

2017 SECOND CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2017

Compiled comments for 2015 & 2016 Draft Amendments to ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*) (1994-001)

Summary comments

Name	Summary
China [Asia]	China has no comment on this draft.
Cuba [Latin America]	Se aceptan las propuestas de adición, revisión y supresión de términos presentadas por la CIPF.
EPPO [Central Asia and Eastern Europe] Σ	Finalised by the EPPO Secretariat on behalf of its 51 Member Countries.
European Union [European Union]	Comments finalised by the European Commission on behalf of the EU and its 28 Member States on 28/09/2017.
Malaysia [Asia]	Malaysia agrees to the ammendments
Samoa [South West Pacific]	no further comments
South Africa [Africa]	No comments from the National Plant Protection Organisation of South Africa.

#	Para	Text	Comment
1	G	(General Comment)	Tajikistan We support comments submitted during our discussions at the IPPC Regional workshop Central Asia and Central Europe conclusions. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
2	G	(General Comment)	Costa Rica We agree with the document as it is <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
3	G	(General Comment)	Canada Canada supports the proposed draft amendments to ISPM 5 - Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, except the revision of the terms "contaminating pest" and contamination. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
4	G	(General Comment)	COSAVE We agree with the document as it is <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
5	G	(General Comment)	Peru We agree with the Draft 2015 and 2016 amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)

			<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
6	G	(General Comment)	Azerbaijan Azerbaijan would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
7	G	(General Comment)	United States of America The United States has no comments on this draft standard. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
8	G	(General Comment)	Nicaragua NICARAGUA NO TIENE COMENTARIOS EN ESTA SEGUNDA CONSULTA DE LA ISPM 5 <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
9	G	(General Comment)	Argentina We agree with the document as it is <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
10	G	(General Comment)	Guyana Guyana has no objection to the amendments of this standard <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
11	G	(General Comment)	Jamaica Jamaica has no objection to the proposed deletions, revisions or addition <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
12	G	(General Comment)	Jamaica Jamaica has no objection to the proposed deletions, revisions or additions. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
13	G	(General Comment)	Barbados Barbados has no objections to the proposed deletions, revisions or additions. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
14	G	(General Comment)	Algeria No comment <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
15	G	(General Comment)	Tuvalu Agreed to the revised contents. No further comments. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
16	G	(General Comment)	Bahamas The Bahamas has no objections to the proposed addition, revisions and deletions. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
17	G	(General Comment)	Trinidad and Tobago In agreement with the proposed revisions <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
18	G	(General Comment)	Trinidad and Tobago In agreement with the proposed addition <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
19	G	(General Comment)	Uruguay We agree with the document as it is <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
20	G	(General Comment)	Honduras

			HONDURAS NO TIENE COMENTARIOS <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
21	G	(General Comment)	China China agreed with the proposed draft amendments to ISPM5. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
22	G	(General Comment)	Singapore Singapore is agreeable to the proposed amendments to ISPM no. 5. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
23	G	(General Comment)	PPPO No further comments. I agree with the revised contents <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
24	1	Draft 2015 and 2016 amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)	APPPC no further comments on this draft China China agree with APPPC comment. Nepal Support Regional comment Viet Nam Vietnam agreed with APPPC comment Malaysia Malaysia agreed with APPPC <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
25	1	Draft 2015 and 2016 amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)	Malaysia Malaysia agreed on the purpose of the draft ISPM. The Appendixes to be included in the Draft. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
26	26	IPPC Official contact points are asked to consider the following proposals for addition, revision and deletion of terms and definitions to ISPM 5 (<i>Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms</i>). A brief explanation is given for each proposal. For revision of terms and definitions, only the proposed changes are open for comment. For full details on the discussions related to the specific terms, please refer to the meeting reports on the IPP .	Kenya NPPO Kenya agree with all the proposed definitions. However Proposal is made to include definition of DETECTION in the glossary of terms. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
27	37	It is recommended to use “phytosanitary measures” rather than “official measures”. Although “official” might have been appropriate for such measures applied against pests within a country, the definitions of “containment”, “control (of a pest)”, “eradication” and “suppression” use “phytosanitary measures” and it is not be desirable to introduce inconsistency between these definitions.	New Zealand The fact taht there are four incorrect uses of phytosanitary measures (PM) in foru other definitions is not a sufficient reasons for having another incorrect usage. These terms should not be restricted to be used only for regulated pests (which PM limits them to) but be avaiable for use with othe pests. Also, PM should not be used by exproting countries (in the braod usage). This is perfectly clear in the use of the term in the IPPC - only by importing countries. The definition of PM in the IPPC and ISPM 5 allow for the use of legislationfor the prevention of introduction of regualted pests. If PMs canbe used by exporting countries theycan then apply legislation for the control other country's quarantine pests - not just their own as is noted in VII 1 and VII 1a of the IPPC. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
28	43	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the entry or establishment of a pest into an area .	Cameroon Définition claire qui restitue bien le concept. Elle devrait etre adoptée

