



1994-001: Draft Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of Phytosanitary terms

Com. no.	Par. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Language	Country
1.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	Jordan
2.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	Lao People's Democratic Republic
3.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	Korea, Republic of
4.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	Guyana
5.	G	Editorial	<a href="#">Paragraph 3: Etapes de la publication</a>	Harmoniser la présente norme en y incluant les étapes de la publication en langue française	Français	Gabon, Algeria, Congo, DR*
6.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	New Zealand
7.	G	Editorial	I support the document as it is and I have no comments		English	Congo
8.	G	Substantive	<a href="#">The group was in general agreement with the changes and we anticipate that these changes will be reflected in the ISPMs going forward.</a>	This will make the ISPMs consistent.	English	Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominica
9.	G	Substantive	<a href="#">The country was in general agreement with the changes and we anticipate that these changes will be reflected in the ISPMs going forward.</a>	This will make the ISPMs consistent.	English	Saint Kitts And Nevis

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
10.	G	Substan tive	<u>Si se emplea el término "medida oficial" en las NIMF, es recomendable elaborar una definición del término o una interpretación del mismo para su uso apropiado.</u>	Por ejemplo en este documento se recomienda el uso del término "medida oficial" en las definiciones de "supresión", "erradicación", "contención", "exclusión" y "control"; no obstante, más adelante en este mismo documento se ha empleado en la propuesta de definición revisada de "enfoque de sistemas".	Españ ol	El Salvador
11.	G	Substan tive	<u>Barbados is in general agreement with the changes and it is hoped that these changes will be reflected in the ISPMs going forward.</u>	This will make the ISPMs consistent.	English	Barbado s
12.	G	Substan tive	<u>If the term "official measures" in ISPMs is used, it is advisable to develop a definition of the term or interpretation thereof for proper use</u>	For example herein the term "official measures" in the definitions of "suppression", "eradication", "containment", "exclusion" and "control" is recommended, however, later in this document has been used in the revised proposed definition of "systems approach".	English	OIRSA
13.	3	Editorial	<del>Pour les étapes de la publication, prière de bien vouloir se reporter à la version anglaise.</del>	Harmoniser la présente norme en y incluant les étapes de la publication en langue française	França is	Gabon
14.	16	Editorial	<b>exclusión</b> (de una <b>plaga</b> )      Aplicación de medidas <b>oficiales</b> para prevenir la <b>introducción</b> de una <b>plaga</b> <del>a</del> en un <b>área</b> .	Lenguaje más apropiado	Españ ol	El Salvador
15.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion</b> (of a <b>pest</b> )      Application of <b>official</b> measures to prevent the <b>introduction- entry</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	If the purpose is not to restrict the definition of this term to regulated pests, and to provide a broader sense to the definition, the term "introduction" should not be used in the definition because refers to Quarantine pests	English	Uruguay
16.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion</b> (of a <b>pest</b> )      Application of <b>official</b> measures to prevent the <b>introduction- entry</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	If the purpose is not to restrict the definition of this term to regulated pests, and to provide a broader sense to the definition, the term "introduction" should not be used in the definition because refers to Quarantine pests	English	COSAVE , Paragua y, Chile, Argentin a, Brazil
17.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion</b> (of a <b>pest</b> )      Application of <b>official</b> <u>phytosanitary</u> measures to prevent the <b>introduction</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	The US is concerned with including the term "official measures" instead of "phytosanitary measures" in the proposed definitions because we consider this concept goes beyond the scope of the Convention. Using the term "official measures" would present the possibility of including pests that may be of domestic concern only (i.e. pests that are subject to action from the NPPO). A country may choose to include or exclude any pests in its regulations, but not all of these fit the definition of "regulated pests". Only regulated pests are addressed under the Convention. Therefore, we consider that the term "phytosanitary measures" is more appropriate in a glossary definition for terms that require harmonization for use between countries.	English	United States of America
18.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusión</b> (de una <b>plaga</b> )      Aplicación de medidas <b>oficiales</b> para prevenir <del>la</del> <u>el movimiento</u> <b>introducción</b> de una <b>plaga</b> en un <b>área</b> <u>cuando la plaga está ausente.</u>	El propósito de usar el término "medida oficial" en lugar de "medida fitosanitaria" es para no restringir la definición de el término "exclusión" a su aplicación solo para "plaga reglamentada" y proporcionar un sentido más amplio de la definición del término. El término "introducción" incluye el	Españ ol	El Salvador

