



**Regional workshop for the review of draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures  
CARIBBEAN  
San Ignacio, Belize  
August 31 – September 4, 2009**

**Report**

**1. Opening of the session**

The meeting was opened by Mrs. Delilah Cabb-Ayala. The meeting began with an opening prayer service presented by Mrs. Cabb-Ayala followed by the Belize national anthem. She welcomed the participants to Belize, on behalf of the Government and the Belize Agricultural Health Authority (BAHA). She emphasized the importance of the activity and drew parallels with ongoing work of the SPS committee and other international standard setting bodies. She encouraged everyone to contribute to the meeting discussions and comments. This was followed by Mr. Francisco Gutierrez of BAHA who welcomed everyone to the 2009 Draft ISPM Workshop on behalf of the Director General Dr. Edwin Martinez. He noted that not all countries of the region were represented and urged everyone to discuss and express their views freely during the discussion. He indicated that doing a good review of the standards would serve to help the countries that are in the process of formulating their own. He wished everyone a successful meeting.

Orlando Sosa, the representative of the IPPC Secretariat made his welcome comments. He was pleased to see all colleagues at the meeting. He reiterated the importance of the ISPMs and the need for improving participation of the nations in the Caribbean in the various meetings and working groups of the IPPC. He thanked the USDA who made the financing available to host the workshop. He underscored the lack of representation of the Caribbean at CPM and other key meetings and forums hosted by the IPPC. He encouraged them to seek funding in advance of these meetings and to nominate experts from the region as needed. Despite not being able to attend he urged the participants to contact their colleagues in other countries of the region to encourage them to comment freely and submit them to the Secretariat on time.

The meeting was attended by 10 experts from 6 countries and was facilitated by the IPPC Secretariat.

**2. Purpose of the workshop**

The IPPC Officer Orlando Sosa outlined that the main purpose of the workshop was to provide participants from countries in each FAO region with a regional forum to discuss the draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs). These discussions would help participants gain a better understanding of the national and regional impact of these proposed standards and provide a basis for the development and submission of national comments. This workshop covered the following draft ISPMs:

- Diagnostic Protocol on *Thrips palmi*
- Eight cold treatments for fruit flies
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus sinensis* for *Ceratitis capitata*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis* for *Ceratitis capitata*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus sinensis* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus limon* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus paradisi* for *Ceratitis capitata*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* cultivars and hybrids for *Ceratitis capitata*
  - Cold treatment of *Citrus limon* for *Ceratitis capitata*
- Revision of ISPM No. 7: Export certification system
- Revision of ISPM No. 12: Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates
- Draft ISPM: Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations

- Glossary of phytosanitary terms (Amendment to ISPM No. 5)

### 3. Overview of the IPPC

Orlando Sosa gave an overview of the IPPC, ISPMs and the standard setting process. It was noted that this meeting is held to assist countries in the preparation of their comments on draft ISPMs. Official comments should be submitted to the IPPC Secretariat by the national IPPC contact point before the deadline of 30 September 2009.

### 4. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was discussed and adopted (Appendix 1). Francisco Gutierrez was elected as chair of the meeting and the IPPC Officer served as rapporteur.

### 5. Review of documents and discussion on draft ISPMs

The participants agreed to work as one group to review the draft standards. Barbados sent its comments for consideration by the group. The IPPC officer made a presentation of each draft standard before discussions began. Technical and editorial comments were made on the draft ISPMs and these comments are attached to the report (see Annex III). The following sections capture the main discussion points for each of the draft ISPMs.

#### 5.1 Diagnostic Protocol on *Thrips palmi*

It was noted that this was the second time this draft is presented for consultation. The general comment was that it was better written. No significant comments were made on this standard. A number of editorial changes were introduced. In paragraph 87, the change in nomenclature of the Compositae to Asteraceae was highlighted. It was mentioned that for future standards of this type it would be necessary for NPPOs to engage the appropriate experts in country to formulate comments.

#### 5.2 Seven cold treatments for fruit flies

- Cold treatment of *Citrus sinensis* for *Ceratitis capitata*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis* for *Ceratitis capitata*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus sinensis* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus limon* for *Bactrocera tryoni*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus paradisi* for *Ceratitis capitata*
- Cold treatment of *Citrus reticulata* cultivars and hybrids for *Ceratitis capitata*

The group discussed the numbering of these treatments when incorporated as annexes to the standard. It was thought that the Secretariat might continue numbering them as have been done for the irradiation treatments. It was thought that as the numbers of approved treatments grow, a system to order them logically would need to be developed. The general comments made concern emphasis that the treatments indicated in the various schedules were to persist for the duration and days indicated. It was also recommended that the variety/cultivar information contained in the treatment schedules should be removed to the “other relevant information” sections of the respective annexes.

#### 5.3 Revision of ISPM No. 7: Export certification system

The group agreed that there is a need for the glossary group to review traceability/ trace back since they are terms borrowed from food safety which now appears in a number of ISPMs. They should be defined for phytosanitary purposes or otherwise appropriate terms used. In paragraph 26 of the draft standard it was emphasized that the public officer should be technically trained to avoid the appointment of public officers

that conversant with phytosanitary issues. Paragraph 46 the use of the word non-conforming consignments was changed to non-conforming commodities since consignments according to the glossary are commodities for which phytosanitary certificates have been issued. In the present context a phytosanitary certificate has not yet been issued.

#### **5.4 Revision of ISPM No. 12: Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates**

The group agreed to amend the phrase “electronic equivalents” to “electronic forms” since it is understood that these are different than pdfs and other electronic document types. The standard should reflect a reference to the Convention that establishes its responsibility to issue certificates – the reference to article 4.2 of the IPPC was inserted at General Considerations in a new paragraph after paragraph 15. The terms “certificate” and “phytosanitary certificate” were recommended for review by the glossary group. The terms are used interchangeably in the standard.

#### **5.5 Draft ISPM: Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations**

The group agreed that the addition of a schematic diagram for a PEQ facility could help as a guide for NPPOs to understand its layout. A new bullet point was introduced in paragraph 54 of the draft standard referring to sterilization and decontamination of PEQ stations before and after PEQ procedures. A number of editorial changes were made to the standard.

#### **5.6 Glossary of phytosanitary terms (Amendment to ISPM No. 5)**

The participants agreed to the deletion of the term and definition of “beneficial organism”.

Participants were invited to take note of the comments collected at this workshop and utilize these comments as they felt appropriate in their preparation of national comments. National comments should be submitted through the NPPO contact point to the IPPC Secretariat no later than 30 September 2009 and participants were reminded to follow the *Instructions for the Use of the Template* (see Annex IV)

### **6. Other issues**

#### **6.1 Guides to the implementation of good forest health practices in support of international phytosanitary standards**

The IPPC officer presented the topic. The group agreed that this was a good initiative and that National Plant Protection Organizations should assist when the opportunities arises as the work programme of the group progresses.

#### **6.2 The Green customs initiative: capacity building for environmental security**

The document was presented and acknowledged. The group recommended that NPPOs of the Caribbean take note of the initiative and consider improving synergies with the Customs organizations in the region.

### **7 Organization of future regional workshops on draft ISPMs**

The general view of the group was that the region has been losing ground in terms of consensus building on ISPMs and at other international and regional forums (including SPS and others) because of a lack of organization and funding in the Caribbean. The gap left after the retirement of the FAO Plant Protection Officer was felt in terms of follow-up and organization of the countries and agriculture initiatives that are being implemented by FAO and other agencies. The group emphasized that due to the ongoing economic crisis, countries are prioritizing the use of national funds. In this regard a number of countries were not able to make representation at this meeting since approvals for travel are being given for attendance at meetings that are fully funded or that there is no financing available. The group also advised that the majority of the countries of the Caribbean may not be able to attend the 2010 CPM due to lack of funding, however, the group agreed that the countries of the region should be urged to budget for next year’s CPM. The group also mentioned that the director’s of NPPOs of the region meet once per year under a fully funded initiative

hosted by the USA. That meeting is normally scheduled at the beginning of the year. To ensure a more comprehensive representation, the group recommended that contact be made with the organizers of the USA initiative to have the meeting coincide with the annual regional workshop on the review of draft ISPMs and to investigate the possibility of sharing the cost with the IPPC.

