



2014-008: Draft specification: Requirements for the use of phytosanitary treatments as phytosanitary measures - EN

| Comm. no. | Para. no. | Comment type | Comment  | Explanation   | Country                               |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| G         |           | Substantive  | I support the document as it is and I have no comments   |   | Australia, Guyana, New Zealand, Ghana |
| G         |           | Substantive  | <a href="#">Suggest the draft specification for ISPM written in several extensively used language including Chinese.</a>   | In convenience of review by contracting parties.  | China                                 |
| G         |           | Substantive  | /  | The intention of an ISPM is to outline general guidance without being overly prescriptive, and the existing ISPM 28 with the adopted annexes meets these criteria. The detail of the information requirements outlined in this proposed draft specification would be much more appropriate for a technical manual. If a technical manual (and not an ISPM) is produced, we recommend that the SC provides oversight during its development and the final approval. We also strongly recommend that all contracting parties have an opportunity to comment on the draft of this manual prior to the SC approval. | United States of America              |
| G         |           |              | <a href="#">le Congo supporte le développement de cette NIMP, cependant, pourquoi l'élaborer en 5 NMPs distinctes?</a><br><br><a href="#">Nous proposons que cette NIMP soit une avec 5 annexes correspondant chacune à un traitement.</a> | Cette NIMP serait une référence qui éviterait aux parties contractantes, les exigences et/ou les restrictions techniquement non justifiées d'autres parties contractantes. C'est le cas des symboles CIPV de la NIMP 15. Par ailleurs si nous proposons que cette NIMP soit la condensée des 5 annexes parce qu'elle est une partie intégrante de la NIMP, donc revêt une valeur capitale.  | Congo                                 |
| G         |           | Substantive  | <a href="#">Specific treatments should remain as annexes under ISPM 28.</a>  | ISPM 28 provides for specific treatment protocols as annexes, so their inclusion here may cause confusion or result in duplication.   | South Africa                          |

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| 1 |  | Editorial   | <b>Projet de spécification pour la NIMP: Exigences pour l'utilisation des traitements phytosanitaires comme mesure phytosanitaire (2014-008)</b>  | Traitements étant au pluriel, l'article doit aussi l'être. Le mot phytosanitaire qui se répète, altère la clarté de la phrase.   | Congo                                     |
| 1 |  | Substantive | <b>Projet de spécification pour la NIMP: Exigences pour l'utilisation des traitements phytosanitaires comme mesure phytosanitaire (2014-008)</b>  | Pour le besoin de la clarté  | Congo                                     |
| 1 |  | Substantive | <b>Draft specification for ISPM: Requirements for the application use of phytosanitary treatments as phytosanitary measures (2014-008)</b>  | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures.   | OIRSA                                     |
| 1 |  | Technical   | <b>Projet de spécification pour la NIMP: Exigences directives pour l'utilisation des traitements phytosanitaires comme mesure phytosanitaire (2014-008)</b>   | le mot directive a un caractère plus technique, cas de la NIMP 18  | Congo                                     |
| 1 |  | Translation | <b>Projet de spécification pour la NIMP: Exigences directives pour l'utilisation des traitements phytosanitaires comme mesure phytosanitaire (2014-008)</b>   | le mot phytosanitaire qui se répète altère la clarté de la phrase  | Congo                                     |
| 3 |  | Editorial   | <b>Title for the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)</b>   | For consistency with other specifications.   | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan |
| 3 |  | Substantive | <b>Titre de la norme internationale pour les mesures phytosanitaires (NIMP)</b><br><br><u>Directives pour l'utilisation des traitements comme mesures phytosanitaires</u>                                       | Reduction du titre, pour une norme, le titre devrait être concis   | Congo                                     |
| 4 |  | Substantive | <i>Requirements for the use and application of phytosanitary treatments as phytosanitary measures (2014-008).</i>   | Referring to paragraph 16, application is an important component of there ISPMs  | United States of America                  |
| 4 |  | Substantive | <del>Exigences directives</del> pour l'utilisation des traitements phytosanitaires comme mesures phytosanitaires (2014-008). <u>directives pour l'utilisation des traitements comme mesures phytosanitaires</u> | Le mot directive est plus technique et ceci en comparaison avec la NIMP 18. Pour permettre la clarté du titre et réduire sa longueur, phytosanitaire qui qualifié traitement est rayé. | Congo                                     |