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
				establecimiento según la definición de este término en la NIMF No. 5, por lo que se sugiere en su lugar el término "movimiento", podría emplearse también el término "entrada" que ya está definido en la NIMF No. 5		
19.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion (of a pest)</b> Application of <b>phytosanitary</b> <del>official</del> measures to prevent the <b>introduction</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	Phytosanitary measures is the better phrase to use. The explanatory text suggested that official measures was more appropriate as the term exclusion could be applied to non-regulated pests. However the application of any official measure or procedure is a regulation of some sort and therefore the pest being excluded is regulated in either international or domestic trade. Furthermore, a phytosanitary measures (ISPM5) covers any legislation or regulation, without specifying that it might be applied by regional or local governments. The use of the term official (as defined in ISPM5) implies that the measure must be established, authorized or performed by the NPPO, which will not always be the case and especially so where the Member has states and territories with capacity for self-government and self-regulation. The most the NPPO would do in these cases is recognise the measure. OR do not add this term : the definition of this term could be used, where appropriate in its own right. there is no need for the application of a new term for such a broad concept.	English	Australia
20.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion (d'un organisme nuisible)</b> Application de mesures <b>phytosanitaire</b> <del>officielles</del> de nature à empêcher l' <b>introduction</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b> dans une <b>zone</b> .	Le terme officiel pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à de barrières commerciales.	França is	Gabon
21.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion (of a pest)</b> Application of <b>official</b> measures to prevent the <b>introduction</b> - <b>movement</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> <u>where the pest is absent</u> .	"Introduction" involves establishment (ISPM No. 5), therefore, the term "movement" is more appropriate. Because it is related to an "exclusion", the pest must be absent from the area concerned (for clarification).	English	OIRSA
22.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion (d'un organisme nuisible)</b> Application de mesures <b>phytosanitaires</b> <del>officielles</del> de nature à empêcher l' <b>introduction</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b> dans une <b>zone</b> .	le terme officiel pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à des barrières commerciales	França is	Congo, DR*
23.	16	Substan tive	<b>exclusion (of a pest)</b> Application of <b>official</b> measures to prevent the <b>introduction</b> - <b>entry</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	If the purpose is not to restrict the definition of this term to regulated pests, and to provide a broader sense to the definition, the term "introduction" should not be used in the definition because refers to Quarantine pests	English	Peru
24.	16	Translat ion	<b>exclusion (of a pest)</b> Application of <b>official</b> measures to prevent the <b>introduction</b> of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> .	For better understanding: At the end of the definition, rather than "una plaga en un área" should read "una plaga a un área"	English	OIRSA
25.	25	Editorial	<b>production site</b> <del>Within</del> A <del>defined part of</del> a <b>place of production</b> , <del>a</del> <del>a</del> <del>defined</del> <del>part</del> that is managed <del>for</del> <del>phytosanitary purposes</del> as a separate unit <u>for phytosanitary purposes</u>	The previous proposal was ambiguous - it was not clear whether "that is managed for phytosanitary purposes" applies to the defined part or to the place of production. Furthermore, the new word order put emphasis on the phytosanitary nature of a production site.	English	EPPO, Estonia, Serbia, Algeria, Morocco
26.	25	Editorial	<b>production site</b> <del>Within</del> A <del>defined part of</del> a <b>place of production</b> , <u>a defined part</u> that is managed <del>for</del> <del>phytosanitary purposes</del> as a separate unit <u>for phytosanitary purposes</u>	The previous proposal was ambiguous - it was not clear whether "that is managed for phytosanitary purposes" applies to the defined part or to the place of production. Furthermore, the new word order put emphasis on the phytosanitary nature of a production site.	English	Europea n Union

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
27.	25	Substan tive	<b>production site</b> A defined part of a <b>place of production</b> that is managed for phytosanitary purposes as a separate unit	This is a term that adds obscurity rather than providing clarity. The clarity it is seeking is dependent on always reading the term in light of this glossary definition, yet the term is so generic that the words 'production site' could easily turn up together without having this glossary meaning. It isn't clear that such an addition specifies something specific. It is noted that this point could be applied to other terms in ISPM 5 – although the passage of time has given them some validity that they too wouldn't have had when first applied. However, most of these terms are obviously terms that have a special meaning (eg ALPP) or have a meaning that is consistent with a general use of the term (eg. eradication). Production site could easily be used in documentation without having the meaning intended here. It seems unnecessary to deliberately introduce such likely confusion. Furthermore, the rationale provided for deleting 'restriction' (s3.3, para 118) is similar to the point made here for not adding 'production site'. Para 126 shows the issue in practice (and is also used as part of the argument for deletion of a term). In short, the term is almost certain to turn up in documentation being used in a different manner to its definition here. As this is foreseeable, there appears to be some grounds against introducing the term (since such confusions are cited elsewhere as reasons for deleting said definitions.	English	Australia
28.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> <del>Any location</del> <del>Airport, seaport or any other location</del> land border point <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Due to the many different arrangements which can be made depending on the country of import, the general term "officially designated location" is preferable, in order to cover all possible existing and future arrangements. Mentioning airports and seaports confuses the matter. .	English	EPPO, Serbia
29.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> <del>First point of arrival in the country of destination such</del> <del>Airport</del> <del>airport,</del> <del>seaport,</del> <del>land border</del> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	According to ISPM12, the point of entry should be the first point of arrival in the country of destination, normally this points are located in land borders so this should be kept in the definition.	English	Uruguay
30.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> <del>First point of arrival in the country of destination such</del> <del>Airport</del> <del>airport,</del> <del>seaport,</del> <del>land border</del> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	According to ISPM12, the point of entry should be the first point of arrival in the country of destination, normally this points are located in land borders so this should be kept in the definition.	English	COSAVE , Paragua y, Chile, Argentin a, Brazil
31.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> <del>First point of arrival in the country of destination such</del> <del>Airport</del> <del>airport,</del> <del>seaport,</del> <del>land border</del> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	According to ISPM12, the point of entry should be the first point of arrival in the country of destination, normally this points are located in land borders so this should be kept in the definition.	English	Ecuador, Mexico, OIRSA, Belize, Costa Rica
32.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> <del>Any location</del> <del>Airport, seaport or any other location</del> land border point <b>officially</b>	Due to the many different arrangements which can be made depending on the country of import, the general term "officially designated location" is preferable,	English	Europea n Union