#### **8. Date and location of the next meeting**

The participants could not agree on a date and venue for next year's meeting since it is contingent on the availability of funding and an improved economic situation in the region. The group recommended that the Secretariat and FAO continue to support the region in terms of seeking funding support and organization of the annual review on draft standards.

#### **9. Close**

Closing remarks were given by Francisco Gutierrez (BAHA). Participants were thanked for their valuable contributions and encouraged to coordinate the submission of national country comments to the Secretariat. The group expressed appreciation to the USA for the funding which made the workshop possible.

#### **Appendices:**

Appendix 1: Agenda

Appendix 2: List of participants

Appendix 3: Guidelines for use of templates for comments

Appendix 4: Completed templates with workshop comments on each ISPM

## Appendix 1: Agenda



### Regional workshop for the review of draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

31 August to 4 September 2009  
San Ignacio, Belize

### Provisional Agenda

Monday	
<b>09:00 – 09:30</b>	Registration
<b>09:30 – 10:30</b>	Opening of the workshop - Opening address (Name of person opening meeting) - Overview of the workshop (IPPC Secretariat - Nowell) - Introductions - Local and logistical information (Host)
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	- Election of chair and rapporteur - Adoption of the agenda - Overview of the IPPC (IPPC Secretariat - Nowell) - Overview of the review of draft ISPMs (SC member)
<b>12:30 – 13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 1/6: Diagnostic Protocol on <i>Thrips palmi</i>
<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 1/6 (continued): Diagnostic Protocol on <i>Thrips palmi</i>
Tuesday	
<b>09:00 – 10:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 2/6: Seven cold treatments for fruit flies Cold treatment of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus limon</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus paradisi</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cultivars and hybrids for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus limon</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>

<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 2/6 (continued): Seven cold treatments for fruit flies Cold treatment of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus limon</i> for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus paradisi</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cultivars and hybrids for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Cold treatment of <i>Citrus limon</i> for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>
<b>12:30 – 13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 3/6: Revision of ISPM No. 7: Export certification system
<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 3/6 (continued): Revision of ISPM No. 7: Export certification system
<b>Wednesday</b>	
<b>09:00 – 10:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 4/6: Amendments to ISPM No. 5 ( <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> )
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Summary of electronic certification (IPPC Secretariat) - Draft 5/6: Revision of ISPM No. 12: Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates
<b>12:30 – 13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 5/6 (continued): Revision of ISPM No. 12: Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates
<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 6/6: Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations
<b>Thursday</b>	
<b>09:00 – 10:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member) - Draft 6/6 (continued): Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	Review and discussion of draft standards (SC member or IPPC Secretariat) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of agreed comments</li> <li>• - Finalization of comment tables</li> </ul>
<b>12:30 – 13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	Other matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guide to the implementation of good forest health practices in support of international phytosanitary standards (IPPC Secretariat - Nowell)</li> <li>• The Green Customs Initiative: Capacity Building for Environmental Security</li> </ul>

<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	Other matters – continued: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of sponsors</li> <li>• funding strategy and action plan</li> <li>• next steps: submitting national comments</li> <li>• tentative dates for regional workshop for 2010 (between July – September 15, 2010)</li> <li>• call for experts</li> </ul>
<b>Friday</b>	
<b>09:00 – 10:30</b>	Other matters – continued: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• diagnostics (tools and methods to develop capacity - Maynard)</li> </ul> Workshop report
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	Finalization of workshop report
<b>12:30 – 13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	Close (IPPC Secretariat - Nowell)

## APPENDIX 2 – PARTICIPANTS LIST



**Regional workshop for the review of draft  
International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)**  
August 31 – September 4 2009  
San Ignacio, Belize

### Participants List

Participants	
<p>Name: Mr. Paul Graham Position: Agricultural Officer Address: Pest Management Unit Address: Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry and Fisheries. Botanical Gardens, St George's Country: Grenada Tel: + 473 440-0019/2708/3386/3078 Fax: E-mail: <a href="mailto:paulgraham@spiceisle.com">paulgraham@spiceisle.com</a></p>	<p>Name: Mr. Joseph McAllister Position: Address: Plant Quarantine Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Regent and New Garden Streets, Georgetown Country: Guyana Tel: (+592) 225 3856 / 226 7061 Fax: E-mail: <a href="mailto:jemack25@yahoo.co.uk">jemack25@yahoo.co.uk</a></p>
<p>Name: Mr. Vely Blaise Position: Quarantine Inspection Service Chief Address: Ministry of Agriculture Address: 53 Route Nationale # 1, Croix-des-Missions, Port-au-Prince Country: Haiti Tel: +509-2943-4651 Email: <a href="mailto:blaisev2003@yahoo.fr">blaisev2003@yahoo.fr</a></p>	<p>Name: Ms Shelia Yvonne Harvey Position: Acting Chief Plant Quarantine / Produce Inspector Address: Ministry of Agriculture, 193 Old Hope Road, Kingston Country: Jamaica Tel: +1 876 977-0637/6992 Fax: E-mail: <a href="mailto:syharvey@moa.gov.jm">syharvey@moa.gov.jm</a></p>
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**SECRETARIAT**

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## APPENDIX 3 - GUIDELINES FOR USE OF TEMPLATES FOR COMMENTS

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE TEMPLATE

A template is provided to facilitate the submission and compilation of member comments. The instructions have been modified since last year; please review both the instructions and the examples. Paragraph numbers have been included in the draft standards, and each paragraph has a row in the template with the corresponding number. It is important to be accurate in allocating comments to paragraphs, since the compilation of comments will be done automatically and only based on paragraph numbers.

**To facilitate compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee, please apply the following and refer to the table of examples below:**

- do not add or delete columns, and do not change their width or formatting of the actual table.
- ensure that all comments refer to the appropriate section of the text and paragraph number.
- if proposals are made to add, delete or move paragraphs to the text of the standard, subsequent comments should continue to refer to the paragraph numbers used in the draft standard sent for consultation.
- only one type of comment should be made in each row of the template; when more than one type of comment needs to be made on the same paragraph, **insert a new row**, include all appropriate information (including paragraph number) and fill in your comment. **Do not use automatic numbering.**
- ensure that all cells of the row are completed when a comment is made.
- use formatting to indicate proposed additions (e.g. underline) and deletions (e.g. ~~strike through~~), with colour as appropriate (e.g. red or blue) and not tracked changes of the Word processor
- only include those sentences from the draft standard to display the suggested modifications. Do not include paragraphs or sentences for which no modifications are suggested.
- to provide a comment on a footnote, please enter it in a row with the number of the paragraph with which the footnote is associated.
- delete the rows of the template in which no comments are made.

#### Specific guidelines for each column in the template and examples of comments

General comments apply to the entirety of the standard. Comments on specific sections of the standard can be provided as described below.

##### **1. Section**

- This gives the titles of sections as they appear in the draft, plus a row for general comments. To propose changes to section titles, include new wording in the "proposed rewording" column.

