:06 AM) Korea supports the comments made by APPPC.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (507) Peru (29 Sep 2024 7:54 PM) Peru supports comments made by COSAVE
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (506) Saint Vincent and The Grenadines (29 Sep 2024 5:32 PM) St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in agreement with the comments submitted by CAHFSA that came out of the IPPC Regional workshop for the Caribbean
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (480) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:35 PM) We recommend the structure of the annex to be reorganised as follows to provide a more logical flow and reduce duplication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The scope moved to the beginning o Para 28 moved to the scope - The concept of field inspection moved after the scope and renamed "Objectives of field inspection". Objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene. o Relevant objectives taken from section 7.2 (paras 95, 98 and 99) and section 7.2 deleted - Section 7.3 deleted, with some text moved to the field inspection methods section (as a more appropriate home), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The timing and frequency of field inspection and associated text (paras 113 – 116) o Circumstances where other measures can be used and the associated text (paras 107 – 112) - Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (479) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:34 PM) The European Union finds this annex not well suited to be an annex to ISPM 23. It should be considered for suitability in another ISPM or as a stand-alone ISPM.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (470) China (29 Sep 2024 4:55 AM) The overall structure of this appendix requires some modifications and adjustments. It is recommended to move section [90] 7. Planning a


			field inspection and its corresponding content before Chapter 5. Additionally, it is suggested to place Chapter 10 [131] Responsibilities of national plant protection organizations and its corresponding content after Chapter 4. The current Chapters 4,5,and 6 should be reorganized or integrated to enable users to utilize this appendix without needing to refer to the original standards.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (469) Nigeria (28 Sep 2024 1:40 AM) NIGERIA AGREES WITH THE DRAFT ANNEX
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (468) Germany (27 Sep 2024 6:08 PM) Germany would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (467) Chile (27 Sep 2024 3:56 PM) Chile supports the comments made by COSAVE
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (410) Brazil (24 Sep 2024 5:35 PM) Brazil supports the comments made by COSAVE
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (409) United Kingdom (24 Sep 2024 4:49 PM) The UK would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System. EPPO have submitted these comments on behalf of the UK and as such they should be considered as UK national comments.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (408) Switzerland (24 Sep 2024 12:21 PM) Switzerland would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (387) Uruguay (21 Sep 2024 1:31 PM) Uruguay agrees with COSAVE comments
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (354) New Zealand (11 Sep 2024 10:12 PM) New Zealand proposes this annex to be a standalone ISPM. The main reason is that the annex relates to plants that do not necessarily form a consignment whereas the overarching ISPM 23 'Guidelines for Inspection' only relates to consignments. While both types of inspection aim to gather information about pest freedom or presence, phytosanitary inspection focuses on regulatory compliance and pest detection in consignments. Field inspection aims to understand and monitor pest presence or absence. Other core differences between the inspection of consignments and the inspection of plants in the field are:

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the scope and timing (final product vs growing or dormant plant in a specific environment) is different thus they serve different purposes; 2. they require different planning processes; 3. they require different sampling methodologies to determine pest status of different plants; 4. remedial actions for pest detections differ 5. there are different environmental, biological, logistics (time and equipment) and data management challenges (quality and recording of data); 6. they are conducted in different environments; 7. documentation is different (phytosanitary inspection results in a phytosanitary certificate whereas field inspection results in field reports). <p>New Zealand proposes that ISPM 23 could be renamed 'Guidelines for inspection of consignments' and the draft annex becomes a standalone ISPM and is renamed 'Guidelines for inspection of plants in the field' to make it clear what the difference is.</p>
G	(General Comment)	<p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (353) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) We recommend the structure of the annex to be reorganised as follows to provide a more logical flow and reduce duplication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The scope moved to the beginning o Para 28 moved to the scope - The concept of field inspection moved after the scope and renamed "Objectives of field inspection". Objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene. o Relevant objectives taken from section 7.2 (paras 95, 98 and 99) and section 7.2 deleted - Section 7.3 deleted, with some text moved to the field inspection methods section (as a more appropriate home), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The timing and frequency of field inspection and associated text (paras 113 – 116) o Circumstances where other measures can be used and the associated text (paras 107 – 112) - Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
G	(General Comment)	<p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>  Congo, DR (213) Cameroon (21 Aug 2024 12:43 PM) Cameroon supports the draft annex. It covers the needed steps to ensure compliance to phytosanitary requirements. The application of this annex should be based on import requirements of the importing</p>

			country, and should depend on type of plants (propagation material, plants for planting, etc)
G	(General Comment)	C	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>🇺🇸 IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (171) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 10:26 AM) No comment</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>🇺🇸 IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (89) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:09 AM) In order to unify the terms “target pest” and “regulated pest” that appear interchangeably throughout the draft, they should be replaced by “target regulated pest”. Global change</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(592) Russian Federation (30 Sep 2024 5:33 PM) ‘General comment’: “The Russian Federation would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System”</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(576) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:26 PM) Australia supports the comments of the PPPO on this Annex.</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(557) Viet Nam (30 Sep 2024 12:51 PM) Vietnam agree the draft ANNEX of ISPM23 on field inspection into ISPM 23. Therefore, it is nesscessary to revised the scope and objective of ISPM 23 for comply with annex</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(478) Malawi (29 Sep 2024 11:10 AM) We support the Draft Annex to ISPM 23</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(466) Myanmar (27 Sep 2024 9:54 AM) NPPO, Myanmar supports the Draft Annex to ISPM 23.</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(411) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) General comment: This annex is repetitive and we request the steward to address comments and remove repetition as much as possible.</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(242) Nepal (2 Sep 2024 7:04 AM) In general, the ISPM 23 is related to inspection of consignment, so principally, it is not appropriate to be annexed this document in the ISPM 23</p>
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(174) Malawi (20 Aug 2024 9:51 PM) We support the Draft Annex to ISPM 23</p>


1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)	C	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p> IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (172) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (20 Aug 2024 6:20 PM) test</p>
22	2024-05-Edited 2024-05 Editado	P	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(250) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 5:45 PM) Toda la sección 1 debería trasladarse después del alcance para evitar redundancia y para una mejor lectura.</p>
25	<p>ANNEX 1: Field inspection</p> <p><u>1. [30] Scope</u></p> <p><u>[ex-31]</u><u>This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for movement of plants. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements of the importing country. This annex describes the assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for field inspections and the associated requirements for documentation and the responsibilities of NPPOs.</u></p> <p><u>[ex-28]</u><u>For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage in the context of international trade. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.</u></p> <p><u>[new para]</u><u>If symptoms are detected during field inspection, it may be necessary to take samples for examination by a qualified expert or for</u></p>	P	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(481) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:38 PM) The scope (para 30 and 31) should be placed before the section 'Concept of field inspection' - text moved with some rewording (improvements). Para 28 has also been placed in the Scope. See the European Union general comment. We have also added a new paragraph to better clarify the concept expressed in para 123 now deleted (see European Union comment on paragraph 123).</p> <p>We have added 'in the context of international trade' (in ex-28) because the scope of this annex is only international trade, it should therefore be mentioned here for clarity.</p>


	<u>laboratory testing to confirm the absence of the pest.</u>		
25	<p>ANNEX 1: Field inspection</p> <p><u>1. [30] Scope</u></p> <p><u>[ex-31]This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for movement of plants. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements of the importing country. This annex describes the assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for field inspections and the associated requirements for documentation and the responsibilities of NPPOs.</u></p> <p><u>[ex-28]For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage in the context of international trade. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.</u></p> <p><u>[new para] If symptoms are detected during field inspection, it may be necessary to take samples for examination by a qualified expert or for laboratory testing to confirm the absence of the pest.</u></p>	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(281) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>The scope (para 30 and 31) should be placed before the section 'Concept of field inspection' - text moved with some rewording (improvements). Para 28 has also been placed in the Scope. See the EPPO general comment.</p> <p>We have also added a new paragraph to better clarify the concept expressed in para 123 now deleted (see also EPPO comment on paragraph 123).</p> <p>We have added 'in the context of international trade' (in ex-28) because the scope of this annex is only international trade, it should therefore be mentioned here for clarity.</p>
26	Concept of field inspection <u>Objectives of field inspection</u>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(482) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:39 PM)</p> <p>The concept of field inspection has been moved after the scope and the section renamed "Objectives of field inspection". The objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene.</p>
26	Concept <u>Objectives</u> of field inspection	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(282) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>The concept of field inspection has been moved after the scope and the section renamed "Objectives of field inspection". The objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene.</p>
26	Concept of field inspection <u>Concepto de inspección de campo</u>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p>

			 Honduras (251) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 5:48 PM) Toda la sección 1 debería trasladarse después del alcance para evitar redundancia y para una mejor lectura.
26	Concept of field inspection	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (69) COSAVE (16 Aug 2024 4:06 AM) The entire section 1 should be moved after scope to avoid redundancy and for better reading
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, can give confidence in low pest prevalence or signs or symptoms of pest absence within the field by visually inspecting for regulated pests -. Field inspection of the plants in fields can also provide confidence that infestation rates in the resulting commodity will be below an acceptable level. Field inspection can also be used and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (578) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:32 PM) Text added to clarify the purpose and ways that field inspection may be used, including as part of a systems approach, as well as separate the use as a verification step over a measure.
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (577) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:27 PM) Given the proposed placement of this Annex in ISPM 23 and the nested definitions of "Field" in ISPM 5, consider there is need to define the scope of what is being inspected as it is unclear if it is the plant only or also the media it is growing in.
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is may be used as a phytosanitary measure when it is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements of the importing country. <u>The objectives of field inspections as a phytosanitary measure include, but are not limited to:</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (483) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:41 PM) As noted above, the concept of field inspection and the objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene. Relevant objectives are taken from section 7.2 (paras 95, 98 and 99).


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The verification of the conformity with phytosanitary requirements, including</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>o as part of a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management))</u> <u>o for the establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites)</u> <u>o to verify that plants in a field are free from the pest</u> <u>o for certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export by verifying that infestation of plants by the pest has not exceeded a specific tolerance level</u> • <u>The detection of pests, or signs and symptoms of pests</u>and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. 		
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (451) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:47 PM) (As defined in the ISPM5)
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary <u>phytosanitary</u> measure <u>action (This is more suitable because they are operations undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures),</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (450) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:44 PM) measure action (This is more suitable because they are operations undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures),

	applied to detect regulated detect pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.		
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (and areas in the vicinity including and may be applied as phytosanitary measure to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests or plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (412) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) To remove duplication.
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is <u>may be used as</u> a phytosanitary measure <u>when it is</u> applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, <u>and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.</u> <u>The objectives of field inspections as a phytosanitary measure include, but are not limited to:</u> <u>• The verification of the conformity with phytosanitary requirements, including</u> <u>o as part of a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management))</u> <u>o for the establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites))</u> <u>o to verify that plants in a field are free from the pest</u> <u>o for certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export by verifying that infestation of plants by the pest has not exceeded a specific tolerance level</u> <u>• The detection of pests, or signs and symptoms of pests</u> to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (283) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) As noted above, the concept of field inspection and the objectives should be considered early in the annex to set the scene. Relevant objectives are taken from section 7.2 (paras 95, 98 and 99).
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (La inspección de campo es la	P	Category : TECHNICAL

	inspección de plantas en el campo (including incluidas plants in open fields, in las plantas en campo abierto, en viveros , bajo cultivo protegido y en ambientes controlados). La inspección de campo es una medida fitosanitaria que se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas, o signos o síntomas de plagas reglamentadas, y para verificar la conformidad con los requisitos fitosanitarios. nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.		 Honduras (252) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 5:51 PM) La inspeccion es el examen visual de plantas en el campo
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (240) Indonesia (1 Sep 2024 1:03 PM) Add "in exporting countries" so the sentence become: "Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied in exporting countries to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements."
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (239) Indonesia (1 Sep 2024 1:02 PM) Add "field crops, seed crops, mother plants and other plants in fields" in sentence, become: "Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure to inspect field crops, seed crops, mother plants and other plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments)."
27	Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments). Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests pests or no regulated with economic imput, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (206) Guinea-Bissau (21 Aug 2024 11:40 AM)
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term "field inspection" applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term "pest" may refer to a single species or multiple species.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (484) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:42 PM) Moved to the scope
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term "field inspection" applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term "pest" may refer to a single species or multiple species.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (366) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:50 PM) How frequently is a field inspection done during dormant stage? Could clarification be provided on the frequency of field inspections on dormant stage?
28	The term "field inspection" applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term "pest" may refer to a single species or multiple species. For the purposes of this annex, the term "field inspection" applies to the inspection of plants	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (413) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification of text.

	during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.		
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (284) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Moved to the scope
28	FA or the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species. los efectos del presente anexo, el término “inspección de campo” se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o la etapa de latencia. El término “plaga” puede referirse a una sola especie o a varias especies.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i>  Honduras (253) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) La inspeccion como examen visual es para detectar plagas que pueden ser una sola especie o varias especies
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (243) Philippines (2 Sep 2024 7:17 AM) In the context of this annex, the term "field inspection" applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term "pest" may refer to a single species or multiple species.
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (7) Ecuador (30 Jul 2024 3:21 PM) Field inspection can also be considered the inspection of plant parts, plant products and regulated articles, in collection or marketing centers, since the inspection is carried out to verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements of the destination country in the context of export, to be aligned with the scope of the annex. Recommended text: For the purposes of this Annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants, parts of plants, plant products and regulated articles during the growing or dormant period, during their post-harvest handling or during their storage prior to marketing. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or to multiple species.
28	For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage. The term “pest” may refer to a single species or multiple species.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (4) Egypt (17 Jul 2024 12:19 AM) the term "field inspection" is not exist in ISPM5, so it is recommended to be included first into the Glossary terms. The term pest as indicated in ISPM 5: Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products. So that mentioning "a single or multiple species" may make the original idiom not clear.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (554) Korea, Republic of (30 Sep 2024 7:24 AM) Korea believe that field inspection is used in voluntary export inspection programmes and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export in the exporting countries.

	available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export <u>export in exporting countries</u> .		
29	Field inspection may also be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants, used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (485) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:44 PM) See previous comments.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export. <u>The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (473) China (29 Sep 2024 4:59 AM) Delete chapter 3 and put the content here.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (414) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Repetition.

29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (363) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:29 PM) Japan proposes deletion of this phrase as field inspection not based on import requirements could be required by export country.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (402) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:20 AM)
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. inspection However, it may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries. -should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (355) EPPO (12 Sep 2024 10:28 AM) See previous comments.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (279) New Zealand (11 Sep 2024 2:51 AM) This standard should not state that it can be voluntary as it would be unusual to have a standard for a voluntary programme.
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. La inspección sobre el terreno puede ser necesaria como medida fitosanitaria con el fin de reducir, directa o indirectamente, el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas. However, it Sin embargo,	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i>  Honduras (255) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:03 PM) Para efectos de aprobar las exportaciones la inspeccion visual del envio no es voluntaria es obligatoria para poder asegurar que el envio no contiene plagas, cumple con los requisitos de importacion y denota el estado fitosanitario del envio


	should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection sólo debería exigirse si está técnicamente justificada según un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen y evaluación comparables de la información científica disponible. La inspección sobre el terreno may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export. también puede utilizarse en programas voluntarios de inspección de las exportaciones en los países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación con fines de exportación.		
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. La inspección sobre el terreno puede ser necesaria como medida fitosanitaria con el fin de reducir, directa o indirectamente, el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection sólo debería exigirse si está técnicamente justificada según un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen y evaluación comparables de la información científica disponible. La inspección sobre el terreno may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export. también puede utilizarse en programas voluntarios de inspección de las exportaciones en los países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación con fines de exportación.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (254) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 5:57 PM) Si se parte de que las medidas de mitigación para presencia de plagas están asociadas al periodo de causar perjuicio y la posibilidad de su presencia en el envío, es necesario estimar la presión de la plaga en el campo de cultivo
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (168) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 10:11 AM) Request for clarity on the phrase "may also be used in voluntary"
29	Field inspection may is a pest risk management option that can be required established as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (70) COSAVE (16 Aug 2024 4:13 AM) 1) If it is required as a phytosanitary measure it should be technically

	indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants <u>plants or plant products</u> . However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.		justified. Delete text to avoid redundancy with paragraph 27, 2) Last sentence deleted, any voluntary initiative can be considered without the need to include it in this annex. In addition, it is not related to measures and therefore should not be included in an ISPM
29	Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants. However, it should be required only if technically justified according to a pest risk analysis or a comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information. Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (5) Nigeria (22 Jul 2024 2:50 PM) Field inspection SHALL be required, it should be made mandatory putting into consideration issues of climate change that can influence the statues of a pest at any time.
30	Scope	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (486) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:44 PM) Moved up
30	Scope	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (286) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Moved up
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (487) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:45 PM) Moved up to the Scope
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary <u>action (Systems approach is a guiding principle of what, when and how to implement a phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures(Not necessary since this is also part of a systems approach)</u> , to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (452) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:53 PM) (Not necessary since this is also part of a systems approach),

	process and the associated documentation.		
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one a component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (415) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Removing description of a systems approach given that it was already listed.
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures <u>measure(s)</u> , to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (403) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:20 AM)
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (287) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Moved up to the Scope
31	This annex describes inspections in the field <u>inspections</u> in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (280) New Zealand (11 Sep 2024 2:54 AM) For more concise English
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (169) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 10:21 AM)

	for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by <u>by authorized entities</u> , or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.		Addition of this sentence will align it with ISPM no> 45 align text with ISPM 45
31	This annex describes inspections in the field <u>inspection as a phytosanitary measure</u> in relation to plants being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another <u>phytosanitary</u> measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary <u>import</u> requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (71) COSAVE (16 Aug 2024 4:16 AM) For consistency and clarification
31	This annex describes inspections in the field in relation to plants <u>and plant products</u> being produced for international trade. It provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a national plant protection organization (NPPO) as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. The annex outlines assumptions involved in the application of field inspection as well as the requirements for the field-inspection process and the associated documentation.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (2) Tunisia (11 Jul 2024 2:18 PM)
32	1. Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (579) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:38 PM) The differentiation remains unclear as the second sentence "applied to detect regulated pests.....and to verify conformity...." indicates that there are several reasons to do Field Inspection that overlaps with surveillance.
32	<u>Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (488) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:46 PM) Better wording, simpler.
32	2. Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (471) China (29 Sep 2024 4:57 AM) It is suggested that Chapter 3 "Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance" and its corresponding content be placed after the first Chapter on the concept.