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
33.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	in order to cover all possible existing and future arrangements. Mentioning airports and seaports confuses the matter. . Land border point still plays an important role for phytosanitary operations as airport and seaport in many countries, especially with long land border or in some countries without seaport.	English	China
34.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers <u>and the crew.</u>	To reflect that some NPPOs have many land border points to safeguard and hence it should be included according. The mention of passengers currently excludes the consideration of the crew of the transporting vessels and hence should be included accordingly.	English	Singapore
35.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Added because it is still a useful concept and to distinguish between land border points of entry and interior sites.	English	United States of America
36.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	A word "land border point" should be retained for clarification. It still used for landlocked country.	English	Thailand
37.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers <u>and crews</u>	Malaysia proposed to maintain "land border point" and to insert the word "crews"	English	Malaysia
44.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border post</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Land border posts are important particularly to the countries that are land-linked	English	Mozambique, Algeria, Kenya, Lesotho
38.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers <u>and crews</u>	-China and Bangladesh proposed to maintain "land border point" -Nepal and Philippines proposed to insert the word "crews"	English	Bangladesh
39.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Land border should be maintained in the definition because land borders are important entry points of phytosanitary concern to land locked countries and for passengers.	English	Ghana
40.	38	Substan tive	<b>point of entry</b> Airport, seaport, <u>land border point</u> or any other location <del>land border point</del> <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> ,and/or the entrance of passengers <u>and crew.</u>	This is the regional comment made by the 14th APPPC Regional Workshop on Review of draft ISPMs (IPPX Workshop) which was held from 28 October to 1 November 2013 in Seoul, Korea.	English	Japan
41.	38	Substan tive	<b>point d'entrée</b> Aéroport, port maritime ou tout autre emplacement <del>poste de frontière terrestre</del> <b>officiellement</b> désigné pour l'importation <b>d'envois</b> , et/ou l'arrivée de passagers	bordure terrestre est importante pour le pays	Français	Mali

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
42.	38	Substan tive	point of entry First point of arrival in the country of destination such as Airport, airport, seaport, land border or any other locationland border pointofficially designated for the importation of consignments ,and/or the entrance of passengers	According to ISPM12, the point of entry should be the first point of arrival in the country of destination, normally this points are located in land borders so this should be kept in the definition.	English	Peru
43.	38	Substan tive	point of entry Airport, seaport or any other locationland border pointofficially designated for the importation of consignments ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Maintain land border point as it is.	English	Nepal
45.	38	Substan tive	point of entry Airport, seaport or any other locationland border pointofficially designated for the importation of consignments ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Suggest that the word "land border" be kept on the definition and "any other location" be added due to the fact that phytosanitary operations take place in different locations, e.g. certain consignments enter through the land borders between two countries.	English	South Africa
46.	38	Technic al	point of entry Airport, seaport, land port or any other locationland border pointofficially designated for the importation of consignments ,and/or the entrance of passengers	Adding land port as one of main point of entry in most countries, to be in accordance with other ports described	English	NEPPO, Algeria, Morocco
47.	50	Editorial	systems approach(es) The integration of A Ppest risk management option that integrates different risk management officialmeasures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effectand which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests	As the definition was reworded as a pest risk management option (see [46]).	English	EPPO
48.	50	Editorial	systems approach(es) The integration of A Ppest risk management option that integrates different risk management officialmeasures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effectand which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests	As the definition was reworded as a pest risk management option (see [46]).	English	Estonia, Serbia, Algeria, Morocco
49.	50	Editorial	systems approach(es) The integration of A Ppest risk management option that integrates different risk management officialmeasures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effectand which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests	As the definition was reworded as a pest risk management option (see [46]).	English	European Union
50.	50	Substan tive	systems approach(es) The integration of Pest risk management option that integrates different risk management official phytosanitary measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effectand which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests	A systems approach is an option of phytosanitary measure and applicable to regulated pests, it integrates phytosanitary measures (ISPM 14)	English	Uruguay
51.	50	Substan tive	systems approach(es) The integration of Pest risk management option that integrates different risk management official phytosanitary measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effectand which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests	A systems approach is an option of phytosanitary measure and applicable to regulated pests, it integrates phytosanitary measures (ISPM 14)	English	COSAVE , Paraguay, Chile, Argentina, Brazil
52.	50	Substan tive	systems approach(es) The integration of Pest risk management option that integrates different risk management officialmeasures, at least two of which act independently, with	The systems approach should has specific goal.	English	China

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
		Substantive		cumulative effect and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <del>regulated pests</del> <u>against regulated pests</u>		
53.	50	Substantive	<p><b>systems approach(es)</b></p> <p>The integration of <b>Pest risk management</b> option that integrates different risk management <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures, at least two of which act independently, <u>and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against regulated pests</u> with <del>cumulative effect</del> and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <b>regulated pests</b></p>	See US comment on paragraph 16 Because we propose including the term "phytosanitary measures", we also propose to reinstate the term "regulated pest" in this definition	English	United States of America
54.	50	Substantive	<p><b>systems approach(es)</b></p> <p>The integration of <b>Pest risk management</b> option that integrates different risk management <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <b>regulated pests to achieve the appropriate level of protection</b></p>	There is no ISPM 5 definition of 'official measures' and is implied in 'phytosanitary measures'. It is useful to keep the ALOP because it stresses to countries that although they may have the same regulated pests, they each have the right to set their own ALOP, which may differ.	English	Australia
55.	50	Substantive	<p><b>systems approach(es)</b></p> <p>The integration of <b>Pest risk management</b> option that integrates different risk management <b>official</b> measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect <u>designed to meet phytosanitary import requirements for plants, plant products and other articles</u> and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <b>regulated pests</b></p>	The proposed new wording is in line with ISPM 14 (The use of integrated measures in a system approach for pest risk management). It is important to keep the purpose of why a systems approach is used so as to not diminish its importance for regulated articles even if others could implement it for non-regulated article.	English	Canada
56.	50	Substantive	<p><b>approche(s) systémique(s)</b></p> <p>L'intégration de l'option de gestion du risque phytosanitaire qui intègre diverses mesures <b>phytosanitaires officielles</b>, parmi lesquelles au moins deux agissent indépendamment, avec un effet cumulatif et permettent collectivement d'atteindre le niveau de protection approprié contre des <b>organismes nuisibles réglementés</b></p>	Le terme officiel pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à de barrières commerciales.	Français	Gabon, Congo, DR*
57.	50	Substantive	<p><b>systems approach(es)</b></p> <p>The integration of <b>Pest risk management</b> option that integrates different risk management <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <b>regulated pests</b></p>	A systems approach is an option of phytosanitary measure and applicable to regulated pests, it integrates phytosanitary measures (ISPM 14)	English	Peru
58.	51	Substantive	2.3 SUPPRESSION (2011-002), ÉRADICATION (2011-003), <u>CONFINEMENT</u> <del>ENRAYEMENT</del> (2011-004), LUTTE (2011-005)	conformité avec la terminologie adoptée par la CMP	Français	Gabon
59.	51	Substantive	2.3 SUPPRESSION (2011-002), ÉRADICATION (2011-003), <del>ENRAYEMENT</del> ( <u>confinement</u> ) (2011-004), LUTTE (2011-005)	Terminologie adoptée par la CMP	Français	Congo, DR*
60.	63	Editorial	<p><b>suppression</b> (of a pest) The application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> population</p> <p><b>eradication</b> (of a pest) Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b></p> <p><b>containment</b> (of a pest) Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b></p> <p><b>control</b> (of a pest) <b>Suppression, containment or eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population</p>	the proposed replacement of phytosanitary measures with official measures was accepted. However, 'official measure' in this context should be given a definition for better understanding.	English	Nigeria
61.	63	Editorial	<b>suppression</b> (of a pest) The application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> population	missing spaces and better english	English	EPPO,

