

2020 SECOND CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2020

Compiled comments for Draft CPM Recommendation: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026)

Summary of comments

Name	Summary
Bahrain	no comments
Cuba	No hay comentarios al documento propuesto.
European Union	The comments have been introduced by the European Commission on behalf of the EU and its Member States.
OIRSA	Revisión Completa
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	In emergency situations, the social needs could become so overwhelming that the phytosanitary requirements and implications are not adequately addressed by government. These recommendations would provide a basis by which quick decisions could be made while reducing the pest risk.
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this.

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

FAO sequential number	Para	Text	T	Comment
1	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (297) Antigua and Barbuda (1 Oct 2020 4:03 AM) Antigua and Barbuda agrees with the comments from the 2020 IPPC Virtual Regional Workshop in the Caribbean (September 1-3, 2020)
2	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (296) Guyana (30 Sep 2020 9:58 PM) Guyana has no reservation regarding the draft document at this point.
3	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (295) Panama (30 Sep 2020 8:58 PM) We suggest to delete Appendix 1. According to the Title it includes commodities without associated pest risk. Therefore, not requiring pest risk management measures. If they are not capable of being infested with pests, there is no justification to apply pest risk management measures.

				However we suggest specific comments in case keeping of the appendix is decided.
4	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (224) Peru (30 Sep 2020 4:37 PM) Peru agrees with COSAVE's comments.
5	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (193) European Union (30 Sep 2020 1:17 PM) We have concerns in relation to the implications of this Recommendation. It clearly includes aspects which tend to extend the scope of the IPPC – both in terms of what it covers (some non-plant pests) and the ability under the Convention to take action against non-plant pests. Reference to anything beyond the competence of the IPPC should not be included (e.g. animal health). We believe that the recommendation should not include appendixes. It is our view that they are rather complex and diluting the key message of the recommendation, which is that the donor country should meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the recipient country. In that respect our preferences are as follows: 1. The first preference is to delete all Appendixes; 2. As the second option - delete at least Appendix 3 (see above and also our comment on [216] and improve those kept (see option 3); 3. In case the deletion of Appendixes is not accepted, we provide our detailed comments, as we believe that more work on them would be needed.
6	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (192) Australia (30 Sep 2020 1:02 PM) Australia is supportive of this important CPM recommendation and the positive impact it could have, once adopted, not only on the South West Pacific (the proposing region) but other regions impacted by crises that require the provision of aid.
7	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (191) Mexico (30 Sep 2020 4:33 AM) Food crises or contamination of food or water supplies can occur after a natural disaster, which can expose consumers to contaminated food and lead to outbreaks of foodborne illness. The globalization of the food supply system has increased global threats to food safety, not counting the presence of contaminating pests associated with containers such as <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> , which is being widely detected by several countries. Therefore, Mexico support this

				recommendation, however it is considered essential to limit the scope of application and safeguard the sovereign right of the contracting parties to establish the appropriate level of phytosanitary protection.
8	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (190) Brazil (29 Sep 2020 10:33 PM) Brazil supports COSAVE's comments and suggestions
9	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (189) Saint Vincent and The Grenadines (29 Sep 2020 7:04 PM) These recommendations are well in place and would be useful not only in emergency situations.
10	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (188) Barbados (29 Sep 2020 5:51 PM) This ISPM is of great importance particularly to countries within the CARICOM region and is a useful guide to help protect these countries from pest incursions. Barbados also agrees with the comments submitted at the Regional Workshop.
11	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (187) Paraguay (29 Sep 2020 3:31 PM) Paraguay agrees with Cosave's comments
12	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (186) Congo (29 Sep 2020 2:16 PM) i support the recommandation as it is, i have nothing to add.
13	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (185) Slovenia (29 Sep 2020 2:00 PM) Slovenia would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
14	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (184) Argentina (29 Sep 2020 1:46 PM) We fully support comments provided by COSAVE to this draft
15	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (183) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) We suggest to delete Appendix 1. According to the Title it includes commodities without associated pest risk. Therefore, not requiring pest risk management measures. If they are not capable of being infested with pests, there is no justification to apply pest risk management measures. However we suggest specific comments in case keeping of the appendix is decided. Sugerimos eliminar el Apéndice 1. Según el Título, incluye productos sin riesgo asociado de plagas. Por lo tanto, no se requieren medidas de manejo del riesgo de plagas. Si no pueden