32	Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance <u>This is defined in the ISPM 5</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (453) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:56 PM) Defined field Inspection in ISPM 5
32	<u>Field inspection and specific surveillance</u> Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (288) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Better wording, simpler.
32	3. Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (157) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:06 AM) We would like to propose to delete the entire section 3 because it duplicated the detail in section 1 (concept of field inspection) and the definition of specific surveillance has clearly been defined in ISPM 5.
32	4. Difference between field inspection and specific surveillance	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (75) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:11 AM) Consider to delete the entire section 3 because the first part is a repetition of paragraph 27 and the second part is the definition of surveillance
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied may be uses to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements <u>requirements for international movement of plants as described in this annex, but it can be also used as part of specific surveillance.</u> Specific surveillance, <u>on the other hand, surveillance is defined as</u> an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (489) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:52 PM) More precise wording.
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (472) China (29 Sep 2024 4:58 AM)
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. <u>Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (454) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:57 PM)

	absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey). <u>S</u>		
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pest signs, or signs or symptoms <u>or presence</u> of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements <u>requirements of the importing country</u> . Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (416) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification and clarification of who is regulating the pest. Added detection of the presence of a pest.
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied may be used to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance requirements for international movement of plants as described in this annex, on the other hand, but it can be also used as part of specific surveillance. Specific surveillance is defined as an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (289) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) More precise wording.
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey). <u>Los objetivos de la inspección de campo y de la vigilancia específica son diferentes. La inspección de campo se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas, o signos o síntomas de plagas reglamentadas, en las plantas o en su interior, y para verificar la conformidad con los requisitos fitosanitarios. La vigilancia específica, por otra parte, es un proceso oficial para determinar la presencia o ausencia de plagas en una zona (mediante un estudio de detección), para establecer los límites</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i>  Honduras (256) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:07 PM) Se esta hablando de dos conceptos diferentes, cuya ejecucion se lleva a cabo en un mismo lugar, la inspeccion de campo es para detectar cuantitativamente la presencia de plagas reglamentadas en el campo y la V. especifica es para determinar cualitativamente la presencia o ausencia de una plaga en un area.

	<u>de una zona considerada infestada o libre de una plaga (mediante un estudio de delimitación) o para verificar las características de una población de plagas en una zona (mediante un estudio de seguimiento).</u>		
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	C	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(170) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 10:23 AM)</p> <p>Proposal for this text to be deleted since it appears repetitive (clarified in different ISPMs)</p>
33	The objectives of field inspection and specific surveillance differ. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, on or in the plants, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements. Specific surveillance, on the other hand, is an official process to determine the presence or absence of pests in an area (by detection survey), to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest (by delimiting survey), or to verify the characteristics of a pest population in an area (by monitoring survey).	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(8) Ecuador (30 Jul 2024 3:22 PM)</p> <p>Field inspection can be considered to assist, serve or be part of targeted surveillance, as it can optimize both human and economic resources within the NPPO</p> <p>Recommended text: Field inspection and targeted surveillance have different objectives. Field inspection is applied to detect regulated pests or their signs or symptoms on the surface of plants or inside them, and to verify compliance with phytosanitary requirements. On the other hand, targeted surveillance is an official process aimed at determining the presence or absence of pests in an area (through detection survey), establishing the boundaries of an area considered infested or free of a pest (through delimitation survey) or checking the characteristics of the population of a pest in an area (through monitoring survey). Field inspection can assist, serve or be part of targeted surveillance, as it can optimize both human and economic resources within the NPPO.</p>
35	In addition to section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, the use of field inspection to detect the presence of pests or to determine or <u>verify-estimate</u> pest <u>incidence</u> <u>prevalence</u> in a field is based on the following assumptions:	P	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(580) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:38 PM)</p> <p>The intention remains unclear. Is the purpose to detect presence or estimate prevalence or pest density. Proposed text is seeking to clarify the meaning.</p>
35	In addition to section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, the use of field inspection to <u>detect-verify</u> the <u>presence-absence</u> of pests or to <u>determine-or-verify-determine</u> pest incidence in a field is based on the following assumptions:	P	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(490) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:54 PM)</p> <p>More precise wording.</p>
35	In addition to section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, the use of field inspection to <u>detect-verify</u> the <u>presence-absence</u> of pests or to determine <u>or-verify</u> pest incidence in a field is based on the following assumptions:	P	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(290) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>More precise wording.</p>
35	In Además addition to section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, the use of field	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i>

	inspection to detect the presence of pests- de la sección 1.2 del texto principal de esta norma, el uso de la inspección de campo para detectar la presencia de plagas or to determine or verify pest incidence in a field is based on the following assumptions: o para determinar o verificar la incidencia de plagas en un campo se basa en los siguientes supuestos:		(257) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:11 PM) Revisando el concepto de inspeccion es la deteccion de presencia de plagas en una planta o parte de plantas, pero algunas plagas son dificiles de detectar y en la eficacia de la deteccion poder lileegar a una conclusion incorrecta, aducimos no presencia porque fallamos en buscarla donde no se encuentra
35	In The use of field inspection to detect the presence of pests -addition or to section determine or verify pest incidence in a field is based on the same assumptions described in section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, standard for the use of field inspection to detect the presence of pests consignments. In addition the following assumptions may apply: or to determine or verify pest incidence in a field is based on the following assumptions:	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (76) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:16 AM) For consistency
36	Pests of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the pests-pests, and their signs or symptoms are visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their presence, signs or symptoms) time.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (561) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Improved clarity
36	Pests-Pest of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the pests are-pest is visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their-its presence, signs or symptoms).	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (491) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:55 PM) 1) "pest" in singular for consistency with paragraph 28. 2) Better wording.
36	Pests of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the pests are visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their presence, signs or symptoms). The pests of interest may be present on the surface or inside the plants, and pests are also visually detectable by showing the presence of signs or symptoms according to the phenological phase of the plants.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (377) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 5:37 PM) Better wording
36	Pests of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the The pests are visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their presence, signs or symptoms).	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (368) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:53 PM) The first part of the sentence is confusing and not necessary
36	Pests-Pest of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the pests are-pest is visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their-its presence, signs or symptoms).	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (356) EPPO (15 Sep 2024 12:04 PM) 1) "pest" in singular for consistency with paragraph 28. 2) Better wording.
37	Field inspection can be operationally more practical or effective or practical than inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds).	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (492) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:57 PM) 1) Effectiveness is the most important criteria from the phytosanitary point of view. One advantage of field inspection which should be better highlighted is that an infestation of the plants could be easier to detect than infestation of the commodity itself.

			<p>2) Typo: "." ->> ";"</p> <p>3) Examples not needed, as it may mislead the reader that only for certain consignments field inspections are more practical or effective. This is not the case.</p>
37	Field inspection can be operationally <u>may be</u> more practical or effective than inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds) <u>for some commodities</u> .	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(367) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:52 PM)</p>
37	Field inspection can be operationally more practical or effective <u>or practical</u> than inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds) <u>consignments</u> ;	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(292) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>1) Effectiveness is the most important criteria from the phytosanitary point of view.</p> <p>One advantage of field inspection which should be better highlighted is that an infestation of the plants could be easier to detect than infestation of the commodity itself.</p> <p>2) Typo: "." ->> ";"</p> <p>3) Examples not needed, as it may mislead the reader that only for certain consignments field inspections are more practical or effective. This is not the case.</p>
37	Field inspection can be operationally more operationally practical or effective than <u>in addition to</u> inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds).	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p>(158) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:23 AM)</p> <p>In our view, it is not appropriate to declare that one measure is more practical or effective than another without any reliable verification. Therefore, we would like to amend this bullet to include field inspection as an additional measure to the inspection of consignments.</p>
37	Field inspection can be operationally more practical or effective than inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds).	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(9) Ecuador (30 Jul 2024 3:23 PM)</p> <p>The wording could be improved to clarify the assumption of presence of pests not visible to the naked eye</p> <p>Recommended text: Field inspection may be more practical and effective than inspection of shipments, especially for products in which pests are difficult to detect, or when symptoms or signs of these pests become apparent during the growing period.</p>
38	If a pest is detected on or in the plants <u>during field inspection</u> , the commodity for international trade derived from those plants may be infested.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(493) European Union (29 Sep 2024 2:58 PM)</p> <p>1) Precision given 2) Unnecessary words.</p>
38	If a pest is detected on or in the plants <u>detected</u> , the commodity for international trade derived from those plants may be infested.	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(369) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:54 PM)</p>
38	If a pest is detected on or in the plants <u>during field inspection</u> , the commodity for	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(293) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p>

	international trade derived from those plants may be infested.		1) Precision given 2) Unnecessary words.
38	If no pests detected during the field inspection, the commodity derived from such plants is assumed to be un-infested. If a pest is detected on or in the plants, the commodity for international trade derived from those plants may be infested.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (234) United States of America (30 Aug 2024 4:34 PM) Suggest rewording in a more logical way
40	While some In addition to factors from listed in section 1.5 of the core text of this standard are applicable to field inspection standard , the following may also be considered when making decisions deciding on the use of field inspection as a phytosanitary measure:	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (494) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:01 PM) Better wording
40	While some In addition to factors from listed in section 1.5 of the core text of this standard are applicable to field inspection standard , the following may also be considered when making decisions deciding on the use of field inspection as a phytosanitary measure:	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (294) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Better wording
40	While some factors from section 1.5 of the core text of this standard are applicable to field inspection, the following may also be considered when making decisions on the use of field inspection as a phytosanitary measure: Si bien algunos factores de la sección 1.5 del texto principal de esta norma son aplicables a la inspección de campo, también se pueden considerar los siguientes al tomar decisiones sobre el uso de la inspección de campo como medida fitosanitaria:	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (258) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:14 PM) La dificultad de detección se puede reducir con la eficiencia de la detección en la distribución hipergeométrica
41	pest status status in the area (present or absent);	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (495) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:02 PM) Precision given.
41	pest status status in the area (present or absent);	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (295) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Precision given.
42	pest prevalence prevalence and pest distribution in the field;	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (77) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:18 AM) Pest distribution should also be considered
44	phenological stage of plants; - the susceptibility of the plant species and variety being inspected to the pests of concern; - the origin of the plants being inspected;	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (496) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:03 PM) Two useful additions
44	phenological stage of plants; - the susceptibility of the plant species and variety being inspected to the pests of concern; - the origin of the plants being inspected;	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (296) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Two useful additions


45	inspection method, including timing and frequency, technical equipment ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (497) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:05 PM) Useful addition
45	inspection method, including timing and frequency;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (370) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:55 PM) Timing and frequency are not inspection methods
45	inspection method, including timing and frequency, technical equipment ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (297) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Useful addition
45	inspection method, including timing sampling design , timing , and frequency;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (267) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
46	field size and configuration; -the number of plant samples to be inspected	P	Category : TECHNICAL (474) China (29 Sep 2024 5:01 AM) During field inspection, not only the size of the field plot should be considered, but also the sampling method and the number of representative plants at each inspection point, and so on.
46	field size-size, configuration and configuration hosts in the vicinity ;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (417) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Importance of looking in the vicinity of the field in addition to the field itself.
46	field location , size and configuration;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (230) Sri Lanka (26 Aug 2024 5:34 PM) Propose to add field location
46	field size and configuration;	C	Category : EDITORIAL (10) Ecuador (30 Jul 2024 3:24 PM) It could be included in the inspection at collection centers, since it is the next step in marketing and not necessarily the last point before export the recommended text: the surface area and configuration of the field and/or the collection or marketing center.
47	difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant plant (e.g. possible pest misidentification) ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (498) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:07 PM) to clarify with an example
47	difficulty of ability to detect the pest detection or signs or symptoms on a specific plant;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (418) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) More neutral language.
47	difficulty of pest detection on a specific plants species or crop type ;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (371) Canada (20 Sep 2024 2:56 PM)
47	difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant plant (e.g. possible pest	P	Category : TECHNICAL (298) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)


	<u>misidentification</u> ;		to clarify with an example
47	<u>ability to detect the pest or signs or symptoms</u> difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant;	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (268) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
47	<u>difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant</u> ;	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (241) Indonesia (1 Sep 2024 1:04 PM) "difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant species or variety" Some varieties of plants may or may not show symptoms, even though the symptom is visible in general
47	difficulty of pest detection on a specific plant;	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (202) Sri Lanka (21 Aug 2024 9:19 AM) Percentage of injury level in the targeted host plants/intensity of pest detection in the targeted host plants
48	other biotic factors (e.g. <u>presence of</u> other pests, natural enemies) and abiotic factors (e.g. climate);	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (499) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:08 PM) For more clarity.
48	other biotic factors (e.g. <u>presence of</u> other pests, natural enemies) and abiotic factors (e.g. climate);	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (299) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) For more clarity.
49	cultural practices and control measures; <u>- mitigation measures taken by growers;</u> <u>- length of the period between inspection and harvest or movement, and</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (500) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:09 PM) Useful additions
49	cultural practices and control measures; <u>- mitigation measures taken by growers;</u> <u>- length of the period between inspection and harvest or movement and</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (300) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Useful additions
50	the <u>specific</u> objectives of the field inspection.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (501) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:10 PM)
50	the specific objectives of the field inspection <u>inspection (as described section 7.2).</u>	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (357) Japan (17 Sep 2024 3:59 PM) Refer to the relevant section.
50	the <u>specific</u> objectives of the field inspection.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (301) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)
51	6. <u>Specific requirements for Validation of field inspection</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (419) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) More accurate summary of section.
52	The specific requirements for validation of field inspection relate to <u>includes</u> the following components of the field inspection process <u>components</u> :	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (420) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification of text and more accurate description of points.