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country								
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pest)</td> <td>populations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eradication(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>containment(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>control (of a pest)</td> <td><b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population</td> </tr> </table>	pest)	populations	eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>	containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>	control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population			Estonia, Algeria, Morocco
pest)	populations													
eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>													
containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>													
control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population													
62.	63	Editorial	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>suppression(of a pest)</td> <td>The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eradication(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>containment(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>control (of a pest)</td> <td><b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population</td> </tr> </table>	suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations	eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>	containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>	control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population	missing spaces and better english	English	Europea n Union
suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations													
eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>													
containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>the spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>													
control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population													
63.	63	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>suppression(of a pest)</td> <td>The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eradication(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>containment(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>control (of a pest)</td> <td><b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population</td> </tr> </table>	suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations	eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>	containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>	control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population	See US comment on paragraph 16	English	United States of America
suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations													
eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>													
containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>													
control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population													
64.	63	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>suppression(of a pest)</td> <td>The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eradication(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>containment(of a pest)</td> <td>Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>control (of a pest)</td> <td><b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population</td> </tr> </table>	suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations	eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>	containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>	control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population	ISPM 5 terminology should be used as it is the appropriate term	English	Australia
suppression(of a pest)	The aApplication of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations													
eradication(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>													
containment(of a pest)	Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> <b>phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>													
control (of a pest)	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population													
65.	63	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>suppression(d'un organisme nuisible)</td> <td>Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans une <b>zone</b> infestée en vue de réduire une les populations d'organismes nuisibles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>éradication(d'un organisme nuisible)</td> <td>Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> afin d'éliminer un <b>organisme nuisible</b> d'une <b>zone</b> infestée</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>confinement</b> <b>enrayement</b>(d'un organisme nuisible)</td> <td>Application de <b>mesures phytosanitaires officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans ou autour d'une <b>zone</b> infestée afin de prévenir la <b>dissémination</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>lutte</b> (contre un organisme nuisible)</td> <td><b>Suppression, confinement enrayement</b> ou <b>éradication</b> de la population d'un organisme nuisible <b>d'une population d'organismes nuisibles.</b></td> </tr> </table>	suppression(d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans une <b>zone</b> infestée en vue de réduire une les populations d'organismes nuisibles	éradication(d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> afin d'éliminer un <b>organisme nuisible</b> d'une <b>zone</b> infestée	<b>confinement</b> <b>enrayement</b> (d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de <b>mesures phytosanitaires officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans ou autour d'une <b>zone</b> infestée afin de prévenir la <b>dissémination</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b>	<b>lutte</b> (contre un organisme nuisible)	<b>Suppression, confinement enrayement</b> ou <b>éradication</b> de la population d'un organisme nuisible <b>d'une population d'organismes nuisibles.</b>	Le terme officiel pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à de barrières commerciales. On a remplacé le terme 'enrayement' par 'confinement' pour rester conformes à la terminologie adoptée par la CMP. Le maintien de 'population d'organismes nuisibles clarifies et précise l'idée de la phrase	França is	Gabon
suppression(d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans une <b>zone</b> infestée en vue de réduire une les populations d'organismes nuisibles													
éradication(d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b> afin d'éliminer un <b>organisme nuisible</b> d'une <b>zone</b> infestée													
<b>confinement</b> <b>enrayement</b> (d'un organisme nuisible)	Application de <b>mesures phytosanitaires officielles phytosanitaires</b> dans ou autour d'une <b>zone</b> infestée afin de prévenir la <b>dissémination</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b>													
<b>lutte</b> (contre un organisme nuisible)	<b>Suppression, confinement enrayement</b> ou <b>éradication</b> de la population d'un organisme nuisible <b>d'une population d'organismes nuisibles.</b>													