				ser infestados con plagas, no hay justificación para aplicar medidas de manejo del riesgo de plagas. Sin embargo, sugerimos comentarios específicos en caso se decida conservar el apéndice.
16	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (144) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 6:56 PM) We suggest to delete Appendix 1. According to the Title it includes commodities without associated pest risk. Therefore, not requiring pest risk management measures. If they are not capable of being infested with pests, there is no justification to apply pest risk management measures. However we suggest specific comments in case keeping of the appendix is decided.
17	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (127) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) This is a good guidance document for our region especially in light of how prone we are to disasters.
18	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (126) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) This ISPM is of great importance particularly to countries within the CARICOM region and is a useful guide to help protect these countries from pest incursions.
19	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (125) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) Suriname states that it agrees on this CPM recommendation on the Safe provision of food and other aid.
20	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (124) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) The country's emergency response plan should include the phytosanitary risk(s) posed by receiving food and other aid following a national disaster. The immediate response of a government is usually just to provide relief supplies such food, water, shelter etc. for its citizens without ensuring phytosanitary controls are in place. The Bahamas for example is logistically challenged with the number of inhabited islands. Aid can come in from anyone and anywhere without the proper regulations/documentation. The Ministry of Agriculture/NPPO is not consulted or included in drafting of policies/regulations that speak to this issue. There needs to be more of an awareness through such means as stakeholder engagement.
21	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (123) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety

				Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) We generally agree with the CPM Recommendation as there is need for guidance on this topic for Contracting Parties.
22	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (78) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:27 PM) Appendix 3 should be deleted as this recommendation is for "safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests". This recommendation should deal with only plant health issues, not animal and human health issues.
23	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (42) China (28 Aug 2020 11:14 AM) Please check the contents of Appendix 2. There is still content of Animal Diseases in Appendix . Animal diseases are not the responsibility of the IPPC community.
24	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (96) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 5:23 PM) We suggest to delete Appendix 1. According to the Title it includes commodities without associated pest risk. Therefore, not requiring pest risk management measures. If they are not capable of being infested with pests, there is no justification to apply pest risk management measures. However we suggest specific comments in case keeping of the appendix is decided. Sugerimos eliminar el Apéndice 1. Según el Título, incluye productos sin riesgo asociado de plagas. Por lo tanto, no se requieren medidas de manejo del riesgo de plagas. Si no pueden ser infestados con plagas, no hay justificación para aplicar medidas de manejo del riesgo de plagas. Sin embargo, sugerimos comentarios específicos en caso se decida conservar el apéndice.
25	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (77) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) We wish to propose that the draft CPM recommendation "Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026)" be re-circulated for an additional round of country consultation using the OCS, this will let us have further consultations for a better final version for adoption at CPM-16 (2021).
26	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (76) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) Congo support the recommendation and has no objection.

27	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (75) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) Congo, this a good recommendation
28	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (74) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) Malawi, This is good and noted butt there is need to create awareness others involved in food and other related aid
29	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (73) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) Noted that:This is not an official part of the standard and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after adoption.
30	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (72) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) The title could be re-written to read: Safe provision of food and other aids during and emergency situation while preventing plant pest
31	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (47) Qatar (9 Sep 2020 9:45 AM) We have to take into consideration the scope of IPPC.
32	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (46) Thailand (2 Sep 2020 10:52 AM) Thailand has no objection on the proposed draft CPM recommendation: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation.
33	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (45) Nigeria (1 Sep 2020 2:33 PM) NPPO Nigeria recommends this Draft ISPM on "Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation" for adoption. NPPO Nigeria also suggests that this Draft ISPM be given wider publicity and that IPPC seek authorized commitments from other Multilateral Organizations.
34	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (30) Malawi (22 Aug 2020 4:24 PM) We support this draft CPM recommendation as it will prevent introduction of pests
35	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (2) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:23 PM) Because there are so many ISPMs listed and referred to in this recommendation and its appendixes, we propose to add a

				"References" section/appendix to compile them all for easy reference.
36	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (1) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:23 PM) We propose that current Appendix 2 "Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested with regulated pests" should be listed first (as Appendix 1) because it lists commodities *with* pest risk. We feel the information may be lost in its current place as Appendix 2.
37	1	DRAFT CPM RECOMMENDATION: Safe provision of food and other humanitarian aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (194) European Union (30 Sep 2020 2:50 PM) Global change. For consistency need to refer to 'food and other humanitarian' aid. This then matches the first line in the recommendations section.
38	1	DRAFT CPM RECOMMENDATION: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (48) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) We support the recommendation
39	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (292) Panama (30 Sep 2020 8:58 PM) See definition of the term area in ISPM 5
40	24	The provision of food and other humanitarian aid assists areas or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is the provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (195) European Union (30 Sep 2020 2:52 PM) 1. See our comment on [1]: change to be made throughout the text. 2. Better English.
41	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas-regions or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (160) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Area is a Glossary term that includes countries. To avoid redundancy, it would be more consistent to keep only countries as countries is used throughout the text. Área es un término del Glosario que incluye países. Para evitar la

		provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.		redundancia, sería más coherente mantener solo los países, ya que los países se utilizan en todo el texto.
42	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas-regions or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (145) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 6:56 PM) Area is a Glossary term that includes countries. To avoid redundancy, it would be more consistent to keep only countries as countries is used throughout the text.
43	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is <u>the</u> provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (128) PPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
44	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas-regions or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (97) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 5:24 PM) Area is a Glossary term that includes countries. To avoid redundancy, it would be more consistent to keep only countries as countries is used throughout the text. Área es un término del Glosario que incluye países. Para evitar la redundancia, sería más coherente mantener solo los países, ya que los países se utilizan en todo el texto.
45	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (49) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) the background is fine since Phytosanitary measures are in place
46	24	The provision of food and other aid assists areas or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of war and conflict, crop	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (3) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:24 PM)

		failures, and natural disasters including storms, earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions. Assistance can be urgent and short-term, or ongoing over the long term. The driver for this recommendation is provision of urgent, disaster-relief assistance, but the principles of phytosanitary preparedness and response apply equally to the provision of ongoing aid.		Proposing to delete "war and" because this would be included in "conflict"
47	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and machinery to prevent or ameliorate mitigate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 cyclones and one category 5 (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges. These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, and have occurred in all regions of the world.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (196) European Union (30 Sep 2020 2:53 PM) 1. Better wording. 2. Unnecessary text - the other cyclones are not named.
48	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and machinery to prevent or ameliorate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 category four cyclones and one category 5 category five (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges. These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, region and have occurred in all regions of the world.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (129) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
49	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and machinery to prevent or ameliorate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 cyclones and one category 5 (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges . These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, and have occurred in all regions of the world.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (51) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) Include other relevant examples from African region such as political instabilities, drought, pest outbreak s such as locusts
50	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (50) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) the paragraph is fine

		machinery to prevent or ameliorate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 cyclones and one category 5 (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges. These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, and have occurred in all regions of the world.		
51	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and machinery to prevent or ameliorate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 cyclones and one category 5 (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges. These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, and have occurred in all regions of the world.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (31) Kenya (27 Aug 2020 12:49 PM) Include other relevant examples from African region such as political instabilities, drought, pest outbreaks such as locusts
52	25	There has been a significant increase in severe weather events which may be attributed to climate change, as well as human-induced and natural disasters that have precipitated the urgent need for food, water and machinery to prevent or ameliorate humanitarian crises. For example, Tonga has experienced three category 4 cyclones and one category 5 (Cyclone Ian) since 2010, while the Pacific region as a whole is increasingly experiencing damaging storms and storm surges. These events are not limited to developing countries or the Pacific region, and have occurred in all regions of the world.	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (4) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:24 PM) for consideration. "Developing countries" implies hierarchy, so other terminology could be considered. WHO uses the term "low- and lower-middle-income countries", and there is also the alternative used by the World Bank "majority world", of which 80% of the world is lower income. Both are based on data.
53	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation. This should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (199) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:02 PM) Please see ISPM 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms).

		supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.		
54	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation. This should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests pests and should therefore meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the recipient country.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (198) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:02 PM) Important requirement to be recalled in consistency with the first sentence of the paragraph.
55	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing-long-term damage to the recipients of the aid . There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation. This should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (197) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:00 PM) To shorten and add clarity. (other possibility - ... cause long-term damage to the aid recipients.)
56	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation. This should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (131) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM) "For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests." Suggestion: It would be more meaningful to give an actual event with a bit of detail as opposed to this general statement like in the previous paragraph stating the increased weather events in Tonga. Otherwise, I feel it is out of place and can be left to the appendix.

		situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.		
57	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of several examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation emergency . This These should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations <u>Plant Protection Organizations</u> (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, emergencies but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the manage risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received imported in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (130) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
58	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation. This should be considered by donors when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (52) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) the content fine
59	26	In providing aid, donors should be aware that the provision of aid supplies, unless appropriately prepared to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the recipient country, can in itself cause long-standing damage to the recipients of the aid. There are a number of examples of long-term impacts on the economy, environment and communities from pests introduced with aid, long after the country has recovered from the emergency situation.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (5) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:25 PM) Changed to active voice