52	The specific requirements for field inspection relate to the following components of the field-inspection process:	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (229) Saint Kitts And Nevis (26 Aug 2024 7:47 AM) One of the most significant challenges in the effective implementation of field inspections will be the dual issue of insufficient human resources and inadequate financial support. In addition, The shortage of qualified personnel will play a crucial role in hindering field inspection efforts. Many NPPOs struggle to recruit and retain skilled inspectors who possess the necessary expertise and training to conduct thorough evaluations.
53	examination of relevant documents (section 6.1 of this annex) documents;	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (78) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:20 AM) Editorial, for consistency with other ISPMs
54	verification of the identity of the field and plants (section 6.2 of this annex); and	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (502) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:10 PM)
54	verification of the identity of the field and plants (section 6.2 of this annex); and	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (302) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)
54	verification of identity of the field and plants (section 6.2 of this annex) plants; and	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (79) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:20 AM) Editorial, for consistency with other ISPMs
55	visual examination for pests and conformity with other phytosanitary requirements (section 6.3 of this annex).	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (244) Philippines (2 Sep 2024 7:21 AM) maybe we can also include the pest management system to be checked as a component of the field inspection process.
55	visual examination for pests and conformity with other phytosanitary requirements (section 6 requirements.3 of this annex).	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (80) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:21 AM) Editorial, for consistency with other ISPMs
56	Certain aspects of field inspection may differ depending on whether the phytosanitary requirements specify a tolerance level for regulated non-quarantine pests.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (81) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 1:58 AM) If there are different aspects they should be mentioned and provide guidance. Otherwise the paragraph should be removed
58	Officially acceptable Relevant documents should be examined to ensure that they are:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (503) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:12 PM) What makes a document "officially acceptable"? We have reworded.
58	Officially acceptable documents should be examined to ensure that they are:	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (421) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Move paragraph numbers 58-62 to under line 73 (below the examples of acceptable documents).
58	Officially acceptable Relevant documents should be examined to ensure that they are:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (304) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) What makes a document "officially acceptable"? We have reworded.
58	Officially acceptable documents should be examined to ensure that they are: Los documentos oficialmente aceptables deben examinarse para garantizar que:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (259) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:17 PM)

			El primer documento es el reporte de la inspeccion que debe contener la descripcion del nivel de confianza del muestreo, la eficacia de la deteccion, cual es la unidad muestral y el numero de unidades del lote
58	Officially acceptable documents should be examined to ensure that they are:	C	Category : TECHNICAL (82) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:00 AM) These are not specific requirements for field inspection, they are for all official documents and are mentioned in the core text.of ISPM 23. Consider to delete para 58-62
59	complete;	C	Category : TECHNICAL (83) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:01 AM) See COSAVE comments in paragraph 58
60	consistent;	C	Category : TECHNICAL (84) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:02 AM) See COSAVE comments in paragraph 58
61	accurate [NEW BULLET] relevant to the field of production; and	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (422) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Documents should not only be complete, consistent and valid but also relevant to the plants in the field to provide some form of traceability for the resulting consignment.
61	accurate; and	C	Category : TECHNICAL (85) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:02 AM) See COSAVE comments in paragraph 58
62	valid and not fraudulent.	C	Category : TECHNICAL (86) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:02 AM) See COSAVE comments in paragraph 58
63	Examples of documents that may be associated with field inspection include <u>include but not limited to</u> the following:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (475) China (29 Sep 2024 5:02 AM)
63	Examples of <u>Officially acceptable</u> documents that may be associated with field inspection <u>may</u> include the following:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (423) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Examples of official acceptable documents.
64	field maps, site plans , field-identity documents, <u>geographical coordinates</u> ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (504) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:13 PM) Useful addition (as it is introduced by a "may" in paragraph 63).
64	field maps, site plans , field-identity documents, <u>geographical coordinates</u> ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (305) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Useful addition (as it is introduced by a "may" in paragraph 63).
64	field maps <u>maps and their coordinates</u> , site plans, field-identity documents;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (269) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM) We would like to add "and their coordinates" with the field maps in order to make the field map clearer and more convenient.
64	field maps <u>maps and their coordinates</u> , site plans, field-identity documents;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (160) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:37 AM) We would like to add "and their coordinates" with the field maps in

			order to make the field map clearer and more convenient.
71	certification-programme documentation (e.g. from certification programme for seed potatoes), import permits;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (505) European Union (29 Sep 2024 3:14 PM) Delete the examples.
71	certification-programme documentation (e.g. from certification programme for seed potatoes), import permits;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (306) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Delete the examples.
71	certification-programme documentation (e.g. from certification programme for seed potatoes), import permits ; <u>- Bilateral agreement/arrangement, or import permit conditions.</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (270) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM) We would like to separate "import permit" from the bullet no. eight to be a new one and propose a new text which read "Bilateral agreement/arrangement or import permit conditions" as referred in section 5.1.6.1 of ISPM 20.
71	certification-programme documentation (e.g. from certification programme for seed potatoes); <u>- Bilateral agreement/arrangement, or import permits; permit conditions.</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (161) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:49 AM) We would like to separate "import permit" from the bullet no. eight to be a new one and propose a new text which read "Bilateral agreement/arrangement or import permit conditions" as referred in section 5.1.6.1 of ISPM 20.
72	commercial invoices <u>invoices and contracts</u> ; and	P	Category : TECHNICAL (476) China (29 Sep 2024 5:02 AM) The contract should be listed as a review document
72	commercial invoices ; and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (271) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
72	commercial invoices ; and	P	Category : TECHNICAL (87) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:05 AM) unrelevant document
73	records that ensure traceability (e.g. the necessary information to allow trace-back of plants) <u>traceability</u> .	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (562) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) The text was redundant. Consider including real examples
73	records that ensure traceability (e.g. the necessary information to allow <u>trace-forward and</u> trace-back of plants).	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (424) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Trace forward to the resulting consignment.
73	records that ensure traceability (e.g. the necessary information to allow trace-back of plants). <u>- valid certification eg; GAP (Good Agricultural Practice</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (231) Sri Lanka (26 Aug 2024 5:39 PM) Add the above point too will be better
74	6.2 Verification of <u>the</u> identity of the field and plants	P	Category : EDITORIAL (508) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:15 PM) Better wording
74	6.2 Verification of <u>the</u> identity of the field and plants	P	Category : EDITORIAL (307) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)


			Better wording.
75	The identity of the field and of the plants that are subject to inspection (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants <u>cultivars</u>) should be verified to ensure that they match the identity provided in the corresponding documents.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (509) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:16 PM) Phenological stage is not related to identity of field and plants.
75	The identity of the field and of the plants that are subject to inspection (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants) should be verified to ensure that they match the identity provided in the corresponding <u>officially accepted</u> documents.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (425) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Consistency of terms.
75	The identity of the field and of the plants that are subject to inspection (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants <u>cultivars</u>) should be verified to ensure that they match the identity provided in the corresponding documents.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (308) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Phenological stage is not related to identity of field and plants.
75	The identity of the field and of the plants that are subject to inspection (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants) should be verified to ensure that they match the identity provided in the corresponding documents. <u>Se debe verificar la identidad del campo y de las plantas que están sujetas a inspección (por ejemplo, ubicación del campo; especies, variedades y cultivares, estado fenológico de las plantas) para garantizar que coincidan con la identidad proporcionada en los documentos correspondientes.</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (260) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:18 PM) Esto debe contener el reporte del muestreo
75	The identity of the field and of the plants that are subject to inspection (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants) should be verified to ensure that they match the identity provided in the corresponding documents <u>documents (e.g. location of field; species, varieties and cultivars, phenological stage of plants).</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL  Honduras (3) Egypt (17 Jul 2024 12:08 AM) transferring the location of examples in the paragraph for ease of understanding!
76	6.3 Visual examination for <u>Detection of</u> pests and conformity with other phytosanitary requirements	P	Category : EDITORIAL (365) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:40 PM) Edit the title to match the titles of two subsections.
78	To determine whether the pest targeted by the inspection is present <u>present in the field or its vicinity</u> , or whether it exceeds a specified tolerance level, an inspection method should be selected that meets the following requirements.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (510) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:18 PM) Precision given.
78	To determine whether the pest targeted by the inspection is present, or whether it exceeds a specified tolerance level, an inspection method should be selected that meets the following requirements. <u>include</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (426) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification & link to next sentence.
78	To determine whether the pest targeted by the inspection is present <u>present in the</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL

	field or its vicinity, or whether it exceeds a specified tolerance level, an inspection method should be selected that meets the following requirements.		(309) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Precision given.
78	To determine whether the pest targeted by the inspection is present, or whether it exceeds a specified tolerance level, an inspection method should be selected that meets the following requirements. Para determinar si la plaga objeto de la inspección está presente o si excede un nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debe seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla con los siguientes requisitos.	P	Category : TECHNICAL  Honduras (261) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:19 PM) El primero el metodo a emplear si es estadistico o no estadistico
78	To determine whether the <u>regulated</u> pest targeted by the inspection is present, or whether it exceeds a specified tolerance level, an inspection method should be selected that meets the following requirements <u>selected</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (90) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:12 AM) 1) regulated added as per COSAVE general comment, 2) editorial, delete last sentence and para 79 should be added to paragraph 78.
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level <u>level and level of detection</u> . The ability of the method to do this will depend <u>depends</u> on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability efficacy <u>of detecting the pest</u> pest detection , the growing conditions <u>environmental situation</u> , and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (511) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:21 PM) Better wording, more precise terminology.
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should <u>inspection and</u> allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (427) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification and clarification.
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or <u>the</u> size of the field.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (404) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:21 AM)
79	The method <u>If possible, including the method and the</u> intensity of inspection, <u>inspection</u> should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The <u>However, the</u> ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (388) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:45 PM)
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of	P	Category : TECHNICAL (378) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 5:40 PM) More appropriate term

	detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or size-surface of the field.		
79	The method, including If the method and the intensity of inspection, inspection should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The However, the ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (372) Canada (20 Sep 2024 3:01 PM) The intensity of inspection is not a method. It is not clear if this a requirement, based on the sentence that follows. Some pests may only develop/be present in specific areas (low-lying etc..) so we are not sure this method is always practical.
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should allow the target pest to be detected with the desired confidence levellevel and level of detection . The ability of the method to do this will depend depends on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability efficacy of detecting the pestpest detection , the growing conditionsenvironmental situation , and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (310) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Better wording, more precise terminology.
79	The method, including the intensity of inspection, should allow the target regulated pest to be detected with the desired confidence level. The ability of the method to do this will depend on practical and statistical considerations, such as the probability of detecting the pest, the growing conditions, and the number of plants or size of the field.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (91) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:13 AM) See COSAVE general comment
80	The method should take into account the specific objectives of the field inspection; the pest's biology, signs or symptoms, and likely distribution pattern in the field; and the suitability of conditions for detection.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (512) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:22 PM) Repetition of the paragraphs 42-50.
80	The method should take into account the specific objectives of the field inspection; the pest's biology, signs or symptoms, and likely distribution pattern in the field; and the suitability of conditions for detection.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (428) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Removed to avoid repetition.
80	The method should take into account the specific objectives of the field inspection; the pest's biology, signs or symptoms, and likely distribution pattern in the field; and the suitability of conditions for detection.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (389) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:47 PM)
80	The method should take into account the specific objectives of the field inspection; the pest's biology, signs or symptoms, and likely distribution pattern in the field; and the suitability of conditions for detection.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (374) Canada (20 Sep 2024 3:03 PM)
80	The method should take into account the specific objectives of the field inspection; the pest's biology, signs or symptoms, and likely distribution pattern in the field; and the suitability of conditions for detection.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (311) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Repetition of the paragraphs 42-50.
81	The method should be based on transparent technical and operational criteria, and	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE

	it should be applied consistently.		(429) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Removed to avoid repetition.
81	The method should be based on transparent technical and operational criteria, and it should be applied consistently. <u>The method should be based on reliable, transparent technical and operational criteria and should be applied systematically and consistently.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (382) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 6:02 PM) It is important to be able to make early detections and apply pest control strategies in a timely manner.
81	The method should be based on transparent <u>documented</u> technical and operational criteria, and it should be applied consistently.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (373) Canada (20 Sep 2024 3:02 PM)
81	The method should be based on transparent technical and operational criteria, and it should be applied consistently.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (6) Nigeria (22 Jul 2024 2:56 PM) The stated methods are relatively subjective, i would rather the methods are standardized to make them more objective.
82	6.3.2 Verification of conformity with phytosanitary requirements	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (235) United States of America (30 Aug 2024 4:42 PM) The requirement for technical justification for inspection (see above) is based on presence/ absence of pests. Section 6.3.2 is about conformity with requirements on growing the plants; is this section really needed as a part of this Annex?
82	6.3.2 Verification of conformity with <u>other</u> phytosanitary requirements	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (93) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:19 AM) For consistency with paragraph 76
83	Field inspection may be conducted to verify conformity with <u>other</u> phytosanitary requirements other than those addressed by pest detection , such as:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (94) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:20 AM) For consistency with paragraph 76
84	growing medium and substrate requirements for the plants <u>plants plants (e.g. absence of juvenile stages of pests)</u> ;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (513) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:24 PM) To highlight this type of survey that is otherwise not mentioned anywhere else in the annex
84	growing medium and substrate requirements for the plants <u>plants (e.g. absence of juvenile stages of pests)</u> ;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (312) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) To highlight this type of survey that is otherwise not mentioned anywhere else in the annex
85	required growth <u>phenological</u> stage of the plants;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (95) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:21 AM) More appropriate term
86	<u>location of the field in relation to a required distance from any specific host plants</u> requirements in the vicinity of the field (e.g. absence of alternative hosts) ;	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (514) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:26 PM) To improve clarity
86	<u>location of the field in relation to a required distance from any specific host plants</u> requirements in the vicinity of the field (e.g. absence of alternative hosts) ;	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (313) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) To improve clarity

87	conditions in the vicinity of the field (e.g. pest-management practices, the distance between the field boundary and the location of the growing plants);	C	Category : TECHNICAL (593) Congo, DR (30 Sep 2024 9:43 PM) nous soutenons ce projet d'annexe ,un complement important à la norme 23
87	conditions in the vicinity of the field (e.g. pest-management practices, the distance between the field boundary and the location of the growing plants);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (96) COSAVE (17 Aug 2024 2:23 AM) The section is about the verification of conformity with phytosanitary requirements but not conditions
89	sanitation and hygiene requirements.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (563) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Hygiene is not a phytosanitary term
89	sanitation and hygiene requirements. <u>- state of infrastructure</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (455) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:58 PM)
90	7. Planning a field <u>Field</u> inspection	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (477) China (29 Sep 2024 5:03 AM) This chapter covers field inspections, not just planning them.
90	7. Planning a <u>field</u> inspection	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (272) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM) This chapter covers field inspections, not just planning them.
90	7. Planning <u>for</u> a field inspection	P	Category : EDITORIAL (162) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:50 AM)
91	7.1 The field-inspection process	P	Category : TECHNICAL (515) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:28 PM) Suggestion to delete this heading, as the text below also fits directly under point 7.
91	7.1 The field-inspection process	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (430) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
91	7.1 The field-inspection process	P	Category : TECHNICAL (315) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Suggestion to delete this heading, as the text below also fits directly under point 7.
91	7.1 The field-inspection process	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (273) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM) We would like to propose the deletion of the title "7.1 The field inspection process" because the detail under section 7 is not a process but points to be considered during planning a field inspection.
91	7.1 <u>The field-inspection process</u>	C	Category : EDITORIAL (247) Nepal (2 Sep 2024 8:51 AM) If you look at the contents under this title, it is not a process, better to include it in the method section

91	7.1 The field-inspection process	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (163) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 5:59 AM) We would like to propose the deletion of the title "7.1 The field inspection process" because the detail under section 7 is not a process but points to be considered during planning a field inspection.
92	The field inspection process should include consideration of the specific objectives of the field inspection, the circumstances when field inspection may be used and field inspection methods.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (431) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
92	The field inspection process should include consideration of the specific objectives of the field inspection, the circumstances when field inspection may be used and field inspection methods.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (274) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
92	The field inspection process should include consideration of the specific objectives of the field inspection, the circumstances when field inspection may be used and field inspection methods. <u>El proceso de inspección de campo debe incluir la consideración de los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo, las circunstancias en las que se puede utilizar y los métodos de inspección de campo.</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE  Honduras (262) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:21 PM) Se utiliza para medir la presión de la plaga en el campo, la eficiencia de las medidas fitosanitarias aplicadas
92	The field-inspection process should include consideration of <u>but not limited to</u> the specific objectives of the field inspection, the circumstances when field inspection may be used and field-inspection methods.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (164) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 6:15 AM) We would like to remove a term "process" and propose to add "but not limited to" after the word "consideration of" as it is better to leave a room for other issues when further planning between trading partners.
93	7.2 Specific objectives of field inspection	P	Category : TECHNICAL (516) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:28 PM) Relevant objectives moved in the new section (2) 'Objectives'. Section 7.2 can now be deleted.
93	7.2 Specific objectives of field inspection	P	Category : TECHNICAL (316) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Relevant objectives moved in the new section (2) 'Objectives'. Section 7.2 can now be deleted.
93	7.2 1. Specific objectives of field inspection	P	Category : EDITORIAL (275) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
93	7.2 1. Specific objectives of field inspection	P	Category : EDITORIAL (165) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 6:17 AM)
94	The specific objectives of the field inspection should be considered at the outset of the field inspection process. Examples of specific objectives include, but are not limited to, the following:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (517) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:29 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
94	The specific objectives of the field inspection should be considered at the outset of the field-inspection process. Examples of specific objectives include, but are not	P	Category : EDITORIAL (456) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 3:59 PM)

	limited to, the following:		
94	The specific objectives of the field inspection should be considered at to meet the outset phytosanitary import requirements of the field inspection process <u>an importing country</u> . Examples of specific objectives include, but are not limited to, the following:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (432) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Simplification. First dot point included here.
94	The specific objectives of the field inspection should be considered at the outset of the field inspection process. Examples of specific objectives include, but are not limited to, the following:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (317) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
95	to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of an importing country;	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (582) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:41 PM) Suggest deletion of these two bullets as the concept is included in bullet point [97]
95	to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of an importing country;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (518) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:30 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
95	to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of an importing country;	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (433) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Included above. Not needed as dot point.
95	to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of an importing country;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (318) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
95	to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of an importing <u>country requirements</u> ;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (142) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:26 PM) Delete redundant text
96	to manage the pest risk of a regulated pest that is difficult to detect during inspection of consignments;	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (583) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:41 PM) Suggest deletion of these two bullets as the concept is included in bullet point [97]
96	to manage the pest risk of a regulated pest that is difficult to detect during inspection of consignments;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (519) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:31 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
96	to manage the pest risk of a regulated pest that is difficult to detect during inspection of consignments;	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (434) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
96	to manage the pest risk of a regulated pest that is difficult to detect during inspection of consignments;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (319) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
96	to manage-determine the pest-risk-presence of a regulated pest that is difficult to detect during inspection of consignments;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (143) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:27 PM) For consistency with ISPM 5
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with <u>in support of</u> inspection of	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (564) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety

	consignments (e.g. for high-value-high-risk plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);		Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM)
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with inspection of consignments (e.g. for high-value plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (520) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:31 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with inspection of consignments (e.g. for high-value plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (435) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with inspection of consignments (e.g. for high-value plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (320) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with inspection of consignments (e.g. for high-value plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);	C	Category : TECHNICAL (232) Sri Lanka (26 Aug 2024 5:44 PM) - to reduce the risk of food safety issues (eg: pesticides residues issues) can be added as a point
97	to provide greater effectiveness compared with inspection of consignments (e.g. for high-value plant material such as seeds or plants for planting);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (144) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:29 PM) For consistency with ISPM 5
98	to verify provide confidence that plants in a the field are is free from the target pest or to verify that infestation of plants in a field by the target pest has not exceeded a specified tolerance its prevalence is below an acceptable level; or	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (590) Australia (30 Sep 2024 4:01 PM) Suggested rephrasing to focus the objective on assessing pest prevalence in the field, rather than just on the plants. Field inspection of plants is done when that is expected to be a good indicator of pest presence or prevalence in the field.
98	to verify that plants in a field are free from the target pest or to verify that infestation of plants in a field by the target pest has not exceeded a specified tolerance level; or	P	Category : TECHNICAL (521) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:31 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
98	to verify that plants in a field are free from the target pest or to verify that infestation of plants in a field by the target pest has not exceeded a specified tolerance level; or	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (436) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
98	to verify that plants in a field are free from the target pest or to verify that infestation of plants in a field by the target pest has not exceeded a specified tolerance level; or	P	Category : TECHNICAL (321) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
98	to verify that plants in a field are free from the target pest or to verify that infestation of plants in a field by the target pest has not exceeded a specified tolerance level; or	C	Category : TECHNICAL (248) Nepal (2 Sep 2024 8:59 AM) can field inspection sufficient declare the area free from target pests? Need to revisit the scope of this objective
99	to contribute to a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management)) or to support establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10	P	Category : TECHNICAL (522) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93