##### **2. Paragraph number (Paragraph)**

- To propose a new paragraph, add a row and qualify the paragraph number with a letter (e.g. 12a, to indicate that the new paragraph follows paragraph 12).
- To propose to move a paragraph, indicate the new location in the "proposed rewording" column (e.g. move para 51 to after para 47). **Do not alter the paragraph numbers.**

##### **3. Sentence/row/indent, etc.**

- Clearly identify the specific place in the paragraph, such as sentence, row of a table, indent, etc, where the comment applies (e.g. sentence 2, indent 5, row 2, footnote 3, figure 15, etc). Table rows have been also numbered similar to the paragraphs
- The text as circulated for consultation should be used as a basis for counting sentences, bullet points, etc. Please do not refer to page or line numbers as these may vary depending on the word processor used or language version of the draft.

#### 4. Type of comment

Indicate whether the type of comment refers to one of the three choices: substantive, editorial, or translation. Please only use these keywords: Substantive, Editorial, Translation.

- substantive comments include technical comments. They take into account conceptual changes, addition of new aspects or ideas, scientific corrections and technical adjustments.
- editorial comments clarify or simplify the text without changing the meaning. This includes spelling or grammatical corrections, suggestions of different but equivalent words, and simplification of sentence structure.
- translation comments correct points that are considered to be inaccurately translated into another language version of the text.

#### 5. Proposed rewording

Suggestions to change the text should always include proposed rewording. Modifications to the original text should be clearly identifiable (i.e. text that is added or deleted should appear in a distinct way from unchanged text). For example, text added can be underlined and text deleted can be ~~struck through~~ (with colours as appropriate). Tracked changes should not be used.

#### 6. Explanation

Detailed explanations should give justification for the comment made and should be sufficient for the Standard Committee to understand the intention of the comment and the proposed rewording.

#### 7. Country

- There should be only one name in this column.
- The country name should be indicated in every row for which a comment is made. The country name should be that of the country submitting the comments.
- Comments made on behalf of an organization (such as an RPPO) should include only the organization name, and not the names of the member countries.

#### Examples of comments using the template

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. Sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation) only	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
BACKGROUND	[9]	Sentence 1	Substantive	The main purpose of the IPPC is to <del>protect plants</del> <u>secure common and effective actions to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products</u>	To be consistent with the text of the IPPC.	COUNTRY NAME
BACKGROUND	[9]	Sentence 2	Editorial	In doing so, contracting parties undertake the promotion of appropriate measures for the control of <u>regulated</u> pests.	The scope of the IPPC addresses regulated pests.	COUNTRY NAME
BACKGROUND	[17]	Sentence 4	Editorial	<del>Thus</del> <u>Additionally</u> , while pursuing the ....	Clearer wording	COUNTRY NAME
1.4 Supervision activities	[26]	Sentence 3	Substantive	The FF-ALPP programme, including <del>regulatory control</del> <u>domestic regulation</u>	The term regulatory control is unclear and text should use specific terms clarifying what is meant.	COUNTRY NAME

1. Section	2. Para nber	3. Sentence/ row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation) only	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
1.4 Supervision activities	[32]	New 2nd indent	Substantive	- operation of surveillance procedures - <u>fruit sampling</u> - surveillance capability	Fruit sampling is necessary as part of surveillance	COUNTRY NAME
1.6 Tolerance level	[44a]	After para 44	Substantive	add new paragraph after 44: <u>For quarantine pests the tolerance level generally equals zero. Setting the level of detection to zero implies that all units of the consignment must be included in the sample. Hence, for quarantine pests, a detection level that is as small as technically possible approaches the zero tolerance level.</u>	to explain the particular situation for quarantine pests	COUNTRY NAME
3. Phytosanitary Risk Categories and Measures	[61]	Whole para	Editorial	Move para 61 to after para 47	More appropriate location.	COUNTRY NAME

**APPENDIX 4 - COMPLETED TEMPLATES: DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES – 2009**

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: Annex to ISPM No. 27 (DIAGNOSTIC PROTOCOLS FOR REGULATED PESTS)**

***Thrips palmi***

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>						
<b>TITLE</b>	[1]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[2]					
<b>Contents</b>	[3]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[4]					
<b>1. Pest Information</b>	[5]					
<b>1. Pest Information</b>	[6]	1st sentence	Substantive	<i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny is a polyphagous plant pest, especially of species in the Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae families.	For clarity	TT
<b>1. Pest Information</b>	[7]					
<b>1. Pest Information</b>	[8]					
<b>Figure 1:</b>	[9]					
<b>Figure 2:</b>	[10]					
<b>Figure 3:</b>	[11]					
<b>2. Taxonomic Information</b>	[12]					
<b>2. Taxonomic Information</b>	[13]					
<b>3. Detection</b>	[14]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
3. Detection	[15]					
3. Detection	[16]	1st sentence	Editorial	On plant material, <i>T. palmi</i> may potentially be found on most above-ground parts of the plant	Clarity	GY
3. Detection	[17]					
3. Detection	[18]					
3. Detection	[19]	2nd indent	Editorial	Thrips may be beaten off, from plant parts, onto a small plastic tray (e.g. a white tray for dark-coloured specimens or a black tray for light-coloured specimens)	Clarity	BZ
		3rd indent	Substantive	Plant parts may be sealed in a plastic bag for 24 hours, with a piece of filter paper enclosed to absorb condensation.	Clarity	GR
3. Detection	[20]					
4. Identification	[21]					
4. Identification	[22]					
4. Identification	[23]					
4.1 Morphological identification of the adult thrips	[24]					
4.1.1 Preparation of thrips for microscopic exam	[25]					
4.1.1 Preparation of thrips for microscopic exam	[26]		Substantive	<del>Material</del> Specimens to be kept in a reference collection is are best macerated, dehydrated and mounted in Canada balsam	Use of more appropriate term	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
4.1.1 Preparation of thrips for microscopic exa	[27]					
4.1.1 Preparation of thrips for microscopic exa	[28]					
4.1.2 Identification of the family Thripidae	[29]					
4.1.2 Identification of the family Thripidae	[30]					
Table 1: Family Thripidae – shared characteristics	[31]					
<b>Body part</b>	[32]					
Antennae	[33]					
Forewings (if fully developed)	[34]					
Abdomen – female	[35]					
Median sternites – male	[36]					
4.1.3 Identification of the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[37]					
4.1.3 Identification of the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[38]					
Table 2: Genus <i>Thrips</i> – shared characteristics, adult specimens	[39]					
<b>Body part</b>	[40]					
Female	[41]					
Antennae	[42]					
Ocellar setae	[43]					
Pronotum	[44]					



1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Prosternal basantra	[45]					
Forewings	[46]					
Metascutum	[47]					
Metasternal furca	[48]					
Tarsi	[49]					
Abdominal tergites and sternites	[50]					
Abdominal tergites	[51]					
Abdominal sternites and pleurotergites	[52]					
<b>4.1.3 Identification of the genus <i>Thrips</i></b>	[53]					
<b>4.1.3 Identification of the genus <i>Thrips</i></b>	[54]					
<b>4.1.3 Identification of the genus <i>Thrips</i></b>	[55]	1st line	Editorial	comprehensive keys to the genus are available <b>and are</b> produced on a regional basis (no such key has been produced for the Afrotropical region):	Clarity	JA
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[56]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[57]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[58]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[59]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters	[60]					

1. Section	2. Para nber	3. sentence/ row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>						
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[61]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[62]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[63]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[64]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[65]					
Table 3: A list of	[66]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>						
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[67]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[68]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[69]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[70]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[71]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[72]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[73]					
Table 3: A list of morphological characters that collectively distinguish <i>Thrips palmi</i> from other species in the genus <i>Thrips</i>	[74]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[75]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[76]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[77]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[78]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[79]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[80]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[81]					
<b>4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i></b>	[82]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
of <i>Thrips palmi</i>						
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[83]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[84]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[85]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[86]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[87]	5th Indent	Substantive	distribution: common leaf-feeding species, sometimes a pest of plants in the family <a href="#">Asteraceae</a> (formerly <a href="#">Compositae</a> ); Asia, East Africa, Europe, North America, Oceania.	Family Compositae has been reclassified	BZ
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[88]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[89]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[90]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[91]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[92]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[93]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[94]					
4.1.4 Identification of <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[95]	1st sentence	Editorial	This is designed to be used in conjunction with the figures <a href="#">indicated in the table</a> .	Clarity	TT