		This Donors should be considered by donors <u>consider this</u> when preparing aid. National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) are impacted by these emergency situations, but are still bound by their role to manage effectively the risk posed by pests associated with imports of relief supplies received in the aftermath of such disasters. For example, crops and grain provided as food aid may be infested with quarantine pests.		
60	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, <u>be assessed to</u> pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (207) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:59 PM) Clearer. (Alternative to our comment #201.)
61	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which <u>have-include</u> a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (206) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:58 PM) Better wording.
62	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (205) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:58 PM) Clearer and elimination of a repetition.

		clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk <u>be inspected</u> . Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.		
63	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent <u>impede</u> the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (204) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:57 PM) Better wording.
64	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (203) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:56 PM) Clearer, precision given.

		intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the unmanaged pest risk.		
65	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, could pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed destroyed under normal risk-based clearance processes . Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(201) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:52 PM)</p> <p>1. 'could' : more appropriate. 2. They still pose a risk outside of this scenario if just phytosanitary measure cannot be applied to mitigate it on arrival.</p>
66	27	It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the pest risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(200) European Union (30 Sep 2020 3:04 PM)</p> <p>Exact wording (please see ISPM 5).</p>
67	27	It can be difficult challenging to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation emergency . Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need. However, even when it is clear that they would, under a normal circumstance , risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk would be initiated, and any that would require a treatment to address it, or would	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(132) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)</p>

		<p>otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk. posed would require a treatment to address it or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and standard procedures to manage the risk associated with a diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.</p>		
68	27	<p>It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.</p>	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (54) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) sentence need recasting</p>
69	27	<p>It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise</p>	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (53) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) The sentences are too long;need recasting</p>

		<p>be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.</p>		
70	27	<p>It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without phytosanitary inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.</p>	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (7) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:26 PM) For clarity. There could be other agencies responsible for phytosanitary inspection</p>
71	27	<p>It can be difficult to manage pest risk effectively during an emergency situation. Authorities may demand that relief supplies are cleared without inspection by the NPPO and provided to those in need, even when it is clear that they would, under normal risk-based clearance processes, pose a pest risk that would require a treatment to address it, or would otherwise be re-exported or destroyed. Mixed consignments in shipping or air containers, which have a range of goods and pose various pest risks, can experience delays in clearance and release as they need to be fully unpacked to verify whether they pose a pest risk. Damaged infrastructure may prevent the application of treatments to mitigate pest risks identified, and normal procedures to manage the risk associated with diversion from intended use may be similarly impacted. Re-export may not be an option either, leaving the NPPO to deal with the pest risk.</p>	C	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (6) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:26 PM) Second sentence - who is the "authority" here? UN, Red Cross? Or the donating country? We propose this be clarified</p>

72	28	National plant protection organizations-NPPOs acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (210) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:07 PM) Acronym already used in [26] and [27].
73	28	National plant protection organizations acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (209) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:07 PM) This is covered by the following section 'Addressed to' but if this text is to be retained it needs to mirror what is included in this section.
74	28	National plant protection organizations acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies humanitarian aid.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (208) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:06 PM) For consistency.
75	28	National plant protection organizations-NPPOs acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide provides clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (133) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
76	28	National plant protection organizations acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (56) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) food aid

77	28	National plant protection organizations acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this . <u>The</u> Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food and other supplies.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (55) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) added the "." and "The"
78	28	National plant protection organizations acknowledge and appreciate the aid from other countries and international organizations. However, to help minimize any unintended phytosanitary consequences of such aid, this Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) recommendation is intended to provide clear guidance to donor and recipient countries on the effective management of pest risk associated with commonly provided food <u>aid</u> and other supplies.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (32) Kenya (27 Aug 2020 12:50 PM)
79	30	Contracting parties, donor agencies and organizations, food aid agencies, regional plant protection organizations, individuals, non-governmental organizations, customs and forwarding agencies, <u>customs and other</u> relevant government agencies and defence agencies.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (21) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:11 PM) Customs are government agencies. Defence agencies are other 'relevant government agencies.'
80	30	Contracting parties, donor agencies and organizations, food aid agencies, regional plant protection organizations, individuals, non-governmental organizations, customs and forwarding agencies, relevant government agencies and defence agencies <u>agencies and religious organizations</u> .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (57) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) religious organizations are also important sources of food relief during emergencies and disasters
81	30	Contracting parties, donor agencies and organizations, food aid agencies, <u>faith based organisations</u> , regional plant protection organizations, individuals, non-governmental organizations, customs and forwarding agencies, relevant government agencies and defence agencies.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (29) Malawi (22 Aug 2020 4:18 PM) Faith based organisations i.e. religious organisations also provide food and other items for relief
82	30	Contracting parties, donor agencies and organizations, food aid agencies, regional plant protection organizations <u>government agencies and individuals, non-governmental organizations, customs and forwarding agencies, relevant government agencies and defence agencies</u> <u>organizations involved in humanitarian aid activities</u> .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (8) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:27 PM) Changes proposed to eliminate redundancy and clarify
83	31	RECOMMENDATIONS	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (159) Canada (28 Sep 2020 7:15 PM) The CPM recommendation appears to place the onus of the listed recommendations on the countries receiving aid following a disaster. We suggest that a proportionate responsibility be