	(Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites)).		
99	to contribute to a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management)) or to support establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites)).	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (437) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
99	to contribute to a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management)) or to support establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites)).	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (322) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) See our comment on paragraph 93
99	to contribute to a systems approach (ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management)) or to support establishment and maintenance of a pest free place of production or production site (ISPM 10 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites)).	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (145) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:31 PM) Both ISPMs 14 and 10 are developed to meet phytosanitary import requirements (see para 95)
100	7.3 Circumstances when field inspection may be used	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (523) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:33 PM) Section 7.3 can be deleted, with some text moved to the field inspection methods section (as a more appropriate home), specifically: o The timing and frequency of field inspection and associated text (paras 113 – 116) o Circumstances where other measures can be used and the associated text (paras 107 – 112)
100	7.3 Circumstances when field inspection may be used	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (323) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Section 7.3 can be deleted, with some text moved to the field inspection methods section (as a more appropriate home), specifically: o The timing and frequency of field inspection and associated text (paras 113 – 116) o Circumstances where other measures can be used and the associated text (paras 107 – 112)
100	7.3 Circumstances when field inspection may be used 7.2 Circumstances when field inspection may be used	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (276) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
100	7.3 Circumstances when field inspection may be used	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (203) Sri Lanka (21 Aug 2024 10:27 AM) Considerations for a field inspection

100	7.3 Circumstances when field inspection may be used 7.2 Circumstances when field inspection may be used	P	Category : EDITORIAL (166) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 6:18 AM)
101	The field inspection process should take into account the circumstances under which field inspection may be technically justified.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (524) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:34 PM) Paras 101-106 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex.
101	The field inspection process should take into account the circumstances under which field inspection may be technically justified.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (324) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex.
101	The field inspection process should take into account the circumstances under which field inspection may be technically justified.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (146) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:32 PM) For simplification
102	Field inspection may be carried out when it is:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (525) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:34 PM) Paras 101-106 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex.
102	Field inspection may be carried out when it is selected as a pest risk management option to detect the target pest and inform decisions on pest risk management.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (438) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Combined with first dot point.
102	Field inspection may be carried out when it is:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (325) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
103	selected as a pest risk management option to detect the target pest and inform decisions on pest risk management;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (526) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:35 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
103	selected as a pest risk management option to detect the target pest and inform decisions on pest risk management;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (439) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Included above. Not needed as separate dot point.
103	selected as a pest risk management option to detect the target pest and inform decisions on pest risk management;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (326) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
103	selected as a pest risk management option to detect the target pest and inform decisions on pest risk management;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (149) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:37 PM) The extent of deleted text is not clear and unnecessary
104	applied for to plants at the appropriate time for observation of signs or symptoms of the target pests;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (584) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:43 PM) Clarity of language.
104	applied for plants at the appropriate time for observation of signs or symptoms of the target pests;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (527) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:36 PM)

			Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
104	applied for plants at the appropriate time for observation of signs or symptoms of the target pests;	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (440) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
104	applied for plants at the appropriate time for observation of signs or symptoms of the target pests;	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (390) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:49 PM)
104	applied for plants at the appropriate time for observation of signs or symptoms of the target pests;	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (327) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
105	conducted in combination with a test to confirm the suspected presence of the target pest in cases where symptoms of the pest are unreliable; or	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (528) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:36 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
105	conducted in combination with a test to confirm the suspected presence of the target pest in cases where symptoms of the pest are unreliable; or	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (441) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
105	combined conducted in combination with a test to confirm the suspected presence of the target pest in cases where symptoms of the pest are unreliable; or	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (391) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:49 PM)
105	conducted in combination with a test to confirm the suspected presence of the target pest in cases where symptoms of the pest are unreliable; or	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (328) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (591) Australia (30 Sep 2024 4:03 PM) This is an additional purpose not mentioned earlier. That is, monitoring a buffer zone. Could be more explicit earlier on that this annex also addresses this application (i.e. field inspection may not just be limited to the field "registered" for production).
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the likely distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (566) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM)
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (565) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Add as another circumstance where field inspection may be used: To support the execution or implementation of the requirements of other ISPMs as a part of a systems approach.
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (529) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:37 PM)

			Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (442) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely <u>on</u> the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (405) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:23 AM)
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the <u>likely</u> distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (392) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:50 PM)
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (329) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Paras 101-106 from section 7.3 deleted completely as they add little to the text already in the annex
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (245) Philippines (2 Sep 2024 7:25 AM) conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based likely on the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (205) Sri Lanka (21 Aug 2024 10:39 AM) distribution pattern of the pest /damage or injury
106	conducted in the vicinity of the field (if the vicinity needs to be inspected), based on the likely the <u>likely</u> distribution of the target pest and its capacity to spread.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (148) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:35 PM) Editorial
107	In some circumstances, <u>equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing</u> , may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (585) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:45 PM) This adds confusion and perhaps should be an "exclusion" as taking samples back to the lab (E.g. soil for genetic testing) arguably has all the same considerations, but just adds another step. If the proposal is to limit this to "visual" only, then it would be better to clarify the rationale for that higher in the document, as per the proposed text in [27]
107	In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing, may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (530) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:38 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
107	In some circumstances, equivalent <u>Equivalent</u> measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing, testing may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (384) Canada (20 Sep 2024 8:22 PM) The concept of equivalence should be carefully considered; field inspection may not be the most appropriate approach to detect certain

	the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include Particularly in the following: following circumstances:		pests.
107	In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling <u>from a consignment</u> and laboratory testing, may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (358) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:07 PM) Clarify the sentence.
107	In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing, may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (330) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
107	In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing, may be more suitable than combined with field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm presence or absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (150) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:45 PM) For consistency with core text, In addition this paragraph is not related to equivalence since equivalence of measures is the situation where, for a specified pest risk, different phytosanitary measures achieve a contracting party's appropriate level of protection. It is important to highlight the circumstances where field inspection is not applicable
108	the pest is known to exhibit latency;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (531) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:38 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
108	the pest is known to exhibit latency;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (331) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
109	infested plants can be asymptomatic;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (532) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:39 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
109	infested plants can be asymptomatic;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (332) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
110	the phenological stage of the plants is not appropriate for pest detection (e.g. young plants);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (533) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:40 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)

110	the phenological stage of the plants is not appropriate for pest detection (e.g. young plants);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (333) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
111	suspicious signs or symptoms cannot be immediately identified; and	P	Category : TECHNICAL (534) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:41 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
111	suspicious signs or symptoms cannot be immediately identified; and	P	Category : TECHNICAL (334) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
112	the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (535) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:42 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
112	the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect. <u>- Field inspections are not operationally feasible</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (385) Canada (20 Sep 2024 8:31 PM) Field inspections are not operationally feasible such as field is not accessible or dangerous conditions exist
112	the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect. <u>- The amount of inoculum does not manifest symptoms in the plants</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (380) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 5:53 PM) This is optimal to ensure detection
112	the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (335) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section below (as a more appropriate home)
113	When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest-pest, climatic conditions, and the plants should be taken into account:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (567) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Pest presence may vary depending on climatic conditions.
113	When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (536) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:42 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
113	When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (443) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
113	When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account: <u>When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the phenological stage of the plants should be taken into account:</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (381) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 5:55 PM) More appropriate wording

113	When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (336) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
114	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (537) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:43 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
114	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (444) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:54 PM) Not required.
114	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (337) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
114	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection <u>detection and the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (236) United States of America (30 Aug 2024 4:45 PM) Suggest to consolidate these 2 bullets to avoid redundancy.
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species. <u>[NEW POINT] Field inspections should be conducted when detection of the pest in the field relates to risk of the consignment being infested.</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (587) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:54 PM) For example, field inspections are often timed with growing seasons, and don't have to continue after harvest has been completed.
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (538) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:43 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (445) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:55 PM) Not required.
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species. <u>- Field inspection should be carried out coinciding with the optimal environmental conditions for the development and manifestation of the inoculum.</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (379) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 5:50 PM) Better wording
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (338) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
115	The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (151) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:47 PM) To avoid redundancy
116	Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (539) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:44 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.

116	Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (447) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:55 PM) Not required.
116	Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (446) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:55 PM) Not required.
116	Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (339) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Text moved to the field inspection methods section.
116	Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology biology and favourable conditions for the pest during the growing period.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (152) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:49 PM) Another important characteristic added
117	7.4 1 Field-inspection methods	P	Category : TECHNICAL (540) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:45 PM) This becomes section 7.1 as sections 7.1 to 7.3 are suggested to be deleted.
117	7.4 1 Field-inspection methods	P	Category : TECHNICAL (340) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) This becomes section 7.1 as sections 7.1 to 7.3 are suggested to be deleted.
117	7.4 3 Field-inspection methods	P	Category : EDITORIAL (277) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
117	7.4 3 Field-inspection methods	P	Category : EDITORIAL (167) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 6:18 AM)
118	When selecting the method for a field inspection, section 5 and section 6.3.1 of this annex <u>should be taken into account</u> and the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country should be taken into account met. The field-inspection method should be designed to detect the target regulated pest. The method should be reviewed as necessary to take account of experience gained and new technical developments. The method may include one or more of the following:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (360) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:14 PM) When a field inspection is part of the import requirements, the method of a field inspection should be selected to meet the import requirements. The original text "import requirements should be considered" could be misunderstood as if the exporting country could choose a method that does not meet the import requirements.
118	When selecting the method-procedure for a field inspection, section 5 and section 6.3.1 of this annex and the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country should be taken into account. The field-inspection method should be designed to detect the target regulated pest pest at the desired level of <u>detection with the desired level of confidence</u> . The method should may be reviewed as necessary to take account of <u>the</u> experience gained and new technical developments. The method may include one or more of the following:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (541) European Union (29 Sep 2024 8:49 PM) Improvement of the text for more clarity, precision and consistency with the rest of the text.
118	When selecting the method-procedure for a field inspection, section 5 and	P	Category : TECHNICAL

	section 6.3.1 of this annex and the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country should be taken into account. The field-inspection method should be designed to detect the target <u>regulated pest at the desired level of detection with the desired level of confidence</u> . The method <u>should may</u> be reviewed as necessary to take account of <u>the</u> experience gained and new technical developments. The method may include one or more of the following:		(341) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Improvement of the text for more clarity, precision and consistency with the rest of the text.
118	When selecting the method for a field inspection, section 5 and section 6.3.1 of this annex and the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country should be taken into account. The field inspection method should be designed to detect the target regulated pest. The method should be reviewed as necessary to take account of experience gained and new technical developments. The method may include one or more of the following: <u>Al seleccionar el método para una inspección de campo, se deberán tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 de este anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo deberá estar diseñado para detectar la plaga reglamentada de que se trate. El método deberá revisarse según sea necesario para tener en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y los nuevos avances técnicos. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los siguientes elementos:</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (263) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:23 PM) Parametros estadísticos: Nivel de confianza del muestreo, Nivel de eficacia de la detección, unidad muestral y las unidades del lote
118	When selecting the method for a field inspection, section 5 and section 6.3.1 of this annex and the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country should be taken into account. The field-inspection method should be designed to detect the target regulated pest. The method should be reviewed as necessary to take account of experience gained and new technical developments. The method may include one or more of the following:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (153) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:50 PM) There is no additional information here other than what has already been developed above
119	a general visual assessment of the relevant part of a <u>plot or an entire</u> field to check the <u>physical-physiological</u> condition of the plants, looking <u>first</u> for anomalies within the crop and then for any noticeable, poorly growing plants or <u>patches</u> , those with more obvious symptoms, such as abnormal growth, <u>withering, collapsing, signs of feeding</u> , differences in colour, a paler colour , or with types of patches of a different colour (if no such plants are apparent, then a representative number of plants should be examined); lesions;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (542) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:01 PM) More precision and simplification.
119	a general visual assessment of the relevant part of a field to check the physical condition of the plants, looking first for anomalies within the crop and then for any noticeable, poorly growing plants or those with more obvious symptoms, such as	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (393) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:53 PM) A paler colour is a difference in colour (no need to repeat).


	abnormal growth, differences in colour, a paler colour , or with types of patches of a different colour (if no such plants are apparent, then a representative number of plants should be examined);		
119	a general visual assessment of the relevant part of a plot or an entire field to check the physical-physiological condition of the plants, looking first for anomalies within the crop and then for any noticeable, poorly growing plants or patches those with more obvious symptoms, such as abnormal growth, withering, collapsing, signs of feeding , differences in colour, a paler colour , or with types of patches of a different colour (if no such plants are apparent, then a representative number of plants should be examined) lesions;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (342) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) More precision and simplification.
119	a general visual assessment of the relevant part of a field to check the physical condition of the plants, looking first for anomalies within the crop and then for any noticeable, poorly growing plants or those with more obvious symptoms, such as abnormal growth, differences in colour, a paler colour, or with types of patches of a different colour (if no such plants are apparent, then a representative number of plants should be examined);	C	Category : TECHNICAL (237) United States of America (30 Aug 2024 4:46 PM) This sentence is too long; Suggest re-wording to improve clarity
119	a general visual assessment of the relevant part of a field to check the physical condition of the plants, looking first for anomalies within the crop and then for any noticeable, poorly growing plants or those with more obvious symptoms, such as abnormal growth, differences in colour, a paler colour, or with types of patches of a different colour (if no such plants are apparent, then a representative number of plants should be examined);	C	Category : TECHNICAL (48) Denmark (12 Aug 2024 11:30 AM) after "then a representative number of plants should be examined" we suggest to add: "including their roots where relevant."
120	inspection of the entire field, the entire field and (where appropriate) land in where <u>appropriate, inclusive of</u> its vicinity, or a part of the field, depending on phytosanitary requirements, using an inspection pattern appropriate for the plants being inspected and the target pest;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (569) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM)
120	inspection of the entire field, the entire field and (where appropriate) land in its vicinity, or a part of the field, depending on phytosanitary requirements, using an inspection pattern appropriate for the plants being inspected and the target pest;	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (568) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Consider whether bullet 2 and 3 are saying the same thing and if they are consider merging.
120	inspection of the entire field, the entire field and (where appropriate) where <u>appropriate</u> , land in its vicinity, or a part of the field, depending on phytosanitary requirements, using an inspection pattern appropriate for the plants being inspected and the target pest ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (543) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:03 PM) 1) The brackets are not necessary. 2) Deletion of the end of the sentence as this is covered by the following bullet point.