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| 4 |  | Substantive | Requirements for the <del>application</del> <del>use</del> of phytosanitary treatments as phytosanitary measures (2014-008).  | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA |
| 6 |  | Substantive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the <del>application</del><del>use</del> of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure (2014-004), priority 1</li> </ul>                             | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA |
| 6 |  | Technical   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the use of fumigation <del>treatment</del> as a phytosanitary measure (2014-004), priority 1</li> </ul>   | It is necessary to specify   | OIRSA |
| 7 |  | Substantive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the <del>application</del><del>use</del> of temperature treatments as a phytosanitary measure (2014-005), priority 1</li> </ul>                 | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA |
| 7 |  | Technical   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the use of <del>thermal</del><del>temperature</del> treatments as a phytosanitary measure (2014-005), priority 1</li> </ul>                     | Is the technical term.   | OIRSA |
| 8 |  | Substantive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the <del>application</del><del>use</del> of modified atmosphere treatments as a phytosanitary measure (2014-006), priority 2</li> </ul>         | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA |
| 8 |  | Technical   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the use of <del>treatment under</del> modified atmosphere <del>treatments</del> as a phytosanitary measure (2014-006), priority 2</li> </ul>    | The modified atmosphere alone, it is not the treatment.  | OIRSA |
| 9 |  | Substantive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the <del>application</del><del>use</del> of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure (Revision to ISPM 18:2003) (2014-007), priority 2</li> </ul> | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA |

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| 9  |  | Technical   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the use of irradiation <u>treatment</u> as a phytosanitary measure (Revision to ISPM 18:2003) (2014-007), priority 2</li> </ul>   | It is necessary the specification.   | OIRSA   |
| 10 |  | Substantive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for the <u>application</u><del>use</del> of chemical treatments as a phytosanitary measure (2014-003), priority 3.</li> </ul>   | Phytosanitary treatments are phytosanitary measures and generality, no reference to the use of phytosanitary measures is done, but rather the application of phytosanitary measures. | OIRSA   |
| 11 |  | Translation | <b>Reason for the standard</b>  | Translation to Spanish: "Justificación de la norma"  | OIRSA   |
| 12 |  | Technical   | There are a large number of treatments used in international trade and calls for the submissions of treatment data are made on a regular basis by the IPPC Secretariat. In response to the 2013 Call for Topics, proposals for the development of requirements on the use of five types of treatments were submitted: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere and temperature. Similarly to the guidelines provided in ISPM 18:2003 ( <i>Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i> ), an ISPM providing guidance on the <del>various</del> <u>five</u> types of treatments identified above will enhance harmonisation <del>and</del> <u>for the</u> use of such treatments by National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs). | 1) To clarify that it's stated for 5 general treatments; 2) the harmonization pursued with this draft is just for the use or application of the five general treatments              | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Paraguay |
| 12 |  | Technical   | There are a large number of treatments used in international trade and calls for the submissions of treatment data are made on a regular basis by the IPPC Secretariat. In response to the 2013 Call for Topics, proposals for the development of requirements on the use of five types of treatments were submitted: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, <u>under</u> modified atmosphere and <del>thermal</del> <u>temperature</u> . Similarly to the guidelines provided in ISPM 18:2003 ( <i>Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i> ), an ISPM providing guidance on the various types of treatments identified above will enhance harmonisation and use of such treatments by National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).          | Use of appropriate terms.  | OIRSA   |