				placed on the countries providing the aid as their phytosanitary systems will likely be in a better position to ensure that the shipments satisfy to the requirements of the importing county.
84	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to the entry of pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established in their territory and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (214) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:19 PM) More precise wording.
85	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plants and plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, (seeds and other plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (213) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:18 PM) According to ISPM 5, fruits and vegetables are "plants" and seeds are "plants for planting".
86	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, plants for planting), vehicles, machinery and equipment, and [personnel effects of] support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (212) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:13 PM) More logical order.
87	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh (fresh, dried, and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (157) Canada (28 Sep 2020 7:06 PM) Adding "dried" to include grain commodities, which would be in line with the category listed in Appendix 2

		materials (seeds, plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.		
88	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation emergency. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (134) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
89	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	C	Category : EDITORIAL (58) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) how is this a phytosanitary matter?
90	32	The Commission notes that countries receiving food and other humanitarian aid may be exposed to pests that, unless managed appropriately, may become established and have an impact on the economy, environment and communities long after recovery from the emergency situation. Commonly provided aid includes food (fresh and processed plant products), water, building materials, planting materials (seeds, plants for planting), support personnel (e.g. volunteers), vehicles, machinery and equipment.	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (44) Ukraine (31 Aug 2020 8:50 AM) we suggest adding a paragraph: Plants, plant products and other objects that are humanitarian aid must comply with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country and must be imported accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate
91	33	While natural disasters cannot be foreseen, the Commission encourages both importing and exporting contracting parties and regional plant protection organizations (as relevant) to:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (158) Canada (28 Sep 2020 7:11 PM) Importing countries may not prioritize the verification of incoming shipments when faced with a natural disaster. The exporting country should also play a role in ensuring that food aid provided does not pose a pest risk to the country receiving the aid. For example in regions prone to natural disasters (cyclones, typhoons, earthquakes), countries capable of and frequently providing aid should be encouraged to develop an action plan to manage pest risk associated with food aid.
92	34	develop and maintain an emergency response plan and undertake preparedness activities to reduce the risk of introduction of regulated pests	P	Category : EDITORIAL (216) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:27 PM) Superfluous words and "to them" does not refer to anything.

		with food and other humanitarian aid that may be provided to them in the event of an emergency or disaster		
93	36	use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) along with the general guidance in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (217) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:29 PM) First time this acronym is used.
94	36	use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) along with the general guidance in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to identify pest risk of measures food and other humanitarian aid materials. (c1) use the general guidance in Appendix 2 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (161) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) We suggest to split (c) in 2 bullets because ISPM 32 provides guidance on how to categorize commodities according their pest risk, and not to identify measures that could be applied to prevent movement of pests. We also suggest to delete appendixes 1 and 3, see below Sugerimos dividir (c) en 2 viñetas porque la NIMF 32 brinda orientación sobre cómo clasificar los productos de acuerdo con su riesgo de plagas, y no para identificar medidas que podrían aplicarse para prevenir el movimiento de plagas. También sugerimos eliminar los apéndices 1 y 3, ver más abajo.
95	36	use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) along with the general guidance in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) to identify pest of food and other humanitarian aid materials. (c1) use the general guidance in Appendix 2 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (146) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 6:58 PM) We suggest to split (c) in 2 bullets because ISPM 32 provides guidance on how to categorize commodities according their pest risk, and not to identify measures that could be applied to prevent movement of pests. We also suggest to delete appendixes 1 and 3, see below.
96	36	use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) along with the general guidance in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to identify pest risk of food and other humanitarian aid materials.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (98) