

2019 SECOND CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2019

Compiled comments for draft 2018 amendments to ISPM 5 (1994-001)

Summary of comments

Name	Summary
APPPC Σ	There was no general consensus on this draft ISPM based on the conclusions of the 20th APPPC regional workshop on draft ISPMs. General comment as such has been added to share this with all APPPC members.
COSAVE	Ver también archivo del grupo del Taller Regional de la CIPF.
Cuba	Estamos de acuerdo con el contenido del borrador.
European Union	Comments submitted by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States.
Libya	I agree with comments
Malawi	Malawi supports draft 2018 amendments to ISPM 5-Glossary of Phytosanitary terms (1994-001)
Nigeria	NPPO Nigeria agrees with the draft ISPM on the Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms.
OIRSA	finalizada su revisión con los comentarios de los países consensuados.
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	proposed revision
Singapore	Singapore agreed with all proposed changes.
South Africa	The National Plant Protection Organisation of South Africa (NPPOZA) has no comments and therefore accepts this standard.
Trinidad and Tobago	T&T is in agreement with the comments made and collated by CAHFSA at the IPPC Regional Workshop for the Caribbean 2019
Viet Nam	Vietnam would like to agree with deletations: commodity class, bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class), cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)*, fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class) and plants in vitro (as a commodity class)*. Vietnam also would like to agree with revisions: seed (as a commodity), grain (as a commodity), wood (as a commodity and treatment (as a phytosanitary measure)

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

FAO sequential number	Para	Text	T	Comment
1	G	(General Comment)	C	Jamaica Jamaica has no objection to the recommended changes. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
2	G	(General Comment)	C	Saint Kitts And Nevis We generally agree with the proposed deletions and revisions, except in the cases noted in the document. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
3	G	(General Comment)	C	Mexico I support the document as it is and I have no comments. Mexico accepts the proposals for deletion and revision of proposed terms. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
4	G	(General Comment)	C	Guyana Guyana has reviewed the draft 2018 amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of Phytosanitary terms and found these revisions acceptable based on the explanatory points provided. Thus, we are in favor of the adoption of these amendments. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
5	G	(General Comment)	C	Costa Rica I agree with the content of the draft <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
6	G	(General Comment)	C	Antigua and Barbuda Antigua and Barbuda is in agreement with the comments made in the CAHFSa Workgroup for this standard and has no additional comments. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
7	G	(General Comment)	C	Peru Peru ratifica los comentarios y sugerencias concordados a nivel del COSAVE y en el Taller Regional realizado en Medellin, Colombia. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
8	G	(General Comment)	C	Saint Lucia Saint Lucia contributed to the review process at the IPPC regional workshop for the Caribbean and endorses the comments submitted by the Regional Plant Protection Organization (CAHFSa) on this draft. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
9	G	(General Comment)	C	Indonesia Indonesia supports this revision draft of ISPM 5 <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
10	G	(General Comment)	C	Canada Canada supports the proposed amendments to ISPM 5. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

11	G	(General Comment)	C	Trinidad and Tobago T&T is in agreement with the comments made and collated by CAHFSa at the IPPC Regional Workshop for the Caribbean 2019 <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
12	G	(General Comment)	C	European Union We have no comments on this draft proposal and can agree to the text as submitted to the Country Consultation. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
13	G	(General Comment)	C	China China agree with this draft amendments. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
14	G	(General Comment)	C	Slovenia No comment. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
15	G	(General Comment)	C	Cuba Estamos de acuerdo con el contenido del borrador. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
16	G	(General Comment)	C	Myanmar We agree all APPPC comments as the reviewers. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
17	G	(General Comment)	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Guyana has assessed the draft 2018 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of Phytosanitary terms and consents to the changes proposed given consideration to the explanatory points provided. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
18	G	(General Comment)	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Antigua and Barbuda accepts the amendments made in the first consultation and has no additional comments at this time. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
19	G	(General Comment)	C	PPPO Amendments to the glossary terms accepted. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
20	G	(General Comment)	C	PPPO Provide more clarity on the word "grains"; <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
21	G	(General Comment)	C	PPPO New Zealand supports the revision of this standard. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
22	G	(General Comment)	C	APPPC There was no consensus on this draft ISPM from APPPC & hence there was no agreed APPPC comments submitted for this. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
23	G	(General Comment)	C	NEPPO Agree with proposed deletion and revisions <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

24	G	(General Comment)	C	IPPC Regional Workshop Africa I agree <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
25	G	(General Comment)	C	IPPC Regional Workshop Africa I agree <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
26	G	(General Comment)	C	IPPC Regional Workshop Africa I agree <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
27	G	(General Comment)	C	IPPC Regional Workshop Africa I agree <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
28	G	(General Comment)	C	OIRSA In accordance with the draft proposal <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
29	G	(General Comment)	C	Zambia After looking at the reasons forwarded for the proposed amendments to ISPM 5, we hereby agree and support all the proposed amendments to ISPM 5. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
30	G	(General Comment)	C	Uruguay We have no comments on this draft. We agree with the proposal as it is. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
31	G	(General Comment)	C	Thailand Thailand agree with the proposed revision of the term "seed (as a commodity), grain (as a commodity) and wood (as a commodity) and also agree with the proposed deletion of the term "commodity class", fruit and vegetable (as a commodity class) and bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class). However, for the term "cut flower and branches (as a commodity class)" and plant in vitro (as a commodity class), Thailand would like to propose to retain these 2 terms with the deletion of the word "class" in a bracket and the term "cut flower and branches" should be changed to "cut flower and foliage". This is because the draft ISPM on cut flower and foliage has already been circulated for the first consultation as well as the concept of commodity standard has not yet been concluded. So, it would be best to wait until we have a final conclusion. In addition, the term "plant in vitro (as a commodity)" is a group of commodities that may be able to develop a standard in which similar measures applied. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
32	G	(General Comment)	C	Mozambique Mozambique agrees on all proposed deletions and definitions concerning the commodity class <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

33	G	(General Comment)	C	Malawi Malawi supports the draft ISPM : 2018 amendments to ISPM-5 Glossary of Phytosanitary terms (1994-001). <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
34	G	(General Comment)	C	New Zealand New Zealand supports the revision of this ISPM. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
Draft 2018 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)				
35	7	Draft 2018 Amendments to ISPM No.5 (<i>Glossary of phytosanitary Phytosanitary terms</i>) (1994-001)	P	Ghana <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
36	22	IPPC Official contact points are asked to consider the following proposals for deletion and revision of terms and definitions to ISPM 5 (<i>Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms</i>). A brief explanation is given for each proposal. For revision of terms and definitions, only the proposed changes are open for comments. For full details on the discussions related to the specific terms, please refer to the meeting reports on the .Suggested definitions to be added to ISPM5Seedling: young sporophyte especially one that develops from an embryo from a seed.Germination: the process that leads to the sprouting of a seedling from a seed of a spermatophyte.	P	Egypt <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
37	22	IPPC Official contact points are asked to consider the following proposals for deletion and revision of terms and definitions to ISPM ISPM No. 5 (<i>Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms</i>). A brief explanation is given for each proposal. For revision of terms and definitions, only the proposed changes are open for comments. For full details on the discussions related to the specific terms, please refer to the meeting reports on the .	P	Ghana <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
1. DELETIONS				
38	23	1. DELETIONS	C	Philippines The Philippines agree with all of the proposed amendments, deletion and revisions with regards to classifying as commodity class. The commodities, in their common sense, is appropriate and well understood in all ISPM contexts where they will be used. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
1.1 “commodity class” (2015-013)				
39	24	1.1 “commodity class” (2015-013)	C	Indonesia Indonesia agree to delete the term of commodity class <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
40	24	1.1 “commodity class” (2015-013)	C	OIRSA A category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulations 1990] [FAO, <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