120	inspection of the entire field, the entire field, and (where appropriate) land in its vicinity, or a part of the field, depending on phytosanitary requirements, using an inspection pattern appropriate for the plants being inspected and the target pest;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (457) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 4:00 PM)
120	inspection of the entire field, the entire field and (where appropriate) <u>where appropriate</u> land in its vicinity, or a part of the field, depending on phytosanitary requirements, using an inspection pattern appropriate for the plants being inspected and the target pest;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (343) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) 1) The brackets are not necessary. 2) Deletion of the end of the sentence as this is covered by the following bullet point.
121	an inspection pattern <u>scheme</u> that ensures that relevant parts of the field are adequately and proportionally represented in the plants inspected within the field <u>field and it is appropriate to the target pest;</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (544) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:04 PM) Added clarity (please see our comment on the previous paragraph).
121	an inspection pattern that ensures that relevant parts of the field are adequately and proportionally represented in the plants inspected within the field <u>field as appropriate;</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (394) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:56 PM) Not sure it always has to be proportionally represented - depends on the pest (some pests may be present at the edges, low lying areas - depends on the nature of the pest).
121	an inspection pattern <u>scheme</u> that ensures that relevant parts of the field are adequately and proportionally represented in the plants inspected within the field <u>field and it is appropriate to the target pest;</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (344) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Added clarity (please see our comment on the previous paragraph).
121	an inspection pattern that ensures that relevant parts of the field are adequately and proportionally represented in the plants inspected within the field; <u>represented</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (154) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:52 PM) Repetitive
122	<u>targeted</u> inspection of individual plants or <u>specific</u> plant parts <u>parts (including underground parts)</u> that may are expected to show signs or symptoms, and any other parts, if necessary <u>symptoms of pests;</u> and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (545) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:08 PM) More precise wording.
122	inspection of individual plants or plant parts that may show signs or symptom <u>symptoms of pests,</u> and any other parts, if necessary; and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (396) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:58 PM)
122	<u>targeted</u> inspection of individual plants or <u>specific</u> plant parts <u>(including underground parts)</u> that may are expected show signs or symptom <u>symptoms of pests,</u> and any other parts, if necessary; and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (345) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) More precise wording.
123	sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate, because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (588) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:56 PM) [122] and [123] again introduce confusion as they reference sampling and so indicate field inspection is insufficient. Suggest the Steward considers if the scope needs further narrowing or if the text of the annex should include exclusions to make it clear what this Annex is and is not covering.
123	sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate;	P	Category : TECHNICAL

<p>because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist. [ex113] When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account:</p> <p>- [ex114] The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection.</p> <p>- [ex115] The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species and may depend on the environmental conditions and local cropping practices.</p> <p>- [116] Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.</p> <p>- The time period between the inspection and date of harvest may need to be considered.</p> <p>- [ex107] In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing or treatments of commodities, may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:</p> <p>- [ex108] the pest is known to exhibit latency:</p>	<p>(547) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:11 PM) Deletion of first paragraph as now it is covered by the new paragraph added at the end of the Scope (see our comment on para 25). The other paragraphs are added from above (previous section 7.2). See General comment.</p> <p>We have slightly reworded adding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'and may depend on the environmental conditions and local cropping practices' (ex115) - The time period between the inspection and date of harvest (ex116). - or treatments of commodities (ex-107), to improve clarity. <p>We also propose deleting 'presence or' (ex107) as it would be clearer and consistent with "free from the target pest" in the previous line.</p> <p>Ex para 111 as been deleted as it does not add anything to the other bullet points.</p>
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	<p><u>- [ex109] infested plants can be asymptomatic;</u></p> <p><u>- [ex110] the phenological stage of the plants is not appropriate for pest detection (e.g. young plants);</u></p> <p><u>- [ex111] suspicious signs or symptoms cannot be immediately identified; and</u></p> <p><u>- [ex112] the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect.</u></p>		
123	sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate; because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.	P	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(448) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:55 PM)</p> <p>Second part of point removed as this annex is related to field inspection, not testing.</p>
123	random sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate, because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(406) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:23 AM)</p>
123	sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate, because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(395) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:56 PM)</p>
123	<p>sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate, because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.</p> <p><u>[ex113] When selecting the timing and frequency of field inspection, the characteristics of the target pest and the plants should be taken into account;</u></p> <p><u>- [ex114] The field inspection should be timed to coincide with a life stage of the pest that is suitable for detection.</u></p>	P	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(346) EPPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>Deletion of first paragraph as now it is covered by the new paragraph added at the end of the Scope (see our comment on para 25). The other paragraphs are added from above (previous section 7.2). See General comment.</p> <p>We have slightly reworded adding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'and may depend on the environmental conditions and local cropping practices' (ex115) - The time period between the inspection and date of harvest (ex116). - or treatments of commodities (ex-107), <p>to improve clarity.</p>

	<p><u>- [ex115] The field inspection should be timed to coincide with the optimum time for the plants to show signs or symptoms, which varies between pest and plant species and may depend on the environmental conditions and local cropping practices.</u></p> <p><u>- [116]Field inspection may be conducted periodically, depending on pest biology.</u></p> <p><u>- The time period between the inspection and date of harvest may need to be considered.</u></p> <p><u>- [ex107] In some circumstances, equivalent measures, such as sampling and laboratory testing or treatments of commodities, may be more suitable than field inspection to provide assurance that plants are free from the target pest, or visual examination of plants in the field may not be sufficient to confirm absence of the pest. Examples of such circumstances include the following:</u></p> <p><u>- [ex108] the pest is known to exhibit latency;</u></p> <p><u>- [ex109] infested plants can be asymptomatic;</u></p> <p><u>- [ex110] the phenological stage of the plants is not appropriate for pest detection (e.g. young plants);</u></p> <p><u>- [ex111] suspicious signs or symptoms cannot be immediately identified; and</u></p> <p><u>- [ex112] the life stage of the pest at the time of inspection is difficult to detect.</u></p>		<p>We also propose deleting 'presence or' (ex107) as it would be clearer and consistent with "free from the target pest" in the previous line.</p> <p>Ex para 111 as been deleted as it does not add anything to the other bullet points.</p>
123	sampling of selected plants for pest detection and identification as appropriate, because in some cases, pests or signs or symptoms of pests that have been detected may require identification or testing in a laboratory or by a specialist.	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(211) Cameroon (21 Aug 2024 12:39 PM)</p> <p>To avoid disputes, reference to ISPM 31 on sampling should be added and if possible, some examples should be provided</p>
124	The method should include ways of ensuring the integrity, traceability and security of samples.	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(397) Canada (23 Sep 2024 8:59 PM)</p> <p>May not always be taken. Suggest rewording the sentence: If samples are taken for confirmatory testing, the traceability and security of samples should be maintained.</p>
124	The method should include ways of ensuring the integrity, traceability and <u>traceability, sample</u> security <u>and chain</u> of samples <u>custody</u> .	P	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(383) Mexico (20 Sep 2024 6:08 PM)</p> <p>Important element to ensure the correct identification of the pest and</p>

			the specific application of phytosanitary measures for its control.
125	8. Field inspection outcome	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(375) Japan (20 Sep 2024 5:16 PM)</p> <p>Since section 8 (Field inspection outcome) and section 9 (Documentation) are part of the field inspection process, they would be better to include in section 7.1 (The field-inspection process).</p>
125	Field inspection outcome <u>Resultado de la inspección de campo</u>	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p> Honduras</p> <p>(264) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:25 PM)</p> <p>Medición de la densidad relativa de población en el campo</p>
126	The result of the field inspection may contribute to the decision about whether the plants meet <u>field meets</u> phytosanitary requirements.	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p>(589) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:57 PM)</p> <p>Consider change to "the field" as the measure (inspection and any corrective actions or consequences) would apply to the entire field.</p>
126	The result of the field inspection may <u>determine or</u> contribute to the decision about whether the plants meet phytosanitary requirements.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(548) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:12 PM)</p> <p>Because it may be a standalone measure.</p>
126	The result of the field inspection may contribute to the decision about whether the plants meet phytosanitary requirements.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(458) Kenya (25 Sep 2024 4:01 PM)</p>
126	The result of the field inspection may <u>determine or</u> contribute to the decision about whether the plants meet phytosanitary requirements.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(347) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM)</p> <p>Because it may be a standalone measure.</p>
126	The result of the field inspection may contribute to result in the decision about whether detection of the plants meet target regulated pest or the verification of non-compliance with phytosanitary requirements.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(155) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:55 PM)</p> <p>Modified because field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests or to verify conformity with phytosanitary import requirements. (para 27)</p>
127	If the target pest is detected or conformity with phytosanitary requirements is not verified, further actions should be taken. These actions may be determined by the <u>importing country requirements</u> , nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances.	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p>(586) Australia (30 Sep 2024 3:50 PM)</p> <p>Text added as this was a reason for conducting the inspection and so should be the first consideration.</p>
127	If the target pest is detected or conformity with phytosanitary requirements is not verified, further actions should be taken <u>taken under the responsibility of the NPPO</u> . These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances.	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p>(359) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:10 PM)</p> <p>To clarify further actions should be taken under the responsibility of the NPPO of the exporting country in the event that target pest is detected as a result of field inspection.</p>
127	If the target pest is detected or conformity with phytosanitary requirements is not verified <u>verified in the country who conducts field inspection or country of import</u> , further actions should be taken. These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances.	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</p> <p>(555) Korea, Republic of (30 Sep 2024 7:40 AM)</p> <p>To clarify the meaning and also specify further actions of importing country.</p>

	<u>The NPPO of importing country may use inspection, on-site visit or monitoring to evaluate effectiveness and conformity of field inspection.</u>		
127	If the target pest is detected or <u>exceeds the tolerance level, or if</u> conformity with <u>other</u> phytosanitary requirements is not verified, further actions <u>should be taken maybe taken to meet phytosanitary requirements</u> . These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances, <u>for example, the place of production may be excluded from further export certification</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (549) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:14 PM) Rewording for better clarity and, at the end, an example of possible action to be taken.
127	If the target pest is detected or conformity with phytosanitary requirements is not verified <u>met</u> , further actions should be taken. These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (398) Canada (23 Sep 2024 9:00 PM)
127	If the target pest is detected or <u>exceeds the tolerance level, or if</u> conformity with <u>other</u> phytosanitary requirements is not verified, further actions <u>should may be taken taken to meet phytosanitary requirements</u> . These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances, <u>for example, the place of production may be excluded from further export certification</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (348) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Rewording for better clarity and, at the end, an example of possible action to be taken.
127	If the target pest is detected <u>above the tolerance level</u> or conformity with phytosanitary requirements is not verified, further actions should be taken. These actions may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstances.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (249) Nepal (2 Sep 2024 9:26 AM)
129	National plant protection organizations should develop official documentation for conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes. Documentation is <u>necessary for phytosanitary certification for consignments derived from the plants and</u> essential for promoting consistency, improving the interpretation and reliability of results, and facilitating the audit and verification of field-inspection activities.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (361) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:17 PM) Documents for managing the records and results of field inspections are essential to confirm whether the import requirements of the importing country are met for issuing phytosanitary certificates, not only be used for auditing or verifying the results of field inspections.
129	National plant protection organizations <u>The NPPOs</u> should develop official documentation for conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes. Documentation is essential for promoting consistency, improving the interpretation and reliability of results, and facilitating the audit and verification of field-inspection activities.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (550) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:15 PM)
129	National plant protection organizations should develop official documentation for	P	Category : EDITORIAL (399) Canada (23 Sep 2024 9:03 PM)

	conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes. Documentation documenting the results is essential for promoting consistency, improving the interpretation and reliability of results, and facilitating the audit and verification of field-inspection activities.		Use a more generic term (hay may be an example)
129	National plant protection organizations The NPPOs should develop official documentation for conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes. Documentation is essential for promoting consistency, improving the interpretation and reliability of results, and facilitating the audit and verification of field-inspection activities.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (349) EPPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) Editorial
129	National plant protection organizations NPPO should develop official documentation for conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes. Documentation is essential for promoting consistency, improving the interpretation and reliability of results, and facilitating the audit and verification of field-inspection activities.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (278) APPPC (9 Sep 2024 10:54 AM)
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed determined by the NPPO to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (570) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM)
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, NPPO should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by to the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (551) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:17 PM) We ask not to highlight the possibilty to use authorized entities.
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and to the NPPO of an importing country on request. <u>10. Review of field inspection</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (362) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:20 PM) Japan proposes adding a section on review of the effectiveness of field inspection by importing country. The importing country may conduct monitoring during import inspection to verify the effectiveness and conformity of field inspections , for example, when a target pest for field inspection was repeatedly detected from imported consignments. This may be applied before auditing by the importing country in the exporting country.

	<u>In addition to section 2.6 of the core text of this standard, monitoring by the importing country may be conducted in order to review the validity of the field inspections system as appropriate (e.g. when a non-compliance is identified).</u>		
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as <u>it</u> is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (407) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:24 AM)
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and <u>should be available</u> to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (400) Canada (23 Sep 2024 9:06 PM)
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and <u>should be available</u> to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (386) Canada (20 Sep 2024 8:56 PM) Clarification
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, NPPO should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and <u>to the</u> NPPO of an importing country on request.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (350) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) We ask not to highlight the possibility to use authorized entities.
130	The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed to allow trace-back from a non-compliant consignment or to facilitate the later review of results if necessary. Such records should be made available for audit by the NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct audits on behalf of the NPPO, and to the NPPO of an importing country on request.	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (246) Philippines (2 Sep 2024 7:27 AM) Countries should agree on the retention period of the records

131	<u>Responsibilities of national plant protection organizations</u> <u>Responsabilidades de las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (265) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:27 PM) PRIMORDIAL DETERMINAR SI EL SISTEMA DE INSPECCION ES ESTADISTICO O NO
132	The responsibilities of NPPOs that conduct field inspection, or authorize entities to do this on their behalf, inspection should include the following: <u>- design a field inspection programme according factors from section 1.5 of the core text of this standard and other considerations in section 5 of this annex:</u> <u>- share the field inspection programme with NPPO of importing countries, if appropriate;</u> <u>- ensure that the field inspection programme is consistently implemented:</u> <u>- provide sufficient human resources and equipment</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (552) European Union (29 Sep 2024 9:19 PM) 1) We ask not to highlight the possiblty to use authorized entities (ISPM 45 is sufficient). 2) The bullet points are proposed to better clarify the different stages of the process for which NPPOs are responsible
132	The responsibilities of NPPOs that conduct field inspection, or authorize <u>authorized</u> entities to who do this on their behalf, should include the following:	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (401) Canada (23 Sep 2024 9:07 PM)
132	The responsibilities of NPPOs that conduct field inspection, or authorize entities to do this on their behalf, inspection should include the following: <u>- design a field inspection programme according factors from section 1.5 of the core text of this standard and other considerations in section 5 of this annex:</u> <u>- share the field inspection programme with NPPO of importing countries, if appropriate;</u> <u>- ensure that the field inspection programme is consistently implemented:</u> <u>- provide sufficient human resources and equipment</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (351) EPPO (11 Sep 2024 4:32 PM) 1) We ask not to highlight the possiblty to use authorized entities (ISPM 45 is sufficient). 2) The bullet points are proposed to better clarify the different stages of the process for which NPPOs are responsible

135	ensure that inspectors have the right of access and the practical possibility are able to conduct inspections in fields and in the vicinity of fields;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (156) COSAVE (18 Aug 2024 4:58 PM) To simplify, being able to conduct inspections mean they had access and practical possibility to inspect.
136	develop , review and evaluate <u>revise</u> field-inspection processes as needed; and	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (449) PPPO (24 Sep 2024 5:55 PM) Processes should be developed. Processes should be revised rather than evaluated to enact necessary changes.
138	Potential implementation issues	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (571) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (30 Sep 2024 3:25 PM) Resource constraint and maintenance issues may limit the ability of Caribbean countries to implement this ISPM. Trade issue may arise if developing countries are not able to adhere to field Inspection ISPM as a Phytosanitary Measure.
139	This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details and proposals on how to address these potential implementation issues.	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (364) Japan (17 Sep 2024 4:34 PM) In relateion to paragraph 73 of section 6.1 (Examination of relevant documents), Japan considers it useful to provide examples of the records that ensure traceability for implementation. Examples of the records that ensure to keep traceability include: – the request form of the field inspection (e.g. name of plants, variety, destination country, producer, number of plants) – the map of the field – the report of the inspection results – the records of storage until export (e.g. the document for the plants, such as seeds, regarding the storage in suitable period until export after field inspection that ensure not to be reinfected by pest)
139	This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details and proposals on how to address these potential implementation issues. Esta sección no forma parte de la norma. En mayo de 2016, el Comité de Normas solicitó a la Secretaría que reuniera información sobre posibles problemas de implementación relacionados con este proyecto. Sírvase proporcionar detalles y propuestas sobre cómo abordar estos posibles problemas de implementación.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (266) Honduras (7 Sep 2024 6:29 PM) La implementacion de la distribucion hipergeometrica se ha visto obstaculizada por la tendendia del uso de metodos no estadisticos en los sistemas de muestreo
139	This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details and proposals on how to address	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (238) United States of America (30 Aug 2024 4:47 PM) Given the variety of possible pest/ plant combinations, developing the guides on specific commodities, with the case studies, would be very helpful for the CPs.