Com m. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Language	Country
66.	63	Substantive	<b>suppression</b> (of a pest) The application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce a <b>pest</b> populations	For better understanding of the definition of the term	English	OIRSA
			<b>eradication</b> (of a pest) Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an infested <b>area</b>			
			<b>containment</b> (of a pest) Application of <b>official phytosanitary</b> measures in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b>			
			<b>control</b> (of a pest) See <b>Suppression, containment and eradication (of a pest)</b> of a <b>pest</b> population			
67.	63	Substantive	<b>suppression</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles</b> dans une <b>zone</b> infestée en vue de réduire une les populations d'organismes nuisibles	le terme officiel pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à des barrières commerciales	Français	Congo, DR*
			<b>éradication</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles</b> afin d'éliminer un <b>organisme nuisible</b> d'une <b>zone</b> infestée			
			<b>enrayement</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de <b>mesures phytosanitaires officielles</b> dans ou autour d'une <b>zone</b> infestée afin de prévenir la <b>dissémination</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b>			
			<b>lutte</b> (contre un organisme nuisible) <b>Suppression, enrayement confinement ou éradication d'une population d'organismes nuisibles</b> de la population d'un organisme nuisible			
68.	63	Technical	<b>suppression</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles</b> dans une <b>zone</b> infestée en vue de réduire une les populations d'organismes nuisibles	Conformité avec le changement du paragraphe 51 ,le maintien de la "population d'organismes nuisibles" clarifie et precise l'idée de la phrase	Français	Congo, DR*
			<b>éradication</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de mesures phytosanitaires <b>officielles</b> afin d'éliminer un <b>organisme nuisible</b> d'une <b>zone infestée</b>			
			<b>enrayement</b> (d'un organisme nuisible) Application de <b>mesures phytosanitaires officielles</b> dans ou autour d'une <b>zone</b> infestée afin de prévenir la <b>dissémination</b> d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b>			
			<b>lutte</b> (contre un organisme nuisible) <b>Suppression, enrayement ou éradication</b> de la population d'un organisme nuisible			
69.	72	Editorial	<b>lugar de producción</b> Cualquier local o agrupación de <b>campos</b> operados como una sola unidad de producción agrícola. Esto puede incluir sitios de producción que se manejan de forma separada con fines fitosanitarios.	Para evitar redundancia	Español	El Salvador
			<b>sitio de producción libre de plagas</b> <b>Sitio de producción</b> Parte definida de un lugar de producción en el cual una <b>plaga</b> específica no está presente está ausente, según se ha demostrado por evidencia científica y <b>en el cual</b> , cuando sea apropiado, esta condición esté siendo mantenida <b>oficialmente</b> por un período definido y que se maneja como unidad separada, de la			

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
			<del>misma forma que un lugar de producción libre de plagas.</del>			
70.	72	Editorial	<p><b>place of production</b></p> <p>Any premises or collection of <b>fields</b> operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes</p> <p><b>pest free production site</b></p> <p>A <b>production site</b> defined portion of a place of production in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not <b>occur</b> is absent, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and <del>in which</del>, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production</p>	For avoiding redundancy	English	OIRSA
71.	72	Substan tive	<p><b>place of production</b></p> <p><del>Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes</del></p> <p><b>pest free production site</b></p> <p>A <b>production site</b> defined portion of a place of production in which a <b>specific pest</b> does not <b>occur</b> is absent, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production</p>	This term has no specific meaning. The word specific which modifies the word pest has no necessity.	English	China
72.	72	Substan tive	<p><b>place of production</b></p> <p>Any <del>collection of</del> premises or <del>collection of fields</del> operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes</p> <p><b>pest free production site</b></p> <p>A <b>production site</b> defined portion of a place of production in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not <b>occur</b> is absent, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production</p>	The definition should permit the aggregation of a number of fields, orchards and/or packinghouses (premises and other facilities) where they are operated as a single unit for production and phytosanitary purposes. The current definition could mistakenly allow only a single packinghouse or storage facility.	English	Australia
73.	72	Substan tive	<p><b>lieu de production</b></p> <p>Tout lieu ou ensemble de <b>champs</b> exploités comme une seule unité de production agricole. Un lieu de production peut comprendre des sites de production conduits séparément pour des raisons phytosanitaires.</p> <p><b>site de production exempt</b></p> <p>Partie bien délimitée d'un lieu de production <b>Site de production</b> où l'absence d'un <b>organisme nuisible</b> déterminé a été prouvée scientifiquement et où, au besoin, elle est maintenue pour une durée définie, par l'application de mesures <b>officielles phytosanitaires</b>, et qui est gérée comme une unité distincte mais conduite de la même manière qu'un <b>lieu de production exempt d'organisme nuisible</b></p>	Le terme 'officiel' pourrait faire l'objet d'interprétations abusives pouvant conduire à des barrières commerciales	França is	Gabon, Congo, DR*
74.	72	Substan tive	<p><b>place of production</b></p> <p>Any <del>premises or</del> collection of <b>fields</b> operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes</p> <p><b>pest free production site</b></p> <p>A <b>production site</b> defined portion of a place of production in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not <b>occur</b> is absent, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained for a defined period</p>	The term "premises" is not defined, so it can be confused with "site" or consider it as a synonym of "field". It is better to remove it to avoid confusion.	English	OIRSA