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| 12 |  | Translation | <p>There are a large number of treatments used in international trade and calls for the submissions of treatment data are made on a regular basis by the IPPC Secretariat. In response to the 2013 Call for Topics, proposals for the development of requirements on the use of five types of treatments were submitted: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere and temperature. Similarly to the guidelines provided in ISPM 18:2003 (<i>Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>), an ISPM providing guidance on the various types of treatments identified above will enhance harmonisation and use of such treatments by National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).</p> | Translate to Spanish “large” as “gran” | OIRSA   |
| 13 |  | Editorial   | <p>Harmonising the use <del>and implementation</del> of phytosanitary treatments internationally will contribute to managing pest risks in international trade, by ensuring treatments are applied effectively and consequently reduce the economic impacts, and ensure treatments do not exceed what is minimally necessary. Harmonising the appropriate use of phytosanitary treatments will help to identify alternatives to treatments that have significant unwanted environmental impacts, such as methyl bromide fumigation.</p>   | Redundant text.                        | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Paraguay |
| 13 |  | Editorial   | <p>Harmonising the <del>application use and implementation</del> of phytosanitary treatments internationally will contribute to managing pest risks in international trade, by ensuring treatments are applied effectively and consequently reduce the economic impacts, and ensure treatments do not exceed what is minimally necessary. Harmonising the appropriate <del>application use</del> of phytosanitary treatments will help to identify alternatives to treatments that have significant unwanted environmental impacts, such as methyl bromide fumigation.</p>  | More appropriate terms                 | OIRSA   |

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| 13 |  | Substantive | <p>Harmonising the use and implementation of phytosanitary treatments internationally will contribute to managing pest risks in international trade, by ensuring treatments are applied effectively and consequently reduce the economic impacts, and ensure <u>that treatments are applied at least under minimum specified conditions</u> <del>do not exceed what is minimally necessary</del>. Harmonising the appropriate use of phytosanitary treatments will help to identify alternatives to treatments that have significant unwanted environmental impacts, such as methyl bromide fumigation.</p> | <p>Treatment is fixed (at a dose), the conditions for treatment will be at least, at minimum.</p>   | OIRSA |
| 13 |  | Translation | <p>Harmonising the use and implementation of phytosanitary treatments internationally will contribute to managing pest risks in international trade, by ensuring treatments are applied effectively and consequently reduce the economic impacts, and ensure treatments do not exceed what is minimally necessary. Harmonising the appropriate use of phytosanitary treatments will help to identify alternatives to treatments that have significant unwanted environmental impacts, such as methyl bromide fumigation.</p>  | <p>Translation to Spanish for the paragraph: “La armonización internacional de la aplicación de tratamientos fitosanitarios contribuirá al manejo de los riesgos de plagas en el comercio internacional al garantizar que los tratamientos se aplican en forma efectiva y, por ende, se reducen los efectos económicos, además de velar por que los tratamientos no superen los niveles mínimos necesarios. La armonización de la aplicación apropiada de los tratamientos fitosanitarios contribuirá a identificar alternativas a los tratamientos que provocan importantes repercusiones indeseables para el medio ambiente, como la fumigación con bromuro de metilo”.</p> | OIRSA |
| 14 |  | Translation | <p>ISPMs that provide requirements on these types of phytosanitary treatments will help contribute to secure common and effective actions to prevent the spread and introduction of pests, and promote the consistent use of treatments for their control.</p>  | <p>Translate to Spanish “effective” as “efectivas” and spread as “dispersión”.</p>  | OIRSA |