	these potential implementation issues.		
139	This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details and proposals on how to address these potential implementation issues.	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (233) Sri Lanka (26 Aug 2024 5:50 PM) Propose to add the following points If a non-conformity is found during the field inspection, there are two options can be adopted for those fields</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reject the total plants from exportation 2. Provide necessary recommendations to rectify the issues and the field can be subjected to field inspection again to decide the conformity
139	This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details and proposals on how to address these potential implementation issues.	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (11) Ecuador (30 Jul 2024 3:25 PM) The biggest problem in the implementation of field inspection is the lack of human and financial resources, since the number of production and storage sites is large and increases in number every year, making it very difficult and almost impossible to carry out inspections closer in time; therefore, a solution could be to optimize resources by implementing the phytosanitary hazard profile of each of the production or storage sites, based on their phytosanitary history, previously carried out inspections, together with information (if any) on non-compliance notifications, in order to focus control activities on sites where pests have a high prevalence.</p>


2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024**Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*) on field inspection (2021-018) - Spanish**


T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating


S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged



Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (176) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:32 AM) Utilizar en todo el texto "plaga reglamentada" en lugar "plaga objetivo", "plaga"
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (61) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:32 PM) Determinar en qué momento se realiza la inspección: Se hace necesario aclarar en qué momento se define cuándo se realiza la inspección en campo. Se entiende que esto sería determinado por la ONPF del país exportador considerando diferentes aspectos técnicos como la biología de la plaga, síntomas, signos, entre otros.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (60) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:32 PM) Definir para cuáles artículos reglamentados aplica: Para que las ONPF tengan mayor claridad al momento de implementar este anexo, se sugiere detallar si este anexo es exclusivo para plantas para plantar destinadas a la siembra con fines de exportación.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (58) CA (13 Aug 2024 10:17 PM) 1. Definir para cuáles artículos reglamentados aplica: Para que las ONPF tengan mayor claridad al momento de implementar este anexo, se sugiere detallar si este anexo es exclusivo para plantas para plantar destinadas a la siembra con fines de exportación. 2. Determinar en qué momento se realiza la inspección: Se hace necesario aclarar en qué momento se define cuándo se realiza la inspección en campo. Se entiende que esto sería determinado por la ONPF del país exportador considerando diferentes aspectos técnicos como la biología de la plaga, síntomas, signos, entre otros.
25	ANEXO 1: Inspección de campo	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (16) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:16 PM) Para unificar términos se sugiere usar "plagas reglamentadas objetivo" en todo el texto en vez de "plaga objetivo" o "plaga reglamentada" OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:32 AM) Para unificar términos se sugiere usar "plagas reglamentadas" en todo el texto en lugar de "plaga objetivo" o "plaga reglamentada"




26	Concepto de inspección de campo	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (177) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:36 AM) Reubicar el punto 1 Concepto de inspección de campo posterior al Ambito. Quedando el Ambito como punto 1 y como punto 2. Concepto de inspección de campo, con la finalidad de seguir con la estructura de las NIMF</p>
26	Concepto de inspección de campo	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>  OIRSA (17) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:17 PM) Toda la sección 1 debería ser movida despues del Ambito para evitar redundancia y para una mejor lectura OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:33 AM) Si de acuerdo</p>
27	La inspección de campo es la inspección de las plantas en el campo (incluidas las plantas en campo abierto, en viveros, en régimen de cultivo protegido y en entornos controlados). La inspección de campo es una medida fitosanitaria para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o síntomas y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>  Dominican Republic (118) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:45 AM)</p>
27	La inspección de campo es la inspección de las plantas en el campo (incluidas las plantas en campo abierto, en viveros, en régimen de cultivo protegido y en entornos controlados). La inspección de campo es una medida fitosanitaria para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o síntomas y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios <u>fitosanitarios o el establecimiento de requisitos para el manejo del riesgo</u> .	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (73) Nicaragua (16 Aug 2024 9:33 PM) La inspección de campo también puede ser establecido como un requisito</p>
27	La inspección de campo es <u>Es</u> la inspección de las plantas en el campo (incluidas las plantas en campo abierto, en viveros, en régimen de cultivo protegido y en entornos controlados). La inspección de campo es una medida fitosanitaria para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o síntomas y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (72) Nicaragua (16 Aug 2024 9:28 PM) Mejor comprensión en el texto</p>
28	A los efectos de este anexo, el término “inspección de campo” se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo. El término “plaga” se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies.	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (459) Ecuador (25 Sep 2024 9:28 PM) Se puede considerar también inspección de campo, la inspección de partes de plantas. productos vegetales y artículos reglamentados, en centros de acopio o comercialización, ya que la inspección se da para verificar el cumplimiento de requisitos fitosanitarios del país de destino en el contexto de la exportación, para estar alineado con el ámbito del anexo</p> <p>texto sugerido: A los efectos de este anexo, el término “inspección de campo” se aplica a la inspección de plantas, partes de plantas. productos vegetales y artículos reglamentados durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo, en su manejo poscosecha o en su acopio previo a su comercialización. El término</p>



			"plaga" se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies
28	A los efectos de este anexo, el término "inspección de campo" se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo. El término "plaga" se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies.	C	Category : TRANSLATION (175) Dominican Republic (21 Aug 2024 12:01 AM) Cambiar reposo por dormancia vegetativa
28	A los efectos de este anexo, el término "inspección de campo" se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo dormancia. El término "plaga" se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (178) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:39 AM) Término más apropiado en español.
28	A los efectos de este anexo, el término "inspección de campo" se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo dormancia. El término "plaga" se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies.	P	Category : EDITORIAL  OIRSA (119) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:45 AM) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:38 AM) De acuerdo, es comentario de traducción
28	A los efectos de este anexo, el término "inspección de campo" se aplica a la inspección de plantas durante el período de crecimiento o de reposo de dormancia. El término "plaga" se puede referir a una única especie o a múltiples especies.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (97) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:25 PM) Cambio del termino reposo por el termino dormancia
29	Se puede exigir la inspección de campo como requisito fitosanitario con el objetivo de reducir directa o indirectamente el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas. Sin embargo, se debería exigir solamente si hay una justificación técnica para ello, conforme a un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen comparable y la evaluación de la información científica disponible. La inspección de campo también se podrá utilizar en programas de inspección voluntaria de exportaciones en países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación para <u>plantar para</u> exportación.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (120) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:46 AM)
29	Se puede exigir la inspección de campo como requisito fitosanitario con el objetivo de reducir directa o indirectamente el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas. Sin embargo, se debería exigir solamente si hay una justificación técnica para ello, conforme a un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen comparable y la evaluación de la información científica disponible. La inspección de campo también se podrá utilizar en programas de inspección voluntaria de exportaciones en países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación plantas para <u>plantar para</u> exportación.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (99) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:36 PM) Se cambia el termino de acuerdo a la NIMF 5
29	Se puede exigir la inspección de campo como requisito fitosanitario con el objetivo	P	Category : EDITORIAL (98) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:31 PM)

	de reducir directa o indirectamente el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas. Sin embargo, se debería exigir solamente si hay una justificación técnica para ello, conforme a un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen comparable y la evaluación de la información científica disponible. La inspección de campo también se podrá utilizar en programas de inspección voluntaria de exportaciones en países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación para exportación.		Esta implícito en general el riesgo
29	Se puede exigir la La inspección de campo <u>es una opción de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se puede establecer</u> como requisito fitosanitario con el objetivo de reducir directa o indirectamente el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento internacional de plantas <u>plantas o productos vegetales</u> . Sin embargo, se debería exigir solamente si hay una justificación técnica para ello, conforme a un análisis del riesgo de plagas o un examen comparable y la evaluación de la información científica disponible. La inspección de campo también se podrá utilizar en programas de inspección voluntaria de exportaciones en países exportadores y en programas de certificación para la producción de plantas destinadas a la plantación para exportación.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (18) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:21 PM) 1) Para clarificar, 2) cualquier iniciativa voluntaria podra ser considerada sin la necesidad de incluirlo en este anexo. Además no esta relacionado con las medidas y por lo tanto no deberia ser incluido en una NIMF
31	En el presente anexo se describen las inspecciones de campo en relación con las plantas que se producen para el comercio internacional. Se proporcionan los requisitos para las inspecciones de campo realizadas por una organización nacional de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) o en su nombre, como medida fitosanitaria independiente, como parte de un enfoque de sistemas o en combinación con una o varias medidas, a fin de verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios <u>fitosanitarios de importación</u> . En el anexo se describen los supuestos con respecto a la aplicación de la inspección de campo, así como los requisitos para el proceso de inspección y la documentación asociada.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (179) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:40 AM) Para aclaración
31	En el presente anexo se describen las inspecciones de campo <u>como medida fitosanitaria</u> en relación con las plantas que se producen para el comercio internacional. Se proporcionan los requisitos para las inspecciones de campo realizadas por una organización nacional de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) o en su nombre, como medida fitosanitaria independiente, como parte de un enfoque de sistemas o en combinación con una o varias medidas, a fin de verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios <u>fitosanitarios de importación</u> . En el anexo se describen los supuestos con respecto a la aplicación de la inspección de	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (21) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:28 PM) Por consistencia y aclaración OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:40 AM) Si de acuerdo RWLA




	campo, así como los requisitos para el proceso de inspección y la documentación asociada.		
32	Diferencia entre la inspección de campo y la vigilancia específica	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p> OIRSA</p> <p>(22) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:30 PM)</p> <p>Se sugiere considerar la eliminación de toda la sección 3 ya que repite texto mencionado en este borrador y en la NIMF 6</p> <p>OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:46 AM)</p> <p>Se sugiere dejar el apartado No. 3 y solicitar una nueva redacción del contenido; por los motivos del comentario de COSAVE; aclarando con detalle la diferencia entre inspección de campo y vigilancia específica.</p>
33	La inspección de campo y la vigilancia específica tienen objetivos diferentes. La inspección de campo se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o síntomas en la superficie de las plantas o en su interior, y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios. En cambio, la vigilancia específica es un proceso oficial dirigido a determinar la presencia o ausencia de plagas en un área (mediante la prospección de detección), establecer los límites de un área que se considere infestada o libre de una plaga (mediante la prospección de delimitación) o comprobar las características de la población de una plaga en un área (mediante la prospección de monitoreo).	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(460) Ecuador (25 Sep 2024 9:30 PM)</p> <p>Se puede considerar que la inspección de campo puede ayudar, servir o ser parte de la vigilancia específica, ya que se puede optimizar recursos tanto humano como económicos dentro de la ONPF</p> <p>texto sugerido: La inspección de campo y la vigilancia específica tienen objetivos diferentes. La inspección de campo se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o síntomas en la superficie de las plantas o en su interior, y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios. En cambio, la vigilancia específica es un proceso oficial dirigido a determinar la presencia o ausencia de plagas en un área (mediante la prospección de detección), establecer los límites de un área que se considere infestada o libre de una plaga (mediante la prospección de delimitación) o comprobar las características de la población de una plaga en un área (mediante la prospección de monitoreo). La inspección de campo puede ayudar, servir o ser parte de la vigilancia específica, ya que se puede optimizar recursos tanto humanos como económicos dentro de la ONPF.</p>
33	La inspección de campo y la vigilancia específica tienen objetivos diferentes. La inspección de campo <u>como medida fitosanitaria</u> se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas <u>del país importador</u> o sus signos o síntomas en la superficie de las plantas o en su interior, y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios. En cambio, la vigilancia específica es un proceso oficial dirigido a determinar la presencia o ausencia de plagas en un área (mediante la prospección de detección), establecer los límites de un área que se considere infestada o libre de una plaga (mediante la prospección de delimitación) o comprobar las características de la población de una plaga en un área (mediante la prospección de monitoreo).	P	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(180) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:47 AM)</p> <p>Se sugiere una nueva redacción del párrafo, para que brinde una mejor aclaración entre los dos términos y no solo incluir la definición contenida en el glosario.</p>
33	La inspección de campo y la vigilancia específica tienen objetivos diferentes. La inspección de campo se aplica para detectar plagas reglamentadas o sus signos o	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(74) Nicaragua (16 Aug 2024 9:44 PM)</p> <p>Mejor comprensión del texto</p>







	síntomas en la superficie de las en plantas o en su interior , y verificar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios. En cambio, la vigilancia específica es un proceso oficial dirigido a determinar la presencia o ausencia de plagas en un área (mediante la prospección de detección), establecer los límites de un área que se considere infestada o libre de una plaga (mediante la prospección de delimitación) o comprobar las características de la población de una plaga en un área (mediante la prospección de monitoreo).		
35	Además de la Sección 1.2 del cuerpo de la presente norma, la La utilización de la inspección de campo para detectar la presencia de plagas o determinar o verificar la incidencia de las plagas en un campo se basa en los <u>supuestos descritos en la sección 1.2 del texto principal de esta norma para la inspección de envíos. Además pueden aplicar los</u> siguientes supuestos:	P	Category : TECHNICAL  Dominican Republic (26) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:36 PM) Por consistencia OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:49 AM) Si de acuerdo por RWLA
36	Las plagas de interés podrán estar presentes en la superficie o en el interior de las plantas, asimismo <u>asimismo la manifestación de éstas, las plagas sus signos o síntomas</u> son detectables visualmente en el momento apropiado (en lo que respecta a su presencia visualmente, signos o síntomas) de acuerdo a la fase fenológica de las plantas.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (121) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:47 AM) Claridad de la idea
36	Las plagas de interés podrán estar presentes en la superficie o en el interior de las plantas, asimismo, las plagas son detectables visualmente en el momento apropiado (en lo que respecta a su presencia) la manifestación de éstas, sus signos o síntomas y síntomas son detectables visualmente, de acuerdo a la fase fenológica.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (100) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:43 PM) Se realiza mejora de redacción
37	La inspección de campo puede resultar más práctica o eficaz que la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, portainjertos, semillas).	C	Category : TECHNICAL (461) Ecuador (25 Sep 2024 9:31 PM) Se podría mejorar la redacción para aclarar el supuesto de presencias de plagas no visibles a simple vista texto sugerido: La inspección de campo puede ser más práctica y eficaz que la inspección de los envíos, especialmente para productos en los que las plagas son difíciles de detectar, o cuando los síntomas o signos de estas plagas se manifiestan durante el período de crecimiento.
37	La inspección de campo puede resultar más práctica o eficaz que la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, portainjertos, semillas <u>semillas</u>) <u>específicamente para plantas en los que las plagas son difíciles de detectar o cuando los síntomas o signos de éstas se manifiestan durante el periodo de crecimiento.</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (182) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 12:59 AM) Dar mayor orientación y claridad en el párrafo
37	La inspección de campo puede resultar más práctica o eficaz que la inspección de los envíos <u>envíos, especialmente para productos en los que las plagas son difíciles</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (181) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:55 AM)

	<u>de detectar o cuando los síntomas o signos de estas plagas se manifiestan durante el periodo de crecimiento</u> (por ejemplo, portainjertos, semillas).		Para claridad del párrafo OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:56 AM) De acuerdo RWLA
42	la prevalencia de la plaga <u>plaga y su distribución en el campo</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (183) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:00 AM) Aspecto que debe ser considerado
42	la prevalencia de la plaga <u>plaga y la distribución de la plaga en el campo;</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>  OIRSA (27) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:37 PM) La distribución de la plaga también debería ser considerada OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 12:58 AM) De acuerdo RWLA: prevalencia de la plaga y su distribución en el campo;
46	la superficie y la configuración del campo;	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (462) Ecuador (25 Sep 2024 9:33 PM) Se podría incluir en la inspección en centros de acopio, ya que es el siguiente paso en la comercialización y no necesariamente es el último punto antes de la exportación texto sugerido: la superficie y la configuración del campo y/o del centro de acopio o comercialización.
53	el examen de los documentos pertinentes (Sección 6.1 del presente anexo) <u>pertinentes;</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (29) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:39 PM) Editorial
54	la verificación de la identidad del campo y las plantas (Sección 6.2 del presente anexo) <u>plantas;</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (30) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:39 PM) Editorial
55	el examen visual para detectar la presencia de plagas y verificar el cumplimiento de otros requisitos fitosanitarios (Sección 6.3 del presente anexo).	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (31) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:39 PM) Editorial
56	Ciertos aspectos de la inspección de campo podrán diferir dependiendo de si los requisitos fitosanitarios establecen un nivel de tolerancia para las plagas no cuarentenarias reglamentadas.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>  Dominican Republic; OIRSA (33) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:42 PM) Si existen diferentes aspectos deberían ser mencionados y proporcionar lineamientos. De lo contrario debería eliminarse el párrafo OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:01 AM) de acuerdo RWLA
58	Se deberían examinar los documentos oficialmente aceptables <u>de acuerdo con lo establecido en el apartado 2.1 de cuerpo de la norma. Además algunos de los documentos que se pueden asociar con la inspección de campo los siguientes</u> para asegurarse de que son:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (185) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:14 AM) Simplificar el texto y no es necesario repetir lo que se indica en la norma se sugiere solo mencionar lo que la norma indica así como unificar los párrafos
58	Se deberían examinar los documentos oficialmente aceptables para asegurarse de que son: <u>de acuerdo a lo establecido en el apartado 2.1 de esta norma.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>  OIRSA




			<p>(184) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:12 AM) No es necesario repetir lo que establece la NIMF 23, sugerimos solo mencionar el apartado de dicha norma donde se establecen estos requisitos para la inspección de envíos, con esta sugerencia se pretende eliminar los cuatro (4) párrafos siguientes (59 al 62)</p> <p>OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:12 AM) De acuerdo RWLA</p>
58	Se deberían examinar los documentos oficialmente aceptables para asegurarse de que son:	C	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p> Dominican Republic</p> <p>(35) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:45 PM) No hay requisitos específicos para la inspección de campo, ellos son para todos los documentos oficiales los cuales son mencionados en el cuerpo principal de la NIMF 39. Considerar eliminar los párrafos 58 a 62</p>
59	completos;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(191) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:45 AM) Consistencia con el comentario anterior, que se indica que ya está incluido en el apartado 2.1</p>
60	conformes;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(192) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:45 AM) Consistencia con el comentario anterior, que se indica que ya está incluido en el apartado 2.1</p>
61	exactos;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(193) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:46 AM) Consistencia con el comentario anterior, que se indica que ya está incluido en el apartado 2.1</p>
62	válidos y no fraudulentos.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(194) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:46 AM) Consistencia con el comentario anterior, que se indica que ya está incluido en el apartado 2.1</p>
63	Algunos de los documentos que se pueden asociar con la inspección de campo son los siguientes:	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(195) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:46 AM) Consistencia con el comentario anterior, que se unen con el párrafo1</p>
72	facturas comerciales;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(186) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:19 AM) Es un documento comercial que no aporta información fitosanitaria, irrelevante por lo que no se debe asociar a la inspección de campo</p>
72	facturas comerciales;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p> OIRSA</p> <p>(122) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:48 AM) no debe de asociarse con la inspección de campo</p> <p>OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:14 AM) De acuerdo RWLA</p>
72	facturas comerciales;	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(36) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:48 PM)</p>






			Documento irrelevante
73	registros que aseguren la rastreabilidad (por ejemplo, la información necesaria para poder rastrear las plantas). <u>- origen y tipo de sustrato</u> <u>- manejo agronómico</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (123) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:50 AM) documentos de interés.
73	registros que aseguren la rastreabilidad <u>trazabilidad</u> (por ejemplo, la información necesaria para poder rastrear las plantas).	P	Category : TRANSLATION (62) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:34 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "rastreabilidad" por "trazabilidad" para mejorar la traducción
78	Para determinar si la plaga <u>reglamentada</u> objeto de la inspección está presente o si supera el nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debería seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla los requisitos siguientes.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (196) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:47 AM) Consistencia con el comentario general
78	Para determinar si la plaga objeto de la inspección está presente-ausente o <u>presente</u> si supera el nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debería seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla los requisitos siguientes.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (124) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:50 AM)
78	Para determinar si la plaga objeto de la inspección está presente-ausente o <u>presente</u> si supera el nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debería seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla los requisitos siguientes.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (102) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:49 PM) Falta el termino ausencia
78	Para determinar si la plaga objeto de la inspección está presente-ausente o <u>presento</u> si supera el nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debería seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla los requisitos siguientes.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (101) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:47 PM) Faltaba la inclusion de presencia
78	Para determinar si la plaga <u>reglamentada</u> objeto de la inspección está presente o si supera el nivel de tolerancia especificado, se debería seleccionar un método de inspección que cumpla los requisitos siguientes <u>inspección</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (37) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:52 PM) Ver comentario general. la última parte se elimina por una cuestión editorial
79	El método, incluida la intensidad de la inspección, debería permitir la detección de la plaga objetivo-reglamentada <u>objetivo</u> con el nivel de confianza deseado. La capacidad del método para hacerlo dependerá de consideraciones prácticas y estadísticas, como la probabilidad de detectar la plaga, las condiciones de crecimiento y el número de plantas o el tamaño del campo.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (197) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:48 AM) Consistencia con el comentario general
79	El método, incluida la intensidad de la inspección, debería permitir la detección de la plaga objetivo con el nivel de confianza deseado. La capacidad del método para hacerlo dependerá de consideraciones prácticas y estadísticas, como la probabilidad de detectar la plaga, las condiciones de crecimiento y el número de plantas o el <u>tamaño-área</u> del campo.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (125) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:51 AM)




79	El método, incluida la intensidad de la inspección, debería permitir la detección de la plaga <u>reglamentada</u> objetivo con el nivel de confianza deseado. La capacidad del método para hacerlo dependerá de consideraciones prácticas y estadísticas, como la probabilidad de detectar la plaga, las condiciones de crecimiento y el número de plantas o el tamaño del campo.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (38) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:52 PM) Ver comentario general
80	El método debería tener en cuenta los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo; las características biológicas, signos o síntomas de la <u>plaga-plaga, fenología de la planta</u> y su patrón probable de distribución en el campo; y la idoneidad de las condiciones para la detección.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (198) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:49 AM) Factor importante en la inspección de campo
80	El método debería tener en cuenta los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo; las características biológicas, signos o síntomas de la plaga y su patrón probable de distribución en el campo; <u>fase fenológica de la planta</u> y la idoneidad de las condiciones para la detección.	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (126) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:51 AM) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:31 AM) DE acuerdo RWLA
80	El método debería tener en cuenta los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo; <u>las características biológicas, signos o síntomas fase fenologica de la plaga las plantas y su patrón probable de distribución en el campo; y</u> la idoneidad de las condiciones para la detección.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (103) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:52 PM) Mejora de redacción
81	El método se debería basar en criterios técnicos y operacionales transparentes y se debería aplicar de forma <u>sistemáticaconsistente</u> .	P	Category : TRANSLATION (199) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:50 AM) Consistencia con la norma en inglés
81	El método se debería basar en criterios técnicos y operacionales transparentes y se debería aplicar de forma <u>sistemáticaconsistente</u> .	P	Category : TRANSLATION  OIRSA (187) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:34 AM) RWLA
81	El método se debería basar en criterios técnicos y operacionales <u>confiables</u> , transparentes y se debería aplicar de forma <u>sistemáticasistemática y consistente</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (127) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:52 AM) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:32 AM) DE acuerdo RWLA
81	El método se debería basar en criterios técnicos y operacionales transparentes y se debería aplicar de forma <u>sistemática.sistemática y consistente</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (104) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:53 PM) Se agrega el termino consistente
82	6.3.2 Verificación del cumplimiento de <u>los-otros</u> requisitos fitosanitarios	P	Category : TECHNICAL (200) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:51 AM) Consistencia con el titulo del punto 6.3
82	6.3.2 Verificación del cumplimiento de <u>los-otros</u> requisitos	P	Category : TECHNICAL


	fitosanitarios		 OIRSA (39) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:54 PM) Por consistencia con el párrafo 76
83	La inspección de campo se podrá llevar a cabo para verificar el cumplimiento de <u>otros</u> requisitos fitosanitarios distintos de los que se aplican en la detección de plagas, como:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (201) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:52 AM) consistencia con el punto 6.3
83	La inspección de campo se podrá llevar a cabo para verificar el cumplimiento de <u>otros</u> requisitos fitosanitarios distintos de los que se aplican en la detección de plagas <u>fitosanitarios</u> , como:	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (40) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:56 PM) Por consistencia con el párrafo 76
85	la etapa de crecimiento <u>fenológica</u> necesaria de las plantas;	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (42) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 10:58 PM) Por consistencia y exactitud
86	los requisitos en las inmediaciones del campo (por ejemplo, la ausencia de hospedantes alternativos <u>alternativos, distancia entre el límite del campo y la ubicación de las plantas en crecimiento</u>);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (189) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:43 AM) Unifica con el siguiente viñeta,
86	los requisitos en las inmediaciones del campo (por ejemplo, la ausencia de hospedantes alternativos <u>alternativos, la distancia entre el límite del campo y la ubicación de las plantas</u>);	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (188) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 1:41 AM)
87	las condiciones en las inmediaciones del campo (por ejemplo, las prácticas de manejo de plagas, la distancia entre el límite del campo y la ubicación de las plantas en crecimiento);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (190) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 1:44 AM) se combina con la anterior, La ONPF no tendría ingerencia en las practicas de manejo de las plantaciones vecinas.
87	las condiciones en las inmediaciones del campo (por ejemplo, las prácticas de manejo de plagas, la distancia entre el límite del campo y la ubicación de las plantas en crecimiento);	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (44) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 11:00 PM) La sección refiere a la verificación de requisitos fitosanitarios pero no a las condiciones
89	<u>los requisitos relativos al saneamiento y la higiene.</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL (219) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 5:01 PM) El termino higiene está más relacionado con condiciones de inocuidad y para al control de los factores que ejercen o pueden tener efectos nocivos sobre la salud, así como el saneamiento al conjunto de acciones que se pueden aplicar sobre el ambiente para reducir los riesgos sanitario, ambos no son utilizados en el ámbito fitosanitario.
89	los requisitos relativos al saneamiento y la higiene <u>saneamiento</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL  Dominican Republic; OIRSA (128) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:52 AM)




			no corresponde
89	los requisitos relativos al saneamiento y la higiene.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (105) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 7:55 PM) Quitar la palabra higiene, por no ser un termino utilizado en el ambito fitosanitario
93	7.2 Objetivos concretos <u>específicos</u> de la inspección de campo	P	Category : EDITORIAL (220) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 5:02 PM) consistencia con el párrafo introductorio de este apartado
93	7.2 Objetivos concretos <u>específicos</u> de la inspección de campo	P	Category : EDITORIAL (129) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:53 AM)
93	7.2 Objetivos concretos <u>específicos</u> de la inspección de campo	P	Category : EDITORIAL (108) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:24 PM) Quitar concreto y sustituir por especificos
93	7.2 Objetivos concretos de la inspección de campo	P	Category : EDITORIAL (107) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:21 PM) Se elimina la palabra concretos
94	Los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo se deberían tener en cuenta al principio del proceso de inspección de campo <u>inspección</u> . A continuación se indican algunos ejemplos de objetivos específicos:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (130) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:53 AM)
94	Los objetivos específicos de la inspección de campo se deberían tener en cuenta al principio del proceso de inspección de campo . A continuación se indican algunos ejemplos de objetivos específicos:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (109) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:25 PM) Quitar de campo,
95	cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación de un país <u>importador/importación</u> ;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (43) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:58 PM) Redundante
96	manejar-gestionar el riesgo de plagas de una plaga reglamentada que es difícil de detectar durante la inspección de los envíos;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (63) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:37 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "Manejar" por "gestionar", teniendo en cuenta que esta es la acción que se realiza. Manejar implica tomar medidas para el control. Quitar "de plagas" para mejor redacción en español y que no se repita.
96	<u>Determinar la presencia o ausencia</u> manejar el riesgo de plagas de una plaga reglamentada que es difícil de detectar durante la inspección de los envíos;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (54) CA (13 Aug 2024 10:00 PM) Precisar el objetivo
96	manejar el riesgo- determinnar la presencia de plagas de una plaga reglamentada que es difícil de detectar durante la inspección de los envíos;	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (45) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 11:00 PM) Por consistencia con la ISPM 5
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en comparación con <u>o en apoyo a</u> la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación de alto valor riesgo como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (131) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:54 AM) claridad en el párrafo
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en comparación con <u>comparación con, o en</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL

	<u>apoyo a</u> la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación de alto valor-riesgo como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);		(106) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:13 PM) Se incluye la palabra apoyo, y se cambia valor por riesgo
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en comparación con la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación-propagación de alto valor como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);	P	Category : EDITORIAL (68) CA (14 Aug 2024 4:56 PM) Para mayor precisión
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en <u>la detección, en</u> comparación con la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación de alto valor como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE  OIRSA (64) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:39 PM) Se sugiere incluir "en la detección," para dar una mayor claridad en la comparación
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en <u>la detección en</u> comparación con la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación-propagación de alto valor como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);	P	Category : TECHNICAL (55) CA (13 Aug 2024 10:05 PM) Se sugiere incluir "en la detección," para dar una mayor claridad en la comparación y cambiar el termino de plantación por propagación
97	proporcionar una mayor eficacia en comparación con la inspección de los envíos (por ejemplo, para material de plantación de alto valor como semillas o plantas destinadas a la plantación);para plantar);	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (46) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 11:03 PM) Por consistencia con la NIMF 5
99	contribuir a un enfoque de sistemas (NIMF 14, Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas) o prestar apoyo para el establecimiento y mantenimiento de un lugar de producción o un sitio de producción libre de plagas (NIMF 10, Requisitos para el establecimiento de lugares de producción libres de plagas y sitios de producción libres de plagas).	P	Category : TECHNICAL (221) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 5:04 PM) la NIMF 14 como la NIMF 10 fueron desarrolladas para el establecimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación (ver párrafo 95)
99	contribuir a un enfoque de sistemas (NIMF 14, Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas) o prestar apoyo para el establecimiento y mantenimiento de un lugar de producción o un sitio de producción libre de plagas (NIMF 10, Requisitos para el establecimiento de lugares de producción libres de plagas y sitios de producción libres de plagas).	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (47) Uruguay (8 Aug 2024 11:05 PM) Tanto la NIMF 14 como la NIMF 10 fueron desarrolladas para el establecimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación (ver párrafo 95)
101	En el proceso de la inspección de campo se deberían tener en cuenta las circunstancias en las que dicha inspección se podrá justificar técnicamente.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (32) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:41 PM) Para simplificar
103	cuando se haya seleccionado como una opción de manejo del riesgo de plagas para detectar la plaga objetivo y fundamentar las decisiones relativas al manejo del riesgo de plagas objetivo;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (34) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:43 PM) El texto es confuso y desnecesario.
104	cuando se aplique a plantas en <u>haya identificado</u> el momento apropiado para la observación de signos o síntomas de la plaga objetivo <u>reglamentada objetivo en las plagas</u> ;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (222) Costa Rica (21 Aug 2024 5:06 PM) Clarificar y mejorar redacción

104	cuando se aplique a plantas en haya identificado el momento apropiado para la observación de signos o síntomas de la plaga objetivo <u>objetivo en las plantas</u> ;	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (132) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:54 AM)
104	cuando se aplique a plantas en haya identificado el momento apropiado para la observación de signos o síntomas de la plaga objetivo <u>; en las plantas.</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (110) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:30 PM) se refiere a la etapa fenologica
107	Es posible que en En algunas circunstancias sea más adecuado adoptar medidas equivalentes, como el muestreo y el análisis de laboratorio, que es posible realizar la inspección de campo, a fin de asegurar que las plantas están libres de la plaga objetivo, o que no sea suficiente hacer un examen visual de las plantas en el campo para confirmar la presencia o ausencia de la plaga. Algunos ejemplos de esas circunstancias son los siguientes:	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (41) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:56 PM) Para consistencia con el texto principal. Además, este párrafo no está relacionado a equivalencia desde que equivalencia de medidas es la situación donde, para un riesgo específico de plagas, diferentes medidas fitosanitarias alcanzan un apropiado nivel de protección para una parte contratante. Es importante destacar las circunstancias donde la inspección de campo no es aplicable.
109	las plantas infestadas pueden ser asintomáticas; ; <u>o la cantidad de inóculo no manifiesta los síntomas</u>	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (133) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:55 AM) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 4:32 PM) Si se acepta: o la cantidad de inóculo no permite la manifestación de los síntomas
109	las plantas infestadas pueden ser asintomáticas; ; <u>o la cantidad de inoculo no manifiesta los sintomas</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (111) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:33 PM) Se agrega lo referente a la cantidad de inoculo
113	Al seleccionar el momento y la frecuencia de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las características de la plaga objetivo <u>objetivo, la etapa fenológica de las plantas</u> y las plantas <u>condiciones climaticas</u> :	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (134) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:55 AM) OIRSA (21 Aug 2024 4:41 PM) aceptado RWLA: de la plaga objetivo, la etapa fenológica de las plantas y las condiciones climaticas:
113	Al seleccionar el momento y la frecuencia de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las características de la plaga objetivo <u>objetivo, la etapa fenológica de las plantas</u> y las plantas <u>condiciones climaticas</u> :	P	Category : EDITORIAL (112) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:48 PM) Se incluye etapas fenologicas
115	La inspección de campo se debería llevar a cabo coincidiendo con el momento óptimo <u>la etapa fenologica optima</u> para que las plantas muestren signos o síntomas, lo que varía entre especies de plagas y plantas.	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (135) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:56 AM)
115	La inspección de campo se debería llevar a cabo coincidiendo con el momento	P	Category : EDITORIAL

	óptimo para que las plantas muestren signos o síntomas, lo que varía entre especies de plagas y plantas.		 OIRSA (25) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:35 PM) Para evitar redundancia
116	La inspección de campo se debería llevar a cabo periódicamente, en función de las características biológicas de la plaga <u>plaga y condiciones favorables para la plaga durante el período de crecimiento de las plantas.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>  OIRSA (28) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:38 PM) Para agregar otra cracterística importante
118	Al seleccionar el método de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 del presente anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo se debería designar para detectar la plaga reglamentada objetivo. El método debería examinarse según sea necesario a fin de que tenga en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y las novedades <u>innovaciones</u> técnicas. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los elementos siguientes:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>  Dominican Republic (136) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:57 AM)
118	Al seleccionar el método de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 del presente anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo se debería designar para detectar la plaga reglamentada objetivo. El método debería examinarse según sea necesario a fin de que tenga en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y las novedades <u>innovaciones</u> técnicas. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los elementos siguientes:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (113) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:49 PM) se sustituye novedades por innovaciones
118	Al seleccionar el método de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 del presente anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo se debería designar <u>diseñar</u> para detectar la plaga reglamentada objetivo. El método debería examinarse <u>revisarse</u> según sea necesario a fin de que tenga en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y las novedades técnicas. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los elementos siguientes:	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (65) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:41 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "designar" por "diseñar" en armonía con la versión en inglés. Se sugiere cambiar "examinarse" por "revisarse" en armonía con la versión en inglés.
118	Al seleccionar el método de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 del presente anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo se debería <u>designar ser diseñado</u> para detectar la plaga reglamentada objetivo. El método debería examinarse <u>revisarse</u> según sea necesario a fin de que tenga en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y las novedades técnicas. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los elementos siguientes:	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (56) CA (13 Aug 2024 10:12 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "examinarse" por "revisarse" en armonía con la versión en inglés.

118	Al seleccionar el método de la inspección de campo, se deberían tener en cuenta las secciones 5 y 6.3.1 del presente anexo y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. El método de inspección de campo se debería designar para detectar la plaga reglamentada objetivo. El método debería examinarse según sea necesario a fin de que tenga en cuenta la experiencia adquirida y las novedades técnicas. El método podrá incluir uno o más de los elementos siguientes:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (24) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:34 PM) Para simplificar. No brinda información que ya no esté mencionada antes.
119	la evaluación visual general de la parte del campo que corresponda, para comprobar la condición física de las plantas, buscando primero anomalías inicialmente anormalidades en el cultivo y luego cultivo; por ejemplo plantas en las que se observe poco crecimiento o que muestren síntomas más evidentes, como un crecimiento anómalo, diferencias de color, un color más pálido o parches de un color diferente (si no se ve este tipo de plantas, se debería examinar un número representativo de plantas);	P	Category : EDITORIAL (137) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:58 AM)
119	la evaluación visual general de la parte del campo que corresponda, para comprobar la condición física de las plantas, buscando primero anomalías inicialmente anormalidades en el cultivo y luego por ejemplo plantas en las que se observe poco crecimiento o que muestren síntomas más evidentes, como un crecimiento anómalo, diferencias de color, un color más pálido o parches de un color diferente (si no se ve este tipo de plantas, se debería examinar un número representativo de plantas);	P	Category : EDITORIAL (114) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 8:54 PM) cambio de redacción
120	la inspección del campo entero, del campo entero y (cuando proceda) cuando proceda incluida las tierras en las inmediaciones o de una parte del campo en función de los requisitos fitosanitarios, utilizando un patrón de inspección apropiado para las plantas objeto de la inspección y la plaga objetivo;	P	Category : TECHNICAL  Dominican Republic; OIRSA (138) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:58 AM)
120	la inspección del campo entero, del campo entero y (cuando proceda) cuando proceda incluida las tierras en las inmediaciones o de una parte del campo en función de los requisitos fitosanitarios, utilizando un patrón de inspección apropiado para las plantas objeto de la inspección y la plaga objetivo;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (115) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 9:00 PM) mejora de redacción
120	la inspección del campo entero, del campo entero y (cuando proceda) las tierras en las inmediaciones o de una parte del campo en función de los requisitos fitosanitarios, utilizando un patrón de inspección apropiado para las plantas objeto de la inspección y la plaga objetivo;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (66) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:43 PM) Eliminar del "campo entero" ya que se repite
120	la inspección del campo entero, del campo entero y (cuando proceda) las tierras en las inmediaciones o de una parte del campo en función de los requisitos	P	Category : EDITORIAL (57) CA (13 Aug 2024 10:14 PM) Eliminar del "campo entero" una vez, ya que se repite

	fitosanitarios, utilizando un patrón de inspección apropiado para las plantas objeto de la inspección y la plaga objetivo;		
121	un patrón de inspección que garantice que las partes del campo que corresponden están representadas debida y proporcionalmente en las plantas inspeccionadas dentro del campo <u>proporcionalmente</u> ;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (23) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:32 PM) Para simplificar
122	la inspección de plantas individuales o partes de plantas que puedan mostrar signos o síntomas, y de cualesquiera otras partes que sean necesarias;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (139) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:59 AM)
122	la inspección de plantas individuales o partes de plantas que puedan mostrar signos o síntomas, y de cualesquiera otras partes que sean necesarias;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (116) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 9:04 PM) se elimina palabra cualesquiera
124	El método debería incluir maneras de garantizar la integridad, la rastreabilidad y rastreabilidad , la seguridad de las muestras, muestras y de la cadena de custodia .	P	Category : TECHNICAL  Dominican Republic  OIRSA (140) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 7:59 AM)
124	El método debería incluir maneras de garantizar la integridad, la rastreabilidad <u>trazabilidad</u> y la seguridad de las muestras.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (67) Colombia (14 Aug 2024 4:44 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "rastreabilidad" por "trazabilidad" para mejorar la traducción
126	El resultado de la La inspección de campo podrá contribuir a resultar en la decisión de si las plantas cumplen plagas objetivo o en a verificación de no cumplimiento con los requisitos fitosanitarios.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (20) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:26 PM) Para mejorar el entendimiento. Las medidas fitosanitarias son usadas para detectar plagas y verificar el cumplimiento de requisitos fitosanitarios.
130	Las ONPF o las entidades autorizadas para llevar a cabo inspecciones de campo en nombre de las ONPF deberían conservar todos los registros de las inspecciones de campo por el tiempo necesario <u>determinado por la ONPF</u> , a fin de poder hacer un rastreo a partir de un envío que no cumpla los requisitos o facilitar el examen posterior de los resultados en caso necesario. Estos registros deberían estar disponibles para las ONPF que realicen la auditoría o las entidades autorizadas para realizar auditorías en nombre de las ONPF, y para las ONPF de los países importadores que los soliciten.	P	Category : TECHNICAL  OIRSA (141) OIRSA (18 Aug 2024 8:00 AM)
130	Las ONPF o las entidades autorizadas para llevar a cabo inspecciones de campo en nombre de las ONPF deberían conservar todos los registros de las inspecciones de campo por el tiempo necesario <u>determinado por la ONPF</u> , a fin de poder hacer un rastreo a partir de un envío que no cumpla los requisitos o facilitar el examen posterior de los resultados en caso necesario. Estos registros deberían estar disponibles para las ONPF que realicen la auditoría o las entidades autorizadas para	P	Category : EDITORIAL (117) Nicaragua (17 Aug 2024 9:12 PM) tiempo acordado

	realizar auditorías en nombre de las ONPF, y para las ONPF de los países importadores que los soliciten.		
135	asegurarse de que los inspectores tienen derecho a puedan acceder a los campos y sus inmediaciones y la posibilidad práctica de realizar inspecciones en ellos;	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (19) Brazil (8 Aug 2024 10:22 PM) Para simplificar. Todos tienen el derecho pero capaz que ni todos puedan acceder a los campos.</p>
139	Esta sección no es parte de la norma. En el mayo de 2016 el Comité de Normas pidió a la secretaría de la CIPF para reunir información sobre los posibles problemas de implementación relacionados con este proyecto. Le rogamos indicar los detalles y propuestas sobre cómo hacer frente a estos posibles problemas de implementación.	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (463) Ecuador (25 Sep 2024 9:34 PM) El mayor problema de la implementación de la inspección en campo es la falta de recursos tanto humano como financiero, ya que el número de sitios de producción y acopio es grande, y va aumentando en número cada año, lo que hace muy difícil y casi imposible realizar inspecciones más cercanas en tiempo; por lo cual podría ser una solución la optimización de recursos con la implementación del perfil de peligro fitosanitario de cada uno de los sitios de producción o acopio, basado en su historial fitosanitario, de inspecciones realizadas previamente, conjuntamente con información (de existir) de notificaciones de incumplimiento, con el fin de enfocar las actividades de control en los sitios donde las plagas tienen una prevalencia alta</p>

2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024**Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 23 (Guidelines for inspection) on field inspection (2021-018) - French**

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (465) Benin (26 Sep 2024 1:47 PM) Utiliser l'inspection des végétaux sur pieds au lieu de l'inspection au champ
1	PROJET D'ANNEXE À LA NIMP 23 – Inspection au champ (2021-018)	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (207) Cote d'Ivoire (21 Aug 2024 11:59 AM) COMMENTAIRE GENERAL: 1) A l'instar des envois, contrôlés hors des champs, pour lesquels des "Méthodes d'échantillonnage" ont été adoptées à travers la NIMP 31, il conviendrait de prévoir également des méthodes d'échantillonnage pour l'inspection des végétaux au champ, lorsque cela est applicable. 2) Il serait nécessaire de s'assurer que les termes utilisés pour désigner l'inspection des végétaux au champ prennent en compte les fruits, et le cas échéant, les tubercules, bulbes et rhizomes qui peuvent être porteurs d'organismes nuisibles réglementés (par exemple les mouches des fruits dans les mangues)
27	L'inspection au champ consiste dans l'inspection des végétaux dans les champs (y compris les plantes en plein champ, en pépinières, en culture protégée et dans des environnements contrôlés). L'inspection au champ est une mesure phytosanitaire qui vise à détecter des organismes nuisibles réglementés, ou les signes et les symptômes de tels organismes, et à s'assurer de la conformité aux exigences phytosanitaires.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (464) Benin (26 Sep 2024 1:45 PM) Utiliser l'inspection des végétaux sur pieds pour prendre en compte toute culture
27	L'inspection au champ consiste dans l'inspection des végétaux dans les champs (y compris les plantes en plein champ, en pépinières, en culture protégée et dans des environnements contrôlés). L'inspection au champ est une mesure phytosanitaire qui vise à détecter des organismes nuisibles réglementés, ou les signes et les symptômes de tels organismes, et à s'assurer de la conformité aux exigences phytosanitaires.	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (214) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (21 Aug 2024 12:53 PM) L'inspection dans le champ consiste à l'inspection des végétaux
27	L'inspection au champ consiste dans l'inspection des végétaux dans les champs (y	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i>

	compris les plantes en plein champ, en pépinières, en culture protégée et dans des environnements contrôlés). L'inspection au champ est une mesure phytosanitaire qui vise à détecter des organismes nuisibles réglementés, ou les signes et les symptômes de tels organismes, et à s'assurer de la conformité aux exigences phytosanitaires.		(212) Cote d'Ivoire (21 Aug 2024 12:43 PM) Il serait nécessaire de s'assurer que les termes utilisés pour désigner l'inspection des végétaux au champ prennent en compte les fruits, et le cas échéant, les tubercules, bulbes et rhizomes qui peuvent être porteurs d'organismes nuisibles réglementés (par exemple les mouches des fruits dans les mangues)
27	L'inspection au champ consiste dans l'inspection des végétaux dans les champs (y compris les plantes en plein champ, en pépinières, en culture protégée et dans des environnements contrôlés). L'inspection au champ est une mesure phytosanitaire qui vise à détecter des organismes nuisibles réglementés, ou les signes et les symptômes de tels organismes, et à s'assurer de la conformité aux exigences phytosanitaires.	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (49) Senegal (12 Aug 2024 11:56 AM) Consiste à au lieu de consiste dans....
28	Aux fins de la présente annexe, l'expression «inspection au champ» s'applique à l'inspection des végétaux pendant la période de végétation ou le stade de dormance- <i>L'expression «organisme nuisible» peut désigner une seule espèce ou plusieurs espèces.</i>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (12) Congo (7 Aug 2024 11:14 PM) Ce morceau de phrase n'a pas sa raison d'être ici, car le terme organisme nuisible est bien définie dans la norme 5, il n'est point besoin de le définir autrement dans cette norme. Il paraît comme une nouvelle définition, alors que nous savons tous que tout changement en rapport avec une norme requiert tout un processus. En dehors de ce qui précède, l'expression prête à confusion, elle n'apporte aucun éclairage dans la norme
32	Différence entre l'inspection au champ et la surveillance spécifique	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (51) Senegal (12 Aug 2024 12:15 PM) Ne serait-il pas opportun de voir comment prendre en compte les résultats de la surveillance spécifique dans l'inspection au champ?
36	les organismes nuisibles visés peuvent être présents sur les plantes ou à l'intérieur de celles-ci, et les organismes nuisibles sont visuellement détectables au moment opportun (présence constatée de visu ou par des signes ou symptômes);	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (52) Senegal (12 Aug 2024 12:20 PM) Il faut inclure la possibilité au laboratoire, puisque l'examen au labo fait partie des outils d'analyses. Certaines analyses se font directement au champ en quelques minutes (pour certaines viroses, bactérioses etc...
38	si un organisme nuisible est détecté sur une plante ou à l'intérieur d'une plante, la marchandise destinée au commerce international issue de cette plante peut être infestée.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (50) Senegal (12 Aug 2024 12:04 PM) Je pense qu'il ya lieu d'ajouter l'hypothèse suivante : Si des signes où symptômes d'un organisme nuisible sont détectés au moment de l'inspection, l'expédition pourrait faire l'objet d'une infestation
41	la situation de l'organisme nuisible;	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (53) Senegal (12 Aug 2024 12:22 PM) Il faudra peut être ajouter les autres plantes hôtes présentes dans le champ.
43	la biologie de l'organisme nuisible;	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (215) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (21 Aug 2024 12:53 PM) La bio-écologie de l'organisme
63	Parmi les documents qui peuvent être associés à l'inspection au champ, on peut citer, par exemple, les suivants:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (13) Congo (7 Aug 2024 11:38 PM)

			phrase mal formulée
64	les cartes du champ, les plans du site, les documents relatifs à l'identité du champ;	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (216) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (21 Aug 2024 12:53 PM) AJOUTER A LA LISTE DES DOCUMENTS CITES: - l'identité du producteur responsable du champ;
65	les registres du producteur;	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (208) Cote d'Ivoire (21 Aug 2024 12:21 PM) AJOUTER A LA LISTE DES DOCUMENTS CITES: - l'identité du producteur responsable du champ;
73	les documents qui garantissent la traçabilité (par exemple des documents contenant les informations nécessaires pour remonter jusqu'à l'origine d'un végétal).	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (594) Madagascar (30 Sep 2024 9:59 PM) et la liste des cultures qui se sont succédées dans les trois années auparavant
94	Les objectifs spécifiques de l'inspection au champ devraient être pris en compte dès le début du processus d'inspection au champ. Parmi les objectifs spécifiques, on peut citer, par exemple, les suivants :	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (14) Congo (7 Aug 2024 11:49 PM) mal formulé
99	contribuer à une approche systémique (NIMP 14 (<i>L'utilisation de mesures intégrées dans une approche systémique de gestion du risque phytosanitaire</i>)) ou soutenir l'établissement et la préservation d'un lieu ou d'un site de production exempt d'organismes nuisibles (NIMP 10 (<i>Exigences pour l'établissement de lieux et sites de production exempts d'organismes nuisibles</i>)). <u>-renforcer la prise de décision quant à la conformité des végétaux aux exigences à l'importation</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (15) Congo (8 Aug 2024 12:28 AM)
120	une inspection de l'ensemble du champ, de l'ensemble du champ et (s'il y a lieu) des parcelles situées à proximité, ou d'une partie du champ, en fonction des exigences phytosanitaires, selon un mode d'inspection adapté aux plantes inspectées et à l'organisme nuisible visé;	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (217) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (21 Aug 2024 12:53 PM) La portion de phrase "de l'ensemble du champ" semble répétée
120	une inspection de l'ensemble du champ, de l'ensemble du champ et (s'il y a lieu) des parcelles situées à proximité, ou d'une partie du champ, en fonction des exigences phytosanitaires, selon un mode d'inspection adapté aux plantes inspectées et à l'organisme nuisible visé;	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (209) Cote d'Ivoire (21 Aug 2024 12:22 PM) La portion de phrase "de l'ensemble du champ" semble répétée
123	un échantillonnage de certaines plantes pour la détection et l'identification des organismes nuisibles, s'il y a lieu, car, dans certains cas, les organismes nuisibles ou les signes ou symptômes des organismes nuisibles qui ont été détectés peuvent nécessiter une identification ou des analyses réalisées dans un laboratoire ou par un spécialiste.	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (210) Cote d'Ivoire (21 Aug 2024 12:37 PM) A l'instar des envois, contrôlés hors des champs, pour lesquels des "Méthodes d'échantillonnage" ont été adoptées à travers la NIMP 31, il conviendrait de prévoir également des méthodes d'échantillonnage pour l'inspection des végétaux au champ, lorsque cela est applicable.

129	Les organisations nationales pour la protection des végétaux devraient élaborer une documentation officielle pour la conduite des inspections au champ et pour la gestion des registres et des résultats et l'accès à ces derniers. La documentation est essentielle afin de promouvoir la cohérence, d'améliorer l'interprétation et la fiabilité des résultats et de faciliter l'audit et la vérification des activités d'inspection au champ.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (218) Madagascar (21 Aug 2024 1:00 PM) Les organisations nationales pour la protection des végétaux devraient élaborer une documentation officielle ou un manuel de Procédure pour la conduite des inspections au champ
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