Com. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Language	Country
			and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production			
75.	72	Technical	<p><b>lugar de producción</b></p> <p>Cualquier <b>agrupación de locales</b> o <b>agrupación de campos</b> operados como una sola unidad de producción agrícola. Este puede incluir sitios de producción que se manejan de forma separada con fines fitosanitarios.</p> <p><b>sitio de producción libre de plagas</b></p> <p><b>Sitio de producción</b> Parte definida de un lugar de producción en el cual una <b>plaga</b> específica <del>no está presente</del> está ausente, según se ha demostrado por evidencia científica y en el cual, cuando sea apropiado, esta condición esté siendo mantenida <b>oficialmente</b> por un período definido y que se maneja como unidad separada, de la misma forma que un <b>lugar de producción libre de plagas</b>.</p>	Para "lugar de producción": para coherencia con la definición de "campo" y "sitio de producción libre de plagas"	Español	El Salvador
76.	95	Editorial	<p><b>área de baja incidencia/prevalencia de plagas*</b></p> <p>Un <b>área</b> identificada por las autoridades competentes, que puede abarcar la totalidad de un país, parte de un país o la totalidad o partes de varios países, en donde una <b>plaga</b> específica se encuentra está presente a niveles bajos y que está sujeta a medidas eficaces de <b>vigilancia o control</b> [CIPF, 1997].</p> <p><b>lista de plagas de productos básicos*</b></p> <p>Lista de <b>plagas</b> que están presentes dentro de un <b>área</b> y que pueden estar relacionadas con un <b>producto básico</b> específico [CEMF, 1996].</p> <p><b>hábitat</b></p> <p>Parte de un <b>ecosistema</b> con condiciones en las cuales un <b>organismo</b> está <del>presente</del> <b>ocurre en inglés</b> presente naturalmente o puede establecerse [CIMF, 2005].</p> <p><b>área libre de plagas</b></p> <p>Un <b>área</b> en donde una <b>plaga</b> específica <del>no está presente</del> está ausente, según se ha demostrado con evidencia científica y en la cual, cuando sea apropiado, dicha condición esté siendo mantenida <b>oficialmente</b> [FAO, 1995].</p> <p><b>lugar de producción libre de plagas</b></p> <p><b>Lugar de producción</b> en el cual una <b>plaga</b> específica <del>no está presente</del> está ausente, según se ha demostrado con evidencia científica y <del>en el cual</del>, cuando sea apropiado, esta condición esté siendo mantenida <b>oficialmente</b> por un período definido [NIMF n.º 10, 1999].</p> <p><b>vigilancia</b></p> <p>Un proceso <b>oficial</b> mediante el cual se recoge y registra información sobre la presencia <del>occurrence en inglés</del> o ausencia de una <b>plaga</b> utilizando <b>encuestas, monitoreo</b> u otros procedimientos [CEMF, 1996].</p> <p><b>encuesta*</b></p> <p>Procedimiento <b>oficial</b> efectuado en un período dado para determinar las características de una población de <b>plagas</b> o para determinar las especies de <b>plagas presentes</b> que están presentes dentro de un <b>área</b> [FAO, 1990; revisado CEMF, 1996].</p>	1. Para usar terminología aprobada. 2. Para evitar redundancia	Español	El Salvador
77.	95	Substantive	<p><b>area of low pest incidence/prevalence*</b></p> <p>An <b>area</b>, whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or parts of several countries, as identified by the competent authorities, in which a specific <b>pest occurs</b> is present at low levels and which is subject to effective <b>surveillance</b> or <b>control</b> measures [IPPC, 1997]</p> <p><b>commodity pest list*</b></p> <p>A list of <b>pests occurring</b> present in an <b>area</b> which may be associated with a specific <b>commodity</b> [CEPM, 1996]</p> <p><b>habitat</b></p> <p>Part of an <b>ecosystem</b> with conditions in which an <b>organism</b> is naturally <del>present</del> <b>occurs</b> present or can establish [ICPM, 2005]</p>	The term "prevalence" should be replaced by "incidence" in order to use the adopted terminology.	English	OIRSA

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment		Explanation	Lang uage	Country
			<b>pest free area</b>	An <b>area</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> <del>does not occur</del> is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained [FAO, 1995]			
			<b>pest free place of production</b>	<b>Place of production</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> <del>does not occur</del> is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained for a defined period [ISPM 10:1999]			
			<b>surveillance</b>	An <b>official</b> process which collects and records data on <b>pest</b> presence <del>occurrence</del> or absence by <b>survey, monitoring</b> or other procedures [CEPM, 1996]			
			<b>survey*</b>	An <b>official</b> procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a <b>pest</b> population or to determine which species <del>occur</del> are present in an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]			
78.	107	Substan tive	<b>occurrence</b>	The presence in an <b>area</b> of a <b>pest</b> <b>officially</b> recognized to be indigenous or <b>introduced</b> and not <b>officially</b> reported to have been <b>eradicated</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ISPM No. 17; formerly <b>occur</b> ]	Malaysia proposed to maintain this word as "presence" and "occurrence" have different meaning	English	Malaysia
79.	107	Substan tive	<b>occurrence</b>	The presence in an <b>area</b> of a <b>pest</b> <b>officially</b> recognized to be indigenous or <b>introduced</b> and not <b>officially</b> reported to have been <b>eradicated</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ISPM No. 17; formerly <b>occur</b> ]	Pakistan proposed to maintain this word as "presence" and "occurrence" have different meaning	English	Banglad esh
80.	114	Substan tive	<b>naturally occurring</b>	<del>A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]</del>	1. Not agreed to delete this term ("organism"), since it is used in ISPM 3 and at national legislations. Also, the 2 drafts standards (Movement of growing media in association with plants for planting in international trade (2005-004) and Management of Pest Risks Associated with the International Movement of Wood (2006-029)) that are current under MC have this term organism. 2. Proposed a new revised term for organism as "Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its state". 3. Once keeping this term "organism" it needs a revision to be in accordance and updated. For the term "naturally occurring": this term is part of the definition of "organism". With the proposition of keeping the term "organism" and the proposition for a revision of this term, subsequently the term "naturally occurring" can be deleted. Agreed to be deleted if it's not part of the definition of the term organism.	English	NEPPO
		<b>organism</b>	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]				
81.	114	Substan tive	<b>naturally occurring</b>	A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]	'naturally occurring' should not be deleted in the glossary of phytosanitary terms because it is in use in the newly proposed draft standard Movement of growing media in association with plants for planting in international trade (2005-004) . OR Replace the word/phrase 'naturally occurring' to realign it with definitions given in other standards	English	Ghana
		<b>organism</b>	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]				
82.	114	Substan tive	<b>naturally occurring</b>	<del>A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]</del>	1. Not agreed to delete this term ("organism"), since it is used in ISPM 3 and at national legislations. Also, the 2 drafts standards (Movement of growing media in association with plants for planting in international trade (2005-004) and Management of Pest Risks Associated with the International Movement of Wood (2006-029)) that are current under MC have this term organism. 2. Proposed a new revised term for organism as "Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its state". 3. Once keeping this term "organism" it needs a revision to be in accordance and updated. For the term "naturally	English	Algeria, Morocco
		<b>organism</b>	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]				

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country				
				occurring": this term is part of the definition of "organism". With the proposition of keeping the term "organism" and the proposition for a revision of this term, subsequently the term "naturally occurring" can be deleted. Agreed to be deleted if it's not part of the definition of the term organism.						
83.	114	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>naturally occurring</td> <td>A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>organism</td> <td>Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]</td> </tr> </table>	naturally occurring	A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]	organism	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]	We propose that 'naturally occurring' should not be deleted in the glossary of phytosanitary terms because it is in use in the newly proposed draft standard Movement of growing media in association with plants for planting in international trade (2005-004) . OR Replace the word/phrase 'naturally occurring' to realign it with definitions given in other standards	English	Lesotho
naturally occurring	A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM 3:1995]									
organism	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its <b>naturally occurring</b> state [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]									
84.	120	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>restricción</td> <td><b>Reglamentación fitosanitaria</b> que permite la importación o movilización de <b>productos básicos</b> específicos que están sujetos a requisitos específicos [CEMF, 1996, revisado CEMF, 1999].</td> </tr> </table>	restricción	<b>Reglamentación fitosanitaria</b> que permite la importación o movilización de <b>productos básicos</b> específicos que están sujetos a requisitos específicos [CEMF, 1996, revisado CEMF, 1999].	En la CIPF "requisito" y "restricción" se usan como términos independientes (no sinónimos). Por ejemplo: si un país dispone que cierta producto vegetal solamente puede ingresar por determinado punto de ingreso ¿esto es un requisito fitosanitario o es una restricción comercial?.	Españ ol	El Salvador		
restricción	<b>Reglamentación fitosanitaria</b> que permite la importación o movilización de <b>productos básicos</b> específicos que están sujetos a requisitos específicos [CEMF, 1996, revisado CEMF, 1999].									
85.	120	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>restriction</td> <td>A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	restriction	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	It should be noted that under the IPPC, "requirement" and "restriction" are used as (non-synonymous) independent terms. In certain circumstances this might make sense, for example, if a country has a certain plant product can only enter through specific entry point, this could be described more as a trade restriction and not as a phytosanitary requirement [see IPPC Art. VII 2 d) last sentence].	English	OIRSA		
restriction	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]									
86.	120	Technic al	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>restriction</td> <td>A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	restriction	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	Restriction should be retained. New definition not explicit since importation of some germplasms for crop improvement is restricted to research institutes.	English	Nigeria		
restriction	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]									
87.	130	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>área controlada</td> <td>Un <b>área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como el <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para prevenir la <b>dispersión</b> de una <b>plaga</b> desde un <b>área cuarentenaria</b> [CEMF, 1996].</td> </tr> <tr> <td>área protegida</td> <td><b>Área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para la protección eficaz de un <b>área en peligro</b> [FAO, 1990; omitida de la FAO, 1995; concepto nuevo del CEMF, 1996].</td> </tr> </table>	área controlada	Un <b>área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como el <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para prevenir la <b>dispersión</b> de una <b>plaga</b> desde un <b>área cuarentenaria</b> [CEMF, 1996].	área protegida	<b>Área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para la protección eficaz de un <b>área en peligro</b> [FAO, 1990; omitida de la FAO, 1995; concepto nuevo del CEMF, 1996].	Las definiciones (conceptos) de los términos: "área controlada", "área reglamentada" y "zona tampón" se consideran de utilidad en la implementación de planes de contingencia contra plagas cuarentenarias (especialmente cuando de trata de la erradicación o contención de plagas). En lugar de eliminar los términos, convendría mejor elaborar una explicación sobre los mismos, para su uso adecuado.	Españ ol	El Salvador
área controlada	Un <b>área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como el <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para prevenir la <b>dispersión</b> de una <b>plaga</b> desde un <b>área cuarentenaria</b> [CEMF, 1996].									
área protegida	<b>Área reglamentada</b> que la <b>ONPF</b> ha determinado como <b>área</b> mínima necesaria para la protección eficaz de un <b>área en peligro</b> [FAO, 1990; omitida de la FAO, 1995; concepto nuevo del CEMF, 1996].									
88.	130	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>controlled area</td> <td>A <b>regulated area</b> which an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> from a <b>quarantine area</b> [CEPM, 1996]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>protected area</td> <td>A <b>regulated area</b> that an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary for the effective protection of an <b>endangered area</b> [FAO, 1990; omitted from FAO, 1995; new concept from CEPM, 1996]</td> </tr> </table>	controlled area	A <b>regulated area</b> which an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> from a <b>quarantine area</b> [CEPM, 1996]	protected area	A <b>regulated area</b> that an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary for the effective protection of an <b>endangered area</b> [FAO, 1990; omitted from FAO, 1995; new concept from CEPM, 1996]	The term "controlled area" (as the terms "quarantine area", "regulated area" and "buffer zone") is useful in formulating contingency plans for quarantine pests (especially when it comes to pest eradication or containment). Instead of deleting the term, should develop a better explanation thereof, for its proper use (see Plan de contingencia ante un brote de la raza 4 tropical de Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense en un país de la región del OIRSA: <a href="http://www.oirsa.org/aplicaciones/subidoarchivos/BibliotecaVirtual/PlandecontingenciacontraFocR4TOIRSA.pdf">http://www.oirsa.org/aplicaciones/subidoarchivos/BibliotecaVirtual/PlandecontingenciacontraFocR4TOIRSA.pdf</a> ).	English	OIRSA
controlled area	A <b>regulated area</b> which an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> from a <b>quarantine area</b> [CEPM, 1996]									
protected area	A <b>regulated area</b> that an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary for the effective protection of an <b>endangered area</b> [FAO, 1990; omitted from FAO, 1995; new concept from CEPM, 1996]									
89.	138	Substan tive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>plaga contaminante</td> <td><b>Plaga</b> transportada por un <b>producto básico</b> y en el caso de <b>plantas</b> y <b>productos vegetales</b>, no infesta a dichas <b>plantas</b> o <b>productos vegetales</b> [CEMF, 1996; revisado CEMF, 1999].</td> </tr> </table>	plaga contaminante	<b>Plaga</b> transportada por un <b>producto básico</b> y en el caso de <b>plantas</b> y <b>productos vegetales</b> , no infesta a dichas <b>plantas</b> o <b>productos vegetales</b> [CEMF, 1996; revisado CEMF, 1999].	En parte, lo de plaga contaminante se usó como un equivalente del término en inglés "hitch-hiker pest", se sugirió no usar este término en las normas en inglés, ubicando una llamada "See contaminating pest" (NIMF No. 5, 1999). El término está muy extendido aún en el lenguaje común de cuarentena, se habla de plagas "polizón" o "polizones", que incluso algunos mal llaman "polizontes". El término es útil para referirse a aquellas plagas que se	Españ ol	El Salvador		
plaga contaminante	<b>Plaga</b> transportada por un <b>producto básico</b> y en el caso de <b>plantas</b> y <b>productos vegetales</b> , no infesta a dichas <b>plantas</b> o <b>productos vegetales</b> [CEMF, 1996; revisado CEMF, 1999].									