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| 16 |  | Editorial | <p>The five ISPMs will provide technical guidance for the application of the following types of treatments as phytosanitary measures: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical. They will encourage consistency by providing essential information concerning the technical and operational aspects of using these treatments. <del>When evaluating submitted treatments the level of requirements should be in accordance with ISPM 28.</del> The specific treatment standard should not modify the ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>) on requirements for evaluation and development of phytosanitary treatments.</p> | <p>1) Perhaps the last sentence but one could be deleted because it seems rather redundant with the last sentence. 2) The title of ISPM 28 should be given when this ISPM is first quoted (i.e. in the last sentence but one sentence if this sentence is not deleted, and otherwise in the last sentence).</p> | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan |
| 16 |  | Editorial | <p>The five ISPMs will provide technical guidance for the application of the following types of treatments as phytosanitary measures: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical. They will encourage consistency by providing <b>essential</b> information concerning the technical and operational aspects of using these treatments. When evaluating submitted treatments the level of requirements should be in accordance with ISPM 28. The specific treatment standard should not modify the ISPM 28 on requirements for evaluation and development of phytosanitary treatments.</p>   | <p>For clarity</p> <p>Can it be clarified what is meant by “level of requirements” here?</p>  | United States of America                  |
| 16 |  | Editorial | <p>The five ISPMs will provide technical guidance for the application of the following types of treatments as phytosanitary measures: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical. <del>They will encourage consistency by providing essential information concerning the technical and operational aspects of using these treatments.</del> When evaluating submitted treatments the level of requirements should be in accordance with ISPM 28. The specific treatment standard should not modify the ISPM 28 on requirements for evaluation and development of phytosanitary treatments.</p>   | <p>Relevant text moved to “Scope” where it appears to be better placed.</p>   | South Africa                              |

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| 16 |  | Editorial   | The five ISPMs will provide technical guidance for the application of the following types of treatments as phytosanitary measures: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical. They will encourage consistency by providing essential information concerning the technical and operational aspects of <u>application</u> using these treatments. When evaluating submitted treatments the level of requirements should be in accordance with ISPM 28. The specific treatment standard should not modify the ISPM 28 on requirements for evaluation and development of phytosanitary treatments.   | More appropriate term.   | OIRSA        |
| 16 |  | Editorial   | Les cinq NIMP fourniront des indications techniques pour l'application des types de traitements suivants en tant que mesure phytosanitaire: fumigation, traitements thermiques, traitements par atmosphère modifiée, irradiation et traitements chimiques. Elles amélioreront la cohérence en donnant des informations essentielles sur les modalités techniques et opérationnelles de l'emploi de ces traitements. Lors de l'évaluation des traitements présentés, le niveau des exigences devrait être conforme aux dispositions de la NIMP 28 ( <u>traitements phytosanitaires contre les organismes nuisibles de quarantaine</u> ). La norme consacrée à un traitement spécifique ne devrait pas modifier la NIMP 28 quant aux exigences pour l'évaluation et l'élaboration de traitements phytosanitaires. | Préciser l'intitulé de la norme  | Algeria      |
| 17 |  | Translation | <b>Scope</b>  | Translate to Spanish "Ámbito" only.  | OIRSA        |
| 18 |  | Editorial   | The ISPMs for various types of phytosanitary treatments will provide <u>specific essential information concerning the technical and operational aspects of using these treatment</u> <del>guidance on dosage, duration, commodity tolerance to the treatment, type of equipment, monitoring, application</del> , and other aspects and components deemed essential for the treatment application in accordance with ISPM 28.  | Text from paragraph 16 is added here, where it seems better placed.<br><br>Text deleted because it seems unnecessary or too specific to form part of this paragraph. | South Africa |



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| 18 |  | Substantive | The ISPMs for various types of phytosanitary treatments will provide specific guidance on dosage, duration, commodity tolerance to the treatment, type of equipment, monitoring, application, and other aspects and components deemed essential for the treatment application <a href="#">and control of application</a> in accordance with ISPM 28.                          | There should be a section about how control should be done, otherwise important point for working system is missing.  | Latvia                                    |
| 18 |  | Substantive | The ISPMs for various types of phytosanitary treatments will provide specific guidance on dosage, duration, commodity tolerance to the treatment, type of equipment, <del>monitoring</del> , application, and other aspects and components deemed essential for the treatment application <a href="#">and verification of correct application</a> in accordance with ISPM 28. | A section on controls should be added, otherwise an important part of the overall system would be missing. The word "Monitoring" was deleted because it was not used in the Glossary sense.             | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan |
| 18 |  | Substantive | The ISPMs for various types of phytosanitary treatments will provide specific guidance on dosage, duration, commodity tolerance to the treatment, type of equipment, monitoring, application, and other aspects and components deemed essential for the treatment application in accordance with ISPM 28.   | See US general comment regarding this be produced as a technical document and not as an ISPM  | United States of America                  |
| 18 |  | Substantive | The ISPMs for various types of phytosanitary treatments will provide specific guidance on dosage, duration, commodity tolerance to the treatment, type of equipment, monitoring, application, and other aspects and components deemed essential for the treatment application in accordance with ISPM 28.   | "Commodity tolerance to the treatment" should be clearly articulated in the proposed standard for ease of implementation  |   |
| 19 |  | Substantive | <b>Tasks</b><br><br><a href="#">One of the main tasks should be to consider the existing ISPM no 28 and annexes for their relevancy to avoid duplication in view of the proposed development of 5 draft ISPMs.</a>  | For example, paragraph 3 of ISPM No 28 talked about requirements and the annexes are specific treatment protocols. What would happen to ISPM no 28 after the development of the proposed 5 draft ISPMs? | Singapore                                 |
| 20 |  | Substantive | For each treatment type (chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere and temperature) a distinct <a href="#">draft</a> standard will be developed. The drafting group should undertake the following tasks:  | The proposal is to have five distinct drafts.   | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan |

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| 20 |  | Substantive | <u>Suggest to put different types of treatments in one ISPM standard and different types of treatments as the annexes of this ISPM.</u> For each treatment type (chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere and temperature) a distinct standard will be developed. The drafting group should undertake the following tasks: | In order to harmonise the using of different types of treatments.   | China   |
| 20 |  | Technical   | For each treatment type (chemical, fumigation, irradiation, <u>under</u> modified atmosphere and <del>thermal</del> temperature) a distinct standard will be developed. The drafting group should undertake the following tasks:   | Technical terms.  | OIRSA   |
| 20 |  | Translation | For each treatment type (chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere and temperature) a distinct standard will be developed. The drafting group should undertake the following tasks:   | Translate to Spanish “undertake” as “realizar”  | OIRSA   |
| 21 |  | Technical   | 1. Propose the scope, purpose, principles, and general format of each standard, taking into account the requirements of the ISPM 28:2007 <del>and relevant sections of ISPM 18:2003;</del>   | ISPM 18 is a relevant quotation just for its revision, but not for the rest of treatments. Text deleted is not pertinent as ISPM 18 revision is already included with this draft. | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Paraguay |
| 21 |  | Translation | 1. Propose the scope, purpose, principles, and general format of each standard, taking into account the requirements of the ISPM 28:2007 and relevant sections of ISPM 18:2003;  | Translate to Spanish “scope” as “ámbito”.   | OIRSA   |
| 22 |  | Editorial   | 1. Review <u>adopted ISPMs standards</u> and other technical information available on the application of treatment types: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical;  | More appropriate wording.   | United States of America                                  |
| 22 |  | Technical   | 1. Review standards and other technical information available on the application of treatment types: fumigation, temperature, <u>under</u> modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical;  | For better specification  | OIRSA   |

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| 22 |  | Translation | 2. Review standards and other technical information available on the application of treatment types: fumigation, temperature, modified atmosphere, irradiation and chemical;  | A better translation into Spanish: revisar las normas y otra información técnica disponible sobre la aplicación de los tipos de tratamientos: fumigación, térmicos, en atmósfera modificada, irradiación y químicos;                                     | OIRSA   |
| 23 |  | Technical   | 1. In drafting the ISPMs, consider including operational information <del>that could affect the treatment stated efficacy for the use of the five type of treatments</del> which may be specific to <del>the type of treatments</del> <u>each one</u> ; | Change proposed to clarify that this draft should only provide guidance for the application of treatments and be limited to issues to be considered when such treatments are applied.  | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Paraguay |
| 23 |  | Translation | 3. In drafting the ISPMs, consider including operational information that could affect the treatment stated efficacy which may be specific to the type of treatments;   | Translate to Spanish "stated" as "establecida"   | OIRSA   |
| 24 |  | Editorial   | 1. Consider including as <del>an</del> <u>appendixes</u> specific treatment protocols;  | May end up being more than one for each standard   | United States of America                                  |
| 24 |  | Substantive | 1. Consider including as an appendix specific treatment protocols;  | This task is not clear.  | Latvia  |
| 24 |  | Substantive | 1. <del>Consider including as an appendix specific treatment protocols;</del>   | This task is not clear. The same can be achieved either through guidance documents and training manuals or ISPM 8. The task should be clarified as something completely different, or deleted.   | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan                 |
| 24 |  | Substantive | 1. Consider including as an appendix specific treatment protocols <u>taking into account the development of the Standards part of the IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation</u> ;   | Given implementing of phytosanitary treatments internationally, this draft ISPM should be in line with the Standards part of the IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation for better understanding and implementation by the contracting parties. | Japan   |
| 24 |  | Substantive | 1. <del>Consider including as an appendix specific treatment protocols;</del>   | ISPM 28 clearly and comprehensively sets out specific treatment protocols, so point 4 may cause confusion and unnecessary duplication.   | South Africa  |

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| 24 |  | Substantive | 1. <del>Envisager de joindre en tant qu'appendices des protocoles de traitement spécifiques;</del>   | Plus de précision est nécessaire   | Algeria   |
| 24 |  | Technical   | 1. <del>Consider including as an appendix specific treatment protocols;</del>  | The need of having specific treatment protocols should be evaluated (and proposed) as another topic once this draft is approved. | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru |
| 25 |  | Editorial   | 1. Formulate <del>an</del> ISPMs that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types   | Five ISPMs are indicated in this specification   | United States of America                        |
| 25 |  | Substantive | 1. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types;<br>2. new task: consider the advantages and disadvantages of incorporating the common elements of the five draft standards into a common standard with five specific annexes rather than five separate standards.        | This suggestion would go with the idea   | EPPO, Georgia, Azerbaijan                       |
| 25 |  | Substantive | 1. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types;<br>2. <u>new task: consider the advantages and disadvantages of incorporating the common elements of the five draft standards into a common standard with five specific annexes rather than five separate standards.</u> | We suggest not to repeat common elements throughout different Standards.   | European Union                                  |
| 25 |  | Substantive | 5. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types   | "Operational information" should be clearly articulated in the proposed standard for ease of implementation.                     | Kenya   |

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| 25 |  | Substantive | 5. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types;   | Would be good if the tasks are defined for each standard (depending on type of treatment); Even better, if the specifications for each standard are made.   | OIRSA   |
| 25 |  | Substantive | 1. Formuler une NIMP qui donne des indications sur l'utilisation du type de traitement spécifique et des informations opérationnelles qui peuvent être propres à ce type de traitement par opposition aux autres types de traitement ;<br>2. <u>nouvelles tâche: examiner les avantages et les inconvénients d'intégrer les éléments communs des cinq projets de normes dans un référentiel commun avec cinq annexes spécifiques plutôt que cinq normes</u> | Proposition d'une nouvelle tâche.   | Algeria   |
| 25 |  | Technical   | 1. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types <u>and use of control for specific treatment type.</u> ;   | Control if treatment is appropriately done should be added and it can differ for different kind of treatments. International trade has become quick and several treatments happens on the way, therefore such case should also be included and management and contro of it explained, how it should be done (f.e., for fumigation)      | Latvia  |
| 25 |  | Technical   | 1. Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types <u>and verification for specific treatment type.</u> ;   | Control of appropriate application of treatments should be added, and can differ depending on the type of treatment. Due to the increasing pace of international trade, treatments can be applied during transport. Provisions for managing and controlling this type of measure should be made in the Standard (e.g., for fumigation). | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan                 |
| 25 |  | Technical   | 1. <del>Formulate an ISPM that provides guidance on the use of the specific treatment type, and operational information which may be specific for each treatment type as opposed to other treatment types;</del>  | Task 5 in included in previous tasks.   | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Paraguay, Peru |