41	25	The term “commodity class” (2015-013) was added to the <i>List of topics for IPPC standards</i> by the Standards Committee (SC) in November 2015, because difficulties related to the understanding of its Glossary definition had been identified. The SC asked the Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG) to review this term in light of the discussions on the concept of a commodity standard and commodity classes within the context of ePhyto and consider deletion.	C	OIRSA Nicaragua est#225; de acuerdo en su eliminaci#243;n <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
42	25	The term “commodity class” (2015-013) was added to the <i>List of topics for IPPC standards</i> by the Standards Committee (SC) in November 2015, because difficulties related to the understanding of its Glossary definition had been identified. The SC asked the Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG) to review this term in light of the discussions on the concept of a commodity standard and commodity classes within the context of ePhyto and consider deletion.	C	Botswana it should be deleted <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
43	26	In December 2016, the TPG discussed the term “commodity class”. They felt that the definition for “commodity class” was not useful and that it might be suitable to delete it from the Glossary. The TPG agreed to analyse how the term had been used in standards and suggested that the various Glossary terms defining different commodity classes also be reviewed to determine if their definitions added value or rather created difficulties.	C	Botswana it should be deleted <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
44	27	In May 2017, the SC confirmed that the TPG should consider the term “commodity class” (2015-013) and its possible deletion. The SC removed the pending status of the term “cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)” (2012-007) and added the following terms to the <i>List of topics for IPPC standards</i> : “bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)” (2017-001), “fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class)” (2017-003), “grain (as a commodity class)” (2017-004), “plants in vitro (as a commodity class)” (2017-006), “seeds (as a commodity class)” (2017-007) and “wood (as a commodity class)” (2017-009).	C	Botswana in agreement <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
45	28	In their December 2017 meeting, the TPG discussed the term “commodity class” as well as the above listed Glossary terms defining different commodity classes. The TPG agreed to propose the deletion of the terms “commodity class”, “bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)”, “cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)”, “fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class)” and “plants <i>in vitro</i> (as a commodity class)”, and to propose the revision of the terms “seeds (as a commodity class)”, “grain (as a commodity class)” and “wood (as a commodity class)”.	C	Botswana noted <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
46	36	Proposed deletion	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the deletion of the term commodity class <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
47	37	commodity class	C	OIRSA Agree with the proposed deletion. Because this term has created confusion and it’s useless in the development of standards. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
48	38	A category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	C	Kenya In agreement with proposed deletion Since PRA is carried out at species level and not as a group of commodities

				<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
1.2 “bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)” (2017-001)				
49	39	1.2 “bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)” (2017-001)	C	Barbados Agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
50	39	1.2 “bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)” (2017-001)	C	OIRSA Dormant underground parts of plants intended for planting (includes corms and rhizomes) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001] <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
51	45	<i>Proposed deletion</i>	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the deletion of the term bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
52	46	bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)	C	Barbados Agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
53	46	bulbs and tubers (as a commodity class)	C	OIRSA Agree. Since these terms can be understand separated (considering its botanical sense), and its use is inconsistently in the actual standards, these could be deleted “as a commodity class.” <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
54	47	Dormant underground parts of plants intended for planting (includes corms and rhizomes) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]	C	Kenya In agreement with the proposed deletion <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
1.3 “cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)” (2012-007)				
55	53	The deletion of the term “cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)” from the Glossary would not require any ink amendments.	C	OIRSA agree with the elimination of this term, since it is understood that it covers the concept. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
56	54	<i>Proposed deletion</i>	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the deletion of the term cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
57	55	cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)*	C	Barbados Agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
58	55	cut flowers and branches (as a commodity class)*	C	OIRSA It might be considered not to delete, but to replace the term “branches” for the term “foliage” that was used in the draft of the ISPM on International movement of cut flowers. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
59	56	Fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]	C	Kenya In agreement with the proposal <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