Com m. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Language	Country		
				dispersan principalmente de esta forma, por ejemplo "Megacopta cribraria". Es más recomendable modificar la definición para adecuarla al significado del término "polizón", por ejemplo extendiéndola a "artículos reglamentados" en lugar de "productos" como está ahora.				
90.	138	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>contaminating pest</b></td> <td>A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b>, does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	The term "contaminating pest", is used some times as an equivalent of the English word "hitch-hiker pest" because it has been suggested not use this term in standards in English, placing a call "See contaminating pest" (ISPM No. 5, 1999). This term is still useful to refer to those pests that are dispersed primarily of this form, for example "Megacopta cribraria". The changing of the definition is more advisable, by fitting to the meaning of "hitch-hiker", for example extending it to "regulated articles" instead of "plant products".	English	OIRSA
<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]							
91.	138	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>contaminating pest</b></td> <td>A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b>, does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	Agreed on proposed deletion of contaminating pest	English	Nigeria
<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]							
92.	138	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>contaminating pest</b></td> <td>A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present in a commodity storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b>, does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present in a commodity storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	This term and definition is useful in practice and should not be deleted. Instead, a revision to cover the same objects as for 'contamination' should be made.	English	EPPO, Serbia, Morocco
<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present in a commodity storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]							
93.	138	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>contaminating pest</b></td> <td>A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present, in a commodity, storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b>, does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]</td> </tr> </table>	<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present, in a commodity, storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	This term and definition is useful in practice and should not be deleted. Instead, a revision to cover the same objects as for 'contamination' should be made.	English	European Union
<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is <u>present, in a commodity, storage place, conveyance, or container</u> carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]							
94.	139	Substantive	<p><b>4. UNDERSTANDING OF "PLANTS" IN THE IPPC AND ITS ISPMs AND CONSEQUENTIAL REVISION OF THE SCOPE OF ISPM 5</b></p> <p><a href="#">General comment</a></p> <p><a href="#">Agreed with the taxonomic classification of plants and that the TPG should go forward with this definition.</a></p>	All organism as Plants as classified as Fungi and Algae that are important to trade should be included in the IPPC definition of plants. However, the link between micro and macro organisms, as mentioned in the draft standard and the difference between them is not clear. This needs to be carefully taken in consideration	English	NEPPO		
95.	139	Substantive	<p><b>4. UNDERSTANDING OF "PLANTS" IN THE IPPC AND ITS ISPMs AND CONSEQUENTIAL REVISION OF THE SCOPE OF ISPM 5</b></p>	Canada supports the proposed revision of the scope of the definition of plants but it would be important to consider the potential implications on trade, legislation aspects (as some countries have the term and scope legislated, which will determine the scope and mandate) and, ultimately, the feasibility of regulating terrestrial versus aquatic plants.	English	Canada		
96.	139	Substantive	<p><b>4. UNDERSTANDING OF "PLANTS" IN THE IPPC AND ITS ISPMs AND CONSEQUENTIAL REVISION OF THE SCOPE OF ISPM 5</b></p> <p><a href="#">General comment</a></p> <p><a href="#">Agreed with the taxonomic classification of plants and that the TPG should go forward with this definition.</a></p>	All organism as Plants as classified as Fungi and Algae that are important to trade should be included in the IPPC definition of plants. However, the link between micro and macro organisms, as mentioned in the draft standard and the difference between them is not clear. This needs to be carefully taken in consideration	English	Algeria, Morocco		
97.	151	Technical	<b>Proposed revision of the scope of ISPM 5</b>	Agreed on the revision of the scope ISPM 5	English	Nigeria		

Com m. no.	Par a. no.	Comme nt type	Comment	Explanation	Langu age	Country
		al				
98.	153	Substan tive	<p>Within the context of the IPPC and its ISPMs, all references to plants should be understood to extend to algae and fungi, consistent with the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants.</p> <p><u>The scientific and economic rationale that algae and fungi need to be protected under the IPPC should be provided.</u></p>	The reason why algae and fungi need to be protected under the IPPC should be clarified. "Consistent with the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants" may not answer this question.	English	Japan
99.	157	Substan tive	The kingdoms Bacteria and Archaea are not included in the proposal. The organisms within these kingdoms were at one time covered by the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature but now have their own code. They are all micro-organisms. It has been suggested that they should be included in the IPPC's understanding of "plants", but there is little immediate prospect that they would require protection either for their economic importance or as components of biodiversity.	The kingdoms Bacteria and Archaea are not included in the proposal. Are there risks associated to including them? If not, there is no reason not to include them now, rather than (perhaps) need to do so at some later date.	English	Australia