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| 25 |  | Technical   | 1. Formuler une NIMP qui donne des indications sur l'utilisation du type de traitement spécifique et des informations opérationnelles qui peuvent être propres à ce type de traitement par opposition aux autres types de traitement <u>et vérifier le type de traitement spécifique</u> ;   | plus de précision   | Algeria                                   |
| 26 |  | Editorial   | 1. Consider implementation of the ISPMs by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC;   | See US comment on paragraph 25  | United States of America                  |
| 26 |  | Editorial   | 1. Consider implementation of the ISPMs by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC;   | For better understanding.   | OIRSA                                     |
| 26 |  | Substantive | 1. Consider implementation of the ISPM by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues.<br>Provide <u>recommendations on these issues and specific treatment protocols to the SC for possible inclusion in implementation resources</u> . <del>information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC;</del> | Better precision of the type of document that could be provided, avoiding overlap with ISPM 28. | EPPO, European Union, Georgia, Azerbaijan |
| 27 |  | Editorial   | 1. Consider whether the ISPMs could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in each <del>the</del> draft ISPM  | See US comment on paragraph 25  | United States of America                  |

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| 27 |  | Editorial   | 1. Consider whether the ISPMs could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft ISPM.   | For better understanding.   | OIRSA |
| 29 |  | Editorial   | Funding for the meetings may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants.   | For better understanding.   | OIRSA |
| 35 |  | Technical   | The ISPMs should be developed by the Technical panel on phytosanitary treatments (TPPT), with expertise as outlined by Specification TP 3 for the TPPT including invited experts, if appropriate, with knowledge in the following treatment types: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, under modified atmosphere or thermal temperature. Preferably, two experts per treatment type should be part of the drafting group with practical expertise on the particular type of treatment. Regulatory expertise will also be desirable. | Technical terms.  | OIRSA |
| 35 |  | Translation | The ISPMs should be developed by the Technical panel on phytosanitary treatments (TPPT), with expertise as outlined by Specification TP 3 for the TPPT including invited experts, if appropriate, with knowledge in the following treatment types: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, modified atmosphere or temperature. Preferably, two experts per treatment type should be part of the drafting group with practical expertise on the particular type of treatment. Regulatory expertise will also be desirable.               | Translate To Spanish: Debería elaborar las NIMF el Grupo técnico sobre tratamientos fitosanitarios (GTTF) con los expertos indicados en la Especificación GT 3 para el GTTF, entre ellos expertos invitados, si procediera, con conocimientos sobre los siguientes tipos de tratamientos: químicos, fumigación, irradiación, en atmósfera modificada o térmicos. De preferencia, deberían formar parte del grupo de redacción, para cada tipo de tratamiento, dos expertos con experiencia práctica en el tipo particular de tratamiento. También será deseable que se cuente con expertos en reglamentación. | OIRSA |

(19 December 2014 - 20 February 2015)

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| 40 |  | Editorial   | <p>ISPM 18:2003 (<i>Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>)</p> <p>ISPM 28:2007 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i><del>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</del>)</p> | <p>1) ISPM 18 is also quoted in this specification and it is going to be revised according to this specification.<br/>2) The title of the standard should be given in italics.</p>  | EPPO, European Union, Georgia                             |
| 40 |  | Technical   | <p>ISPM 28:2007 (Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests)</p> <p>ISPM 18:2003 (Guidelines for the use of irradiation as phytosanitary measures)</p>   | ISPM 18 should also mentioned.  | COSAVE, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Paraguay, Peru |
| 40 |  | Technical   | <p>ISPM 28:2007 (Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests)</p> <p>ISPM 18:2003 (Guidelines for the use of irradiation as phytosanitary measures)</p>   | ISPM 18 should also mentioned.  | Paraguay  |
| 41 |  | Translation | Chemical treatment manuals available internationally (e.g. USDA Treatment Manual, USDA Pest programme, USDA emergency response guidelines, Republic of Korea treatment manual, Indonesia and other sources)                    | Translate to Spanish: Manuales de tratamiento químico disponibles en el ámbito internacional (p.ej., el manual de tratamiento, el manual de manejo de plagas o las directrices de respuesta en situaciones de emergencia del Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos, el manual de tratamiento de la República de Corea o de Indonesia y otras fuentes) | OIRSA   |