29	43	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the entry or establishment of a pest into an area .	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>Sri Lanka The word "exclusion" has the meaning (with regard to legal terminology) to remove or to eliminate. Therefore using exclusion with the meaning of "to prevent" will be problematic <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>
30	45	2.1 “contaminating pest”, “contamination” (2012-001)	<p>Canada In the proposed draft amendments, the definition of "contaminating pest" refers to infestation and the definition of "contamination" does not. However, the definition of the term "infestation" is not clear. It indicates, "Presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned. Infestation includes infection". The confusion arises from the "presence in a commodity" which would seem to indicate that the pest is present inside the commodity. The definition also indicates that infestation includes infection. The definition does not cover the presence of pests that are on the surface of plants (aphids) or plant products (khapra beetle and grain) which may still be injurious. The inclusion of the term "commodity" in the definition restricts the use of the term infestation to the context of plant and plant products moved for trade or other purposes, whereas infestation is used in other context such pest status/pest free areas etc. Therefore we request the TPG to consider the revision of the term infestation, following which the SC should subject the three terms - infestation, contaminating pest, contamination - to country consultation at the same time. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>
31	69	Proposed revisions	<p>Cameroon Les deux définitions devraient être adoptées. elle rendent mieux compte des concepts. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p>
32	70	contaminating pest	<p>Colombia Estamos de acuerdo con la definición propuesta para plaga contaminante. No obstante, y tal como se planteo en el Taller Regional se generan dudas sobre los organismos benéficos. Se requiere dar claridad en la interpretación que se debe realizar en caso de detectar un organismo benéfico en un envío, lo anterior teniendo en cuenta que según la definición del término plaga señalada en la NIMF No. 5, el organismo benéfico no corresponde al término de plaga, y por otro lado en la definición propuesta de cuarentena un organismo benéfico si es sujeto de esta medida. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>
33	71	A pest that is carried (intentionally or unintentionally) by a commodity , packaging, conveyance or container, or present in a storage place and that , in the case of plants and plant products , does not infest them these plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	<p>Sri Lanka <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>
34	71	A pest that is carried by a commodity, packaging, conveyance or container, or present in a storage place and that , in the case of plants and plant products , does not infest them , but may impose a phytosanitary risk to the environment that it will	<p>Sri Lanka <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>