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[96]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[97]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[98]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[99]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[100]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[101]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[102]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[103]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[104]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[105]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[106]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[107]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[108]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[109]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[110]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[111]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[112]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[113]					



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[114]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[115]					
Table 4: Simplified checklists of the diagnostic features for quick recognition: (a) the genus <i>Thrips</i> ; (b) <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[116]					
Figure 4:	[117]	Heading		Figure 4: Location of general characters of <i>Thrips</i> (female – dorsal view)	Repetition	TT
Figure 5 (Figs 5.1 to 5.12)	[118]					
Fig. 5.1(a), (b):	[119]					
Fig. 5.2(a), (b):	[120]					
Fig. 5.3(a), (b):	[121]					
Fig. 5.4(a), (b):	[122]					
Fig. 5.5(a), (b):	[123]					
Fig. 5.6(a)–(c):	[124]					
Fig. 5.7(a)–(e):	[125]					
Fig. 5.8(a)–(c)::	[126]					
Fig. 5.9(a), (b):	[127]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Fig. 5.10(a), (b):	[128]					
Fig. 5.11(a), (b):	[129]					
Fig. 5.12(a)–(c):	[130]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[131]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[132]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[133]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[134]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[135]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[136]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[137]					
4.2 Molecular assays for identifying <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[138]					
4.2.1 SCAR marker-generated sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[139]					
4.2.1 SCAR marker-generated sequence-based real-time PCR	[140]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>						
4.2.1 SCAR marker-generated sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[141]					
4.2.1 SCAR marker-generated sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[142]					
4.2.1 SCAR marker-generated sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[143]					
4.2.2 COI sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[144]					
4.2.2 COI sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[145]					
4.2.2 COI sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[146]					
4.2.2 COI sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[147]					
4.2.2 COI sequence-based real-time PCR assay for <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[148]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[149]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-	[150]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>						
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[151]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[152]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[153]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[154]					
4.2.3 ITS2 sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for nine species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[155]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[156]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay	[157]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>						
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[158]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[159]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[160]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[161]					
4.2.4 COI sequence-based PCR-RFLP assay for ten species of thrips including <i>Thrips palmi</i>	[162]					
5. Records	[163]					
5. Records	[164]					
5. Records	[165]					
6. Contact points for further information	[166]					
6. Contact points for further information	[167]					
7. Acknowledgements	[168]					
7. Acknowledgements	[169]					
8. References	[170]					

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: Annex to ISPM No. 28 (PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENTS FOR REGULATED PESTS)**

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>		All instances in all treatment schedules.	Substantive	For each treatment schedule, insert the word “consecutive” after duration e.g. 18 consecutive days.	Clarity	TT
			Substantive	The commodity temperature should be monitored, <del>and</del> should not exceed the stated level, and should be maintained throughout the duration of the treatment.	Clarity	TT
			Substantive	“Variety/cultivar information included in treatment schedules should be moved to the “other relevant information” section.	For consistency	GY
<b>TITLE</b>	[1]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[2]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[3]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[4]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[5]					
<b>Treatment description</b>	[6]					
Name of treatment	[7]					
Active ingredient	[8]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Treatment type	[9]					
Target pest	[10]					
Target regulated articles	[11]					
Treatment schedule	[12]					
Other relevant information	[13]					
References	[14]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[15]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[16]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[17]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[18]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[19]		Substantive	This treatment applies to the cold treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> <sup>1</sup> (tangor) to result in the mortality of larvae of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) at the stated efficacy <sup>2</sup> .	Consistency	JA
<b>Treatment description</b>	[20]					
Name of treatment	[21]					
Active ingredient	[22]					
Treatment type	[23]					
Target pest	[24]					

<sup>1</sup> *Citrus* species and hybrids are named according to the nomenclature in Cottin, R. 2002. *Citrus of the world: a citrus directory*. France, INRA-CIRAD

<sup>2</sup> The scope of IPPC treatments does not include issues related to pesticide registration or other domestic requirements for approval of treatments. Treatments also do not provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to approval of a treatment. In addition effects on product quality are considered before their international adoption. There is no obligation for a contracting party to approve, register or adopt the treatments for use in its territory.

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Target regulated articles	[25]					
Treatment schedule	[26]					
Other relevant information	[27]					
References	[28]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[29]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[30]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[31]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[32]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[33]					
<b>Treatment description</b>	[34]					
Name of treatment	[35]					
Active ingredient	[36]					
Treatment type	[37]					
Target pest	[38]					
Target regulated articles	[39]					
Treatment schedule	[40]					
Other relevant information	[41]					
References	[42]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[43]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[44]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[45]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[46]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[47]		Substantive	This treatment applies to the cold	Consistency	JA



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				treatment of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>Citrus sinensis</i> <sup>3</sup> (tangor) to result in the mortality of larvae of <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) at the stated efficacy <sup>4</sup> .		
<b>Treatment description</b>	[48]					
Name of treatment	[49]					
Active ingredient	[50]					
Treatment type	[51]					
Target pest	[52]					
Target regulated articles	[53]					
Treatment schedule	[54]					
Other relevant information	[55]					
References	[56]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[57]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[58]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[59]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[60]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[61]					
<b>Treatment description</b>	[62]					
Name of treatment	[63]					

<sup>3</sup> *Citrus* species and hybrids are named according to the nomenclature in Cottin, R. 2002. *Citrus of the world: a citrus directory*. France, INRA-CIRAD.

<sup>4</sup> The scope of IPPC treatments does not include issues related to pesticide registration or other domestic requirements for approval of treatments. Treatments also do not provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to approval of a treatment. In addition effects on product quality are considered before their international adoption. There is no obligation for a contracting party to approve, register or adopt the treatments for use in its territory.

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Active ingredient	[64]					
Treatment type	[65]					
Target pest	[66]					
Target regulated articles	[67]					
Treatment schedule	[68]					
Other relevant information	[69]					
References	[70]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[71]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[72]					
<b>Endorsement</b>	[73]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[74]					
<b>Scope of the treatment</b>	[75]					
<b>Treatment description</b>	[76]					
Name of treatment	[77]					
Active ingredient	[78]					
Treatment type	[79]					
Target pest	[80]					
Target regulated articles	[81]					
Treatment schedule	[82]					
Other relevant information	[83]					
References	[84]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[85]					
<b>TITLE</b>	[86]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Endorsement	[87]					
Scope of the treatment	[88]					
Scope of the treatment	[89]					
Treatment description	[90]					
Name of treatment	[91]					
Active ingredient	[92]					
Treatment type	[93]					
Target pest	[94]					
Target regulated articles	[95]					
Treatment schedule	[96]					
Other relevant information	[97]					
References	[98]					
TITLE	[99]					
TITLE	[100]					
Endorsement	[101]					
Scope of the treatment	[102]					
Scope of the treatment	[103]		Substantive	This treatment applies to the cold treatment of <i>Citrus limon</i> (lemon) to result in the mortality of larvae of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) at the stated efficacy	For consistency	JA
Treatment description	[104]					
Name of treatment	[105]					
Active ingredient	[106]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Treatment type	[107]					
Target pest	[108]					
Target regulated articles	[109]		Substantive	<i>Citrus limon</i> (lemon)	For consistency	JA
Treatment schedule	[110]					
Other relevant information	[111]		Substantive	<del>This treatment was only validated, and therefore is only recognised, as a treatment for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> infesting <i>Citrus limon</i> and not applicable to <i>Citrus latifolia</i> and <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>.</del>	<i>Citrus latifolia</i> and <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> were not validated with this treatment and hence are not part of “other relevant information”. There is no point of mentioning varieties to which the treatment was not applied.	BZ
References	[112]					