60	56	Fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2004]2001] <u>Some branches are used for planting and those are in which category?</u>	P	Nepal <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
1.4 “fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class)” (2017-003)				
61	62	Proposed deletion	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the deletion of the term fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
62	63	fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class)	C	Barbados Agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
63	63	fruits and vegetables (as a commodity class)	C	OIRSA Agree with the proposed deletion. These words can be properly understood, so there is no need to have it an specific meaning when they are properly understand in the context of the standards. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
64	64	Fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]	C	Kenya Accept the proposed deletion <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
1.5 “plants in vitro (as a commodity class)” (2017-006)				
65	68	“Plants in vitro <u>in vitro</u> ” is only used in ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>) and ISPM 33 (<i>Pest free potato (Solanum spp.) micropropagative material and minitubers for international trade</i>) and the common understanding of “plants in vitro” is appropriate in those contexts.	P	Singapore To italicized the latin word for in vitro and the scientific name of Solanum. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
66	70	Proposed deletion	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the deletion of the term plants in vitro (as a commodity class) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
67	71	plants in vitro (as a commodity class)*	C	Barbados Agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
68	71	plants in vitro (as a commodity class)*	C	OIRSA Not agree. These terms have an specific meaning in the international trade, so they have a purpose for the development of standards associated with this propagative material. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
69	72	Plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container [FAO, 1990; revised CEP, 1999; ICPM, 2002; formerly “plants in tissue culture”]	C	Kenya In agreement with the deletion <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
2.1 “seeds (as a commodity class)” (2017-007), “grain (as a commodity class)” (2017-004)				
70	83	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	OIRSA we agree this changes <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

71	85	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for processing or consumption, but not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	Kenya Agreed with the proposed revision <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
72	86	Proposed revisions	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the proposed revision of the terms “seeds and grain” <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
73	87	seeds (as a commodity class)	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Agree with revision. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
74	87	seeds (as a commodity class)	C	Barbados agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
75	87	seeds (as a commodity class)	C	OIRSA Agree. Same context as for the definition of the word seed. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
76	87	seeds (as a commodity class)	C	OIRSA Agree. “As a commodity” might be replace as “commodity”, due to the term “class” it’s confusing on its current use; it is also important reconsider to improve the meaning of the word by adding their botanical sense for seed and grain. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
77	89	grain (as a commodity class)	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Agree with revision. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
78	89	grain (as a commodity class)	C	Barbados agree with deletion <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
79	90	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for processing or consumption, but not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	Kenya Agreed with the proposed revision <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
2.2 “wood (as a commodity class)” (2017-009)				
80	101	Proposed revision	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the proposed revision <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
81	102	wood (as a commodity class)	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Agree with revision. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
82	102	wood (as a commodity class)	C	Barbados Agree with revision <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
83	102	wood (as a commodity class)	C	OIRSA Agree. “As a commodity” should be replace as “commodity”, due to the term “class” it’s confusing on its current use. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

84	103	Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood , wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark , excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material , and bamboo <u>and rattan</u> products [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	Kenya Agree with the amendment but delete the word "and" before bamboo <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
85	103	Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood , wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark , excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material , <u>and</u> bamboo <u>and rattan</u> products [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency the "and" needs to be removed before bamboo <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
86	103	Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood , wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark , excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material , <u>and</u> bamboo <u>and rattan</u> products [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	P	PPPO grammar correction <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
87	103	Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood , wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark , excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material , and bamboo <u>and rattan</u> products [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001; CPM, 2016]	C	OIRSA We accept this comments <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
2.3 “treatment” (2017-008)				
88	113	treatment	C	Thailand Thailand would like to retain the current definition due to the used of the term "regulated pest" instead of the term "pest" narrows down the definition and is not correspondent to normal treatment practices for pests other than regulated pests, for example, treatment under ISPM 15 were done without indicating specific regulated pests. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
89	115	<i>Proposed revision</i>	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency Agreeing with the proposed revision on treatment <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
90	115	<i>Proposed revision</i>	C	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency T&T endorses the proposed revision <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
91	116	treatment (as a <u>phytosanitary measure</u>)	C	Indonesia Indonesia agrees with the additional explanation in parentheses and the wording of definition <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
92	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating, or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	C	Saint Kitts And Nevis We prefer the current definition in the Glossary <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
93	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating, or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	C	Kenya Agree with the proposal <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

94	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating , or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	C	Barbados Barbados is not in agreement with the revision as the use of the generalized pests would suffice. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
95	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating , or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	C	PPPO Clarity to be provided on the word "infertile" as generally treatments are intended to kill pests...how is infertility determined when pests do survive? <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
96	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating , or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for non-viable, or devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	P	United States of America <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
97	117	Official procedure for the killing, inactivating , or removing of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]	C	OIRSA Official procedure to kill, inactivating, remove, rendering infertile regulated pests [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15, 2002; ISPM 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005] <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>