		be introducing use plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	
35	71	A pest pest including weeds that is carried by a commodity , packaging, conveyance or container, or present in a storage place and that, in the case of plants and plant products , does not infest them use plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	Sri Lanka <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
36	71	A pest that is carried by a commodity , packaging, conveyance or container, or present in a storage place and that, in the case of plants and plant products , does not infest them use plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]	Sri Lanka A pest that is carried by or present in an entity of phytosanitary concern (commodity, packaging, conveyance or container, or storage place) but does not infest any plants or plant products associated with such entity. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
37	72	contamination	Korea, Republic of Definition of "contaminating pest" covers contamination enough. And contamination can be used broader including biosecurity causes. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
38	73	Presence of a contaminating pests or other unintended presence of a regulated articles in or on a commodity, packaging, storage place, conveyance, or container or storage place, not constituting an infestation (see infestation) [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]	Korea, Republic of Korea, Republic of (20 Sep 2017 1:37 PM) Definition of "contaminating pest" covers contamination enough. And contamination can be used broader including biosecurity causes. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
39	73	Presence of a contaminating pests or other unintended presence of a regulated article article other than the intended article or presence of any other plant or plant product that is not permitted by the NPPOs of exporting or importing countries in or on a commodity, packaging, storage place, conveyance, or container or storage place, not constituting an infestation (see infestation). The [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]	Sri Lanka contamination may have happened during the shipping period (for example species attached to the outer surface of a vessel or species that may transfer through ballast water) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
40	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, pests or beneficial or organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment, <u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	Canada The term "beneficial organisms" restricts the use of quarantine to organisms such as biocontrol agents. However, when an unknown organism is intercepted it may be subjected to quarantine for inspection, testing, observation or research. Suggest deleting the term "beneficial". <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
41	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, regulated pests or beneficial organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment, <u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	Japan The proposed revision indicates that non-regulated pests are conceptually included, but it is not appropriate to conduct official confinement to them. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
42	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, pests or beneficial organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment, <u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	Cameroon Définition à adopter. Plus précise et opérationnelle que la précédente <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
43	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, pests or beneficial organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment, <u>observation or research</u>	Panama Toda acción de Cuarentena debe de estar sujeta a un periodo determinado, la actual definición no da claridad en este aspecto.

		<u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
44	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, pests or beneficial organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment , <u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	Sri Lanka agreed <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
45	87	Official confinement of regulated articles, pests or beneficial organisms for observation and research or for further inspection, testing, or treatment , <u>observation or research</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]	OIRSA All Quarantine action must be subject to a certain period, the present definition not to clarity in this meaning. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
46	109	Proposed revisions	Cameroon Définitions à adopter. Sont plus précises, plus illustratives et rendent mieux des concepts <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
47	111	Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles , other than visual, to determine if pests are present, or to identify pests or determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations specific phytosanitary requirements [FAO, 1990]	European Union The expression "specific phytosanitary requirements" is suggested because it is better suited for tests which are usually targeted to a particular characteristic. This could be something other than the presence of a pest e.g. the humidity of wood. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
48	111	Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles , other than visual, to determine if pests are present, or to identify pests or determine compliance with specific phytosanitary requirements phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	EPPO The expression "specific phytosanitary requirements" is suggested because it is better suited for tests which are usually targeted to a particular characteristic. This could be something other than the presence of a pest e.g. the humidity of wood. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
49	111	Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles , other than visual, to determine if pests are present, or to or to identify pests pests or determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	Thailand The new adding sentence " or determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations" is redundant. The first consultation draft of this term should be retained. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
50	111	Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles , other than visual, in accordance with a protocol developed by the NPPO to determine if detect the presence of any pests pest are present , or to identify for taxonomic identification of pests or determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	Sri Lanka <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
51	113	The physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or other optical microscope to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing [ISPM 23]	Thailand The first consultation draft of this term should be retained due to it is more understandable. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
52	113	The physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or other optical microscope to detect pests or taxonomic identification of certain pests such as weeds to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing [ISPM 23]	Sri Lanka <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
53	113	The physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or other optical microscope to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing [ISPM 23]	Philippines PH propose the deletion because it is the same with the definition of Inspection. or redefine visual examination which explains that it is a type of inspection.

54	138	Phytosanitary certification and/or clearance in the country of origin , performed by or under the regular supervision of the national plant protection organization of the country of destination [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> Cameroon A supprimer, à la lumière des arguments explicatifs présentés <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
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