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: ISPM No. 7 (Export Phytosanitary Certification System)**

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>			Editorial  Substantive	Plural form of export phytosanitary certification systems be made singular throughout the Standard  <i>Traceability</i> of consignment	There is one system under consideration  The Glossary Group should review the terms traceability/ trace back since they are terms borrowed from food safety which now appears in many ISPMs. They should be defined for phytosanitary purposes or other appropriate terms used.	
<b>TITLE</b>	[1]		Editorial	<del>Revision of</del> ISPM No. 7 (Revised 2009)	For clarity	Guyana
<b>TITLE</b>	[2]		Editorial	<i>Requirements for an EXPORT PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION SYSTEM</i>	For clarity	TT
<b>CONTENTS</b>	[3]					
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	[4]					
<b>SCOPE</b>	[5]					
<b>SCOPE</b>	[6]		Substantive	This standard contains requirements for an export phytosanitary certification system to be addressed by NPPOs involved in phytosanitary certification.	1. Standard serves as a guide for importers and exporters 2. Not an option for any NPPO	1. BZ 2. TT

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
REFERENCES	[7]					
DEFINITIONS	[8]					
DEFINITIONS	[9]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[10]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[11]	3rd Sentence Row 4	Editorial	Exported consignments certified under these <del>this</del> systems should meet the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.	There is only one certification system	BZ
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[12]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[13]					
REQUIREMENTS	[14]					
REQUIREMENTS	[15]					
1. Legal Authority	[16]					
1. Legal Authority	[17]		Substantive	The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) should have the sole authority by legislative or administrative means to conduct phytosanitary <del>activities</del> procedures related to exports, including phytosanitary certification.	Use of the appropriate term as per glossary	BZ
1. Legal Authority	[18]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
1. Legal Authority	[19]		Substantive	NPPO <del>may</del> <b>should</b> have the authority to prevent the export of consignments that do not meet an importing country's requirements.	Consistency of use of term throughout standard	Guyana
2. NPPO Responsibility	[20]					
2. NPPO Responsibility	[21]	1st row	Editorial	An NPPO <del>involved in phytosanitary certification</del> should:	simplification	BZ
		1st indent	Editorial	- have a management system that ensures that <b>all legislative and administrative requirements</b> <del>related requirements</del> , including phytosanitary certification specifications <del>and</del> , are satisfied	for clarity and consistency with paragraph 17	BZ
		2nd indent	substantive	- <del>identify</del> <b>designate</b> a person or office <b>within the NPPO</b> responsible for the export phytosanitary certification system	The responsibility of the system should be within the NPPO	BZ
		3rd indent	substantive	- identify <b>and define</b> the duties and lines of communication of all personnel involved in phytosanitary certification	clarity	BZ
3. Resources and Infrastructure	[22]					
3.1 Personnel	[23]					
3.1 Personnel	[24]	1st indent	Editorial	- sampling, <del>performing</del>	Removal of repetitive word	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
		11th indent	Editorial	<p>inspection and testing of consignments of plants, plant products and/or other regulated articles for purposes related to phytosanitary certification</p> <p>- completion and issuance of phytosanitary certificates (subject to article V.2a, IPPC 1997)</p>	clarity	GY
3.1 Personnel	[25]	1st sentence	Substantive	All personnel performing these tasks should be technically qualified and skilled and have no financial conflict of interest financial or otherwise that may affect the in the outcome.	Clarity	BZ
3.1 Personnel	[26]	1st sentence	Editorial	<p><del>Except for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates, which can be issued only by public officers, Non-governmental personnel may be accredited by the NPPO to carry out specified certification functions, with the exception of issuance of phytosanitary certificates which should be issued only by technically trained public officers.</del></p>	Clarity	BZ



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
		3rd sentence	Substantive	ensure independence in their exercise of official functions, they should be subject to restrictions equivalent to those for government officials and have no <del>financial interest in the outcome</del> <b>conflict of interest financial or otherwise that may affect the</b> <del>in the</del> outcome.	Clarity	GY
3.2 Information on importing country phytosanitary requirements	[27]					
3.2 Information on importing country phytosanitary requirements	[28]					
3.3 Technical information on pests	[29]					
3.3 Technical information on pests	[30]					
3.4 Equipment	[31]		Substantive	<b>Equipment Materials and Facilities</b>	Another very important element to consider	TT
3.4 Equipment	[32]		Substantive	The NPPO should ensure that adequate equipment, <b>Materials</b> and facilities are available to carry out sampling, inspection, testing, treatment, consignment verification and other phytosanitary certification procedures.	Another very important element to consider	BZ
4. Documentation	[33]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
4. Documentation	[34]					
4.1 Phytosanitary certificates	[35]					
4.1 Phytosanitary certificates	[36]					
4.2 Procedures	[37]					
4.2 Procedures	[38]					
4.2 Procedures	[39]					
4.2 Procedures	[40]					
4.2 Procedures	[41]	indent2 Bullet 1	substantive	working with <del>industry</del> stakeholders	Clarity. The term industry is very limited. Certification system encompasses many users.	BZ
		indent2 Bullet4	Substantive	traceability of consignments including their identification and phytosanitary security (as appropriate) through all stages of production, handling and transport prior to export	The term phytosanitary security of a consignment is defined and used here since the NPPO is not responsible for other forms of security.	BZ
4.3 Records	[42]					
4.3 Records	[43]	1 <sup>st</sup> sentence	Substantive	In general, records should be kept concerning all <del>activities</del> procedures related to phytosanitary certification mentioned in this standard.	Records should be specific to the main components of certification and not to the standard itself.	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
4.3 Records	[44]					
4.3 Records	[45]	New bullet	substantive	- Records of non-complying consignments	Another very important aspect of record keeping to consider	BZ
4.3 Records	[46]		substantive	It may be useful to keep equivalent records for those non-conforming consignments commodities presented for export for which phytosanitary certificates were not issued.	The use of the term consignment refers to a product that was inspected and for which a phytosanitary certificate was issued. In this case a commodity was presented for export but was deemed non-conforming.	BZ
5. Communication	[47]					
5.1 Within the exporting country	[48]					
5.1 Within the exporting country	[49]		substantive  substantive	The NPPO should have procedures in place for timely communication to relevant government personnel and stakeholders and to industry concerning changes in:  NPPOs should also have mechanisms for informing stakeholders of notification of non-compliant consignments and advise on corrective measures to be taken.	consistency  An important aspect to be considered.	GY  BZ
5.2 Between NPPOs	[50]					
5.2 Between NPPOs	[51]					
5.2 Between NPPOs	[52]	2nd sentence	substantive	Communication between IPPC contact points is considered to be authentic	Use of a more appropriate term	BZ

1. Section	2. Para nber	3. sentence/ row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				official unless the NPPO of the importing country designates alternative official sources contact point.		
5.2 Between NPPOs	[53]		substantive	If In cases where of non-compliance conformance with the importing country's phytosanitary requirements have has been identified, or if after certification the exporting NPPO becomes aware that an exported consignment may not have complied with the importing country's phytosanitary requirements, the IPPC contact point or designated alternative contact point in the importing country should be so advised as soon as possible	Use of appropriate term	BZ
6. System Review Mechanism	[54]					
6. System Review Mechanism	[55]					
Appendix 1: Preliminary title	[56]					
BEST PRACTICES FOR NPPOS ISSUING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES <i>[under development]</i>	[57]					

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: Revision of ISPM No. 12 (*Phytosanitary Certificates*)**

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
GENERAL COMMENTS				<b>Phytosanitary Certificates</b>	The technical panel for the glossary should review the terms “certificate” and “phytosanitary certificate” since these may be synonymous. Phytosanitary certificate and phytosanitary certificate for re-export have the same function as that of a certificate.	BZ
TITLE	[1]		Editorial	<del>Revision of ISPM No. 12</del> (Revised 2009)		GY
TITLE	[2]					
Contents	[3]					
INTRODUCTION	[4]					
SCOPE	[5]					
SCOPE	[6]		Substantive	This standard provides guidelines for the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates, phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and/or their electronic equivalents <del>forms</del>	<b>Electronic forms are still phytosanitary certificates</b>	BZ
REFERENCES	[7]					
DEFINITIONS	[8]					
DEFINITIONS	[9]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[10]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[11]	Sentence 1- line 3	Substantive	This standard describes guidelines to assist National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) with the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates, phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and/or their electronic equivalents <del>forms</del>	<b>Electronic forms are still phytosanitary certificates</b>	TT
BACKGROUND	[12]					
BACKGROUND	[13]	Sentence 1  Sentence 1- line 2	Substantive  Substantive	International trade in plants, and plant products <del>and other regulated articles</del> is facilitated by phytosanitary certification,  which <del>contributes to ensures</del> the protection of plants, including cultivated and non-cultivated/unmanaged plants, wild flora and aquatic plants, in the importing countries	<b>Consistent with ISPM 7</b>  <b>Phytosanitary certificates cannot ensure protection</b>	GY  TT
REQUIREMENTS FOR PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES	[14]					
1. General Considerations	[15]	New paragraph alter 15	Substantive	<b>Article 4.2<sup>a</sup> of the IPPC (1997) establishes that one of the responsibilities of an NPPO is : “the issuance of certificates relating to the phytosanitary regulations of the importing contracting party for consignments of plants, plant products and other regulated</b>	<b>Establishes the responsibility of the NPPO for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates</b>	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				<i>articles”</i>		
1. General Considerations	[16]					
1. General Considerations	[17]					
1. General Considerations	[18]	Sentence 3- line 6	Editorial	Include officers from the national plant protection organization” means that the officer may <b>or may not</b> be directly employed by the NPPO., <del>but does not have to be directly employed by the NPPO.</del>	<b>Improves wording</b>	JM/GR
1.1 Purpose of phytosanitary certificates	[19]					
1.1 Purpose of phytosanitary certificates	[20]					
1.2 Certificates	[21]					
1.2 Certificates	[22]					
1.2 Certificates	[23]	Sentence 3- line 4	Substantive	This is necessary to ensure the validity of the <del>documents</del> <b>certificates</b> , that they are easily recognized, and that essential information is reported	<b>Consistency (use of appropriate term)</b>	BZ
1.2 Certificates	[24]	Sentence 1	Substantive	NPPOs are encouraged to post an example of their <del>model</del> phytosanitary certificates and stamps on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP: www.ippc.int).	<b>The term model refers to the model of the IPPC</b>	BZ
1.2 Certificates	[25]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
1.2.1 Attachments to certificates	[26]					
	[27]					
1.3 Changes to issued certificates	[28]					
1.3.1 Replacement certificates	[29]					
1.3.1 Replacement certificates	[30]	Sentence 1- line 2	Editorial	Replacement certificates are certificates that replace a phytosanitary certificate and should be issued only by the NPPO of the country issuing the original certificate and <b>only</b> in exceptional circumstances.	Clarity	BZ
		Sentence 2- line 3	Editorial	<del>The same number should not appear on more than one phytosanitary certificate.</del> <b>The number on the replacement certificate should not be the same as the number on the original certificate.</b>	Clarity	BZ
1.3.1 Replacement certificates	[31]			When an original phytosanitary certificate is not presented (for example because it is lost or in another country), the number <b>and date of issuance</b> of the phytosanitary certificate being replaced should be referenced on the replacement phytosanitary certificate <del>and its date of issuance.</del>	Clarity	BZ



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
1.3.1 Replacement certificates	[32]	Sentence 1- line 2	Editorial	When an original phytosanitary certificate is presented and a replacement phytosanitary certificate is requested (for example <del>because of</del> due to damage, missing or wrong information), then a replacement phytosanitary certificate may be issued and the phytosanitary certificate being replaced is retained by the exporting NPPO and voided.	Clarity	
1.3.2 Certified copies	[33]					
1.3.2 Certified copies	[34]					
1.3.3 Alterations to certificates	[35]	Sentence 2- line 3	Editorial	Alterations <del>should only be made on the original phytosanitary certificate and</del> should be avoided as they could create doubt on the validity of the phytosanitary certificate by the importing country. However if alterations are necessary, they must only be made on the original phytosanitary certificate and be authorized and countersigned by the NPPO.	Clarity	BZ
1.3.3 Alterations to certificates	[36]					
1.4 Mode of issuance	[37]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
1.4 Mode of issuance	[38]	paragraph	Editorial	The phytosanitary certificate may be issued as paper document or in an electronic <del>equivalent form</del> issued by the NPPO for a consignment.	consistency	TT
1.4 Mode of issuance	[39]			When using electronic certification, NPPOs are encouraged to develop systems that generate certificates based on XML ( <del>extensible mark-up language</del> ) messages <del>or other encoding specification</del> and use standard exchange protocols. Appendix 1 [ <i>under development</i> ] provides <del>information</del> on standard XML schemes and exchange mechanisms.		
1.4 Mode of issuance	[40]		Editorial	Where <del>an electronic certification</del> <del>certificate</del> is used the following conditions apply:  The <del>intent</del> <del>preparation and issuance of</del> phytosanitary <del>certification</del> certificate under the IPPC is realized.	Clarity	BZ
1.5 Mode of transmission	[41]					
1.5 Mode of transmission	[42]					
1.6 Duration of validity	[43]	Sentence 2- line 3	Substantive	The issuing NPPO is encouraged to assess the situation and define an appropriate period of validity <del>which</del>	Validity periods may be necessary for certain consignments and should be specified on the document	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial,Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				<p>may be indicated in an appropriate section of the certificate.</p> <p>This likelihood is related to for example packaging (sealed <del>carton</del> vs loose <del>packing</del>) and storage environment (open air vs enclosed).</p>	Clarity	
1.6 Duration of validity	[44]					
2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries	[45]					
2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries	[46]					
2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries	[47]					
2. Considerations for Importing and Exporting Countries	[48]					
2.1 Unacceptable certificates	[49]					
2.1 Unacceptable certificates	[50]					
2.1.1 Invalid phytosanitary certificates	[51]					
2.1.1 Invalid phytosanitary certificates	[52]	New indent	substantive	- <b>damaged certificates</b>		BZ
2.1.1 Invalid phytosanitary certificates	[53]		Editorial	These are <del>also</del> reasons for rejecting	clarity	TT/GY

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				a phytosanitary certificate and/or for requesting additional information		
2.1.2 Fraudulent certificates	[54]					
2.1.2 Fraudulent certificates	[55]	1st indent	Substantive	<del>not authorized by the NPPO</del>	<b>Repetitive with third indent</b>	BZ
2.2 Importing countries' requirements for the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates	[56]					
2.2 Importing countries' requirements for the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates	[57]					
3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates	[58]					
3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates	[59]					
3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates	[60]		Editorial	All components of the phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export should normally be completed	<b>Make it consistent with section 3.1</b>	GD

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
3. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Preparation and Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates	[61]			This information should be added in the <del>AD</del> <b>additional declaration</b> section, but should be clearly separated from the text of any additional declaration that may be required by the country of re-export	clarity	BZ
3.1 Requirements for completing the various components of a phytosanitary certificate	[62]					
3.1 Requirements for completing the various components of a phytosanitary certificate	[63]					
No. _____	[64]					
No. _____	[65]		Substantive	This is the <del>certificate identification number</del> . It should be a unique <b>identifier or</b> serial number associated with an identification system that allows trace-back, facilitates audits and serves for record keeping <b>and retrieval</b> .		BZ
Plant Protection Organization of _____	[66]					
Plant Protection Organization of _____	[67]		Substantive	This component requires <del>the name of the official organization and</del> the name of the country that is issuing the certificate. The name of the <b>NPPO official organization</b> may be added here if it is not part of the	Clarity	TT

1. Section	2. Para nber	3. sentence/ row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editoria l,Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				printed form.		
TO: Plant Protection Organization(s) of _____	[68]					
TO: Plant Protection Organization(s) of _____	[69]					
I. Description of Consignment	[70]					
Name and address of exporter: _____	[71]					
Name and address of exporter: _____	[72]					
Declared name and address of consignee: _____	[73]					
Declared name and address of consignee: _____	[74]					
Number and description of packages: _____	[75]					
Number and description of packages: _____	[76]					
Distinguishing marks: _____	[77]					
Distinguishing marks: _____	[78]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial,Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Place of origin: _____	[79]					
Place of origin: _____	[80]					
Place of origin: _____	[81]					
Place of origin: _____	[82]					
Place of origin: _____	[83]					
Declared means of conveyance: _____	[84]					
Declared means of conveyance: _____	[85]		Substantive  Substantive	Terms such as “sea”, “air”, “road”, “rail” <del>and</del> “mail” <del>and</del> “passenger” should be used  The ship’s name and voyage number <del>or the aircraft’s flight number</del> of the conveyance should be included if known	Clarity	BZ
Declared point of entry: _____	[86]					
Declared point of entry: _____	[87]					
Declared point of entry: _____	[88]					
Name of produce and quantity declared: _____	[89]					
Name of produce and quantity declared:	[90]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
_____						
Botanical name of plants: _____	[91]					
Botanical name of plants: _____	[92]					
Botanical name of plants: _____	[93]					
Certifying statement	[94]					
Certifying statement	[95]					
Certifying statement	[96]					
Certifying statement	[97]					
Certifying statement	[98]					
Certifying statement	[99]			The exporting countries may <b>or may not</b> include the optional clause on their phytosanitary certificates <del>or not</del> .		
Certifying statement	[100]			The phrase “ <i>appropriate official</i> ”		BZ



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				<i>procedures</i> ” refers to <b>phytosanitary</b> procedures carried out by the NPPO or persons authorized by the NPPO for purposes of phytosanitary certification.	Clarity	
Certifying statement	[101]					
Certifying statement	[102]					
Certifying statement	[103]					
Certifying statement	[104]					
II. Additional Declaration	[105]					
II. Additional Declaration	[106]					
II. Additional Declaration	[107]					
II. Additional Declaration	[108]					
II. Additional Declaration	[109]					
II. Additional Declaration	[110]					
II. Additional Declaration	[111]					
II. Additional Declaration	[112]					
III. Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment	[113]					
III. Disinfestation and/or Disinfection	[114]		Substantive	Treatments indicated should only be those that are <b>prescribed by or are</b>		BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
Treatment				acceptable to the importing country and are performed in the exporting country or in transit to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.		
Stamp of organization	[115]					
Stamp of organization	[116]					
Name of authorized officer	[117]					
Name of authorized officer	[118]		Substantive	Only text abbreviations may should be used to identify months, so that the month, day and year are not confused		GD
Name of authorized officer	[119]		Substantive	request of the importing country the NPPO of the exporting country should be able to verify the authenticity of signatures of authorized public officers.	Consistent with the text of the IPPC	BZ
Name of authorized officer	[120]		Substantive	When electronic certification certificates are is used the certification data should be authenticated by the issuing NPPO.	Consistency	GD/TT
			Substantive	This authentication process is equivalent to the signature of the authorized public officer. NPPOs are encouraged to publish a list of authorized public officers on the	Consistent with the text of the IPPC	BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				IPP.		
Financial liability statement	[121]					
Financial liability statement	[122]					
4. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Use of Phytosanitary Certificates for Transit and for Re-export Consignments	[123]					
4. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Use of Phytosanitary Certificates for Transit and for Re-export Consignments	[124]					
4. Specific Principles and Guidelines for the Use of Phytosanitary Certificates for Transit and for Re-export Consignments	[125]					
4.1 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re-export	[126]					
4.1 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re	[127]			The NPPO should issue such a certificate only if it is confident that the importing country's <del>regulations</del> <b>phytosanitary requirements</b> are met.		BZ
4.1 Conditions for	[128]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re						
4.1 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re	[129]					
4.1 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re	[130]					
4.1 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for re	[131]					
4.2 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for an imported consignment	[132]					
4.2 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for an imported consignment	[133]					
4.2 Conditions for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for an imported consignment	[134]			If the consignment has been exposed to infestation or contamination by pests, or has lost its integrity or identity, or has been processed to change its nature, the NPPO, on application from exporters, may carry out appropriate phytosanitary procedures and if the NPPO is confident that the importing country's <b>phytosanitary requirements</b> <del>regulations</del> are met, may issue a phytosanitary		BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial,Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				certificate and not the phytosanitary certificate for re-export		
4.3 Transit	[135]					
4.3 Transit	[136]					
4.3 Transit	[137]		substantive	Where an NPPO of the transit country is requested to issue certificates for consignments in transit it should do so <del>receives a request to become involved, the NPPO may issue certificates</del> in accordance with sections 4.1 and 4.2	Clarity	BZ
4.3 Transit	[138]					
ANNEX 1	[139]					
Model Phytosanitary Certificate	[140]					
I. Description of Consignment	[141]					
II. Additional Declaration	[142]					
III. Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment	[143]	Line 6		Name of authorized public officer		
ANNEX 2	[144]					
Model Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export	[145]					
I. Description of Consignment	[146]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive,Editorial,Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
II. Additional Declaration	[147]					
III. Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment	[148]	Line 6		Name of authorized public officer		
APPENDIX 1	[149]					
ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATION, INFORMATION ON STANDARD XML SCHEMES AND EXCHANGE MECHANISMS	[150]					
APPENDIX 2	[151]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[152]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[153]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[154]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[155]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[156]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[157]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[158]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[159]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[160]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[161]					
RECOMMENDED WORDING FOR ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS	[162]					

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: DESIGN AND OPERATION OF  
POST-ENTRY QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR PLANTS**

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>				Addition of a schematic diagram.	This would be very helpful in showing the layout of a facility of this type	Barbados
<b>TITLE</b>	[1]					
<b>Contents</b>	[2]					
<b>Introduction</b>	[3]					
<b>SCOPE</b>	[4]					
<b>SCOPE</b>	[5]	Sentence 1 line 2	Editorial	standard describes general guidelines for the design and operation of post-entry quarantine (PEQ) stations for holding in quarantine, consignments of plants that may be infested with quarantine pests.	Improve readability	TT
<b>SCOPE</b>	[6]					
<b>REFERENCES</b>	[7]					
<b>DEFINITIONS</b>	[8]					
<b>DEFINITIONS</b>	[9]					
<b>OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS</b>	[10]					



1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[11]	1st sentence	Substantive	Pest risk analysis (PRA) is required to determine the <del>quarantine</del> <b>phytosanitary import</b> requirements for a specified consignment of plants.	Use of appropriate defined term	BZ
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[12]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[13]		Editorial	PEQ stations should be appropriately located and comply with physical and operational requirements based on <b>the biology of</b> both <del>the biology of</del> the plants and <del>the biology of the</del> quarantine pests that may potentially be associated with the plants.	Improve readability	Grenada
			Editorial	The impacts of such pests should also be considered.	Grammar	TT
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[14]					
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS	[15]		Substantive	The plants may be released from quarantine at the conclusion of the PEQ period if they are found to be free of quarantine pests and meet all other <del>regulatory</del> <b>phytosanitary import</b> requirements of the importing country.	Use of a defined term	Haiti
BACKGROUND	[16]					
BACKGROUND	[17]	Sentence 2 line 6	Editorial	In order to assess the pest risks and identify appropriate measures for particular pathways, pest risk	Grammar	TT

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				analysis analyses (PRAs) is are carried out.		
BACKGROUND	[18]		substantive	purpose of PEQ station is to <del>contain</del> confine both the plants and any quarantine pest potentially associated with them so that neither can escape from the station before the required inspection, testing, treatment and verification activities have been completed, and the consignment is released or destroyed, as appropriate.	Use of appropriate term	BZ
REQUIREMENTS	[19]					
2. General Requirements for PEQ	[20]		Substantive	<b>General Requirements for PEQ Stations</b>		BZ
2. General Requirements for PEQ	[21]					
2. General Requirements for PEQ	[22]		Substantive	The specifications of PEQ stations for consignments of plants should <del>reflect</del> take into consideration the biology of both the biology of the plants and the biology of the quarantine pests that may potentially be associated with the plants.  The potential impacts of such pests should also be taken into account.	The Word reflect is inappropriate in this context	Haiti, TT

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
2. General Requirements for PEQ	[23]		Substantive	Once the quarantine requirements have been determined by the NPPO in the importing country, the NPPO then needs to determine whether these requirements can be <del>provided</del> met by any of the following:	Use of a more appropriate term	BZ
2. Specific Requirements	[24]					
2.1 PEQ stations	[25]					
2.1 PEQ stations	[26]	1st sentence	Editorial	PEQ stations may consist of a field site(s), screen house(s), glasshouse(s) and/or laboratory(ies), amongst others.	Grammar	GY
2.1 PEQ stations	[27]					
2.2 Location	[28]					
2.2 Location	[29]		Substantive	In determining the location of the PEQ stations the risks of accidental escape of quarantine pests should be addressed. PEQ stations should provide adequate isolation and stability (e.g. with minimal exposure to severe climatic and geological events., <del>not in earthquake-prone areas</del> ),	Better choice of words since the way its written many earthquake prone areas would not be able to comply.	BZ
			Substantive	and some separation from related plant species (e.g. location away	Use of more appropriate term	Haiti

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
				from agricultural or horticultural production, forests or areas of high biodiversity) and suitable separation from susceptible plants <del>hosts</del> .		
2.3 Physical requirements	[30]					
2.3 Physical requirements	[31]					
2.3 Physical requirements	[32]					
2.4 Operational requirements	[33]					
2.4 Operational requirements	[34]					
2.4 Operational requirements	[35]					
2.4 Operational requirements	[36]					
2.4.1 Staff requirements	[37]		Substantive	<b>Staff and other related requirements</b>	Adequately cover the indents in this section	TT
2.4.1 Staff requirements	[38]	Indent 2	Substantive  Editorial	Staff Requirements may include as appropriate:  - key <del>staff with</del> responsibilities <del>for concerning</del> the maintenance of the PEQ stations and associated activities described and attributed to <del>staff members</del>	Removes the optional nature of the obligation that follow.  For clarity	GY  TT

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
2.4.2 Technical and operational procedures	[39]					
2.4.2 Technical and operational procedures	[40]	1st sentence	Editorial	Technical and operational requirements <b>should be documented and</b> may include as appropriate:	All procedures should be documented	GY
		2nd indent	Editorial	- provision of <b>for</b> disinfestations of the station before introduction of material for screening or in the event of pest occurrence	Grammar	JA
		3rd indent	Editorial	- adequate spatial separation of different consignments or lots within the station as <b>appropriate</b>		GY
		4th indent	substantive	- a <b>procedure-system</b> to enable full traceability of the consignments through the PEQ station (the traceability system should use a unique identifier throughout the process of plant arrival, handling, treatment and testing to release)	Consistency with traceability system referred to in the same sentence	JA
		6th indent	Editorial	- appropriate handling and sanitation procedures to prevent the spread of organisms on hands, cutting		GR

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
		7th indent	Editorial	<p>tools, footwear and clothing, as well as procedures for disinfections-of surfaces</p> <p>- provision for monitoring for pest occurrence in station using traps etc.</p>		TT
		9th indent	Editorial	<p>- a <b>documented</b> procedure that describes how plants are sampled and transported to diagnostic laboratories for the testing of quarantine pests</p>		JA
		10th indent	Editorial	<p>- criteria for <b>determining</b> what constitutes a breach of quarantine confinement, and a reporting system to ensure that any breaches are reported without any delays to the NPPO or authorized body</p>		GR
		14th indent	Substantive	<p>- a procedure for dealing with non-compliances including the appropriate treatment or destruction <b>and disposal</b> of plant material infested with quarantine pests</p>		BZ

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
		16th indent	Substantive	- <del>provision for disposal of infested consignments</del>	Included in indent 14	BZ
		18th indent	Substantive	procedures that describe how quarantine documents <b>pertaining to the PEQ station and operations</b> are reviewed, amended and controlled.	Quarantine documents is an ambiguous and broad term and may lend itself to misinterpretation.	BZ
<b>2.4.3 Documentation</b>	[41]					
<b>2.4.3 Documentation</b>	[42]	New Indent	substantive	- <b>Technical procedures and operational manuals</b>	Necessary addition	JA
		4th Indent	Substantive	- a record of all PEQ activities conducted in the station (e.g. staff activities, <b>inspection, testing</b> , treatments and disposal of consignments in quarantine)		JA
		Delete indent 7	Substantive	- <del>records of inspections and testing.</del>	Condensed in indent 4 to avoid repetition	JA
<b>2.5 Diagnosis and removal of infestations of quarantine pests or vectors</b>	[43]					

1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
2.5 Diagnosis and removal of infestations of quarantine pests or vectors	[44]					
2.5 Diagnosis and removal of infestations of quarantine pests or vectors	[45]					
2.6 Audit of PEQ stations	[46]					
2.6 Audit of PEQ stations	[47]					
3. Conclusion of PEQ	[48]					
3. Conclusion of PEQ	[49]					
3. Conclusion of PEQ	[50]	1st sentence	Substantive	If plants are found to be infested with quarantine pests they should either be treated to remove <del>infection</del> <b>infestation</b> or be destroyed.	Use of the most appropriate defined term	BZ
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[51]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[52]	1st sentence	substantive	One or more of the following requirements may be considered by NPPOs when determining the (PEQ) requirements for consignments of plants.	To differentiate between phytosanitary requirements and Post entry quarantine requirements which may cause confusion.	BZ
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[53]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[54]	7th bullet	Substantive	• Provision of <del>good</del> <b>suitable</b> growing conditions for the imported plants, e.g.		JA



1. Section	2. Paragraph	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (Substantive, Editorial, Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
		New bullet	substantive	temperature, light and humidity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sterilization or decontamination of PEQ stations before the introduction of consignments and after conclusion of PEQ</li> </ul>	A new important addition	BZ
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[55]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[56]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[57]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[58]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[59]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[60]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[61]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[62]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[63]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[64]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[65]					
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PEQ STATIONS	[66]					

Template for comments - Draft ISPMs for country consultation, 2009

**DRAFT: ISPM No. 5 (Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms)**

See [instructions](#) on how to use this template at the end of the document. Following these will greatly facilitate the compilation of comments and the work of the Standards Committee.

1. Section	2. Paragraph number	3. sentence/row/indent, etc.	4. Type of comment (substantive, Editorial or Translation)	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation	7. Country
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>				Group agrees for deletion		
<b>AMENDMENTS TO ISPM No. 5</b>	[1]					
Proposed for deletion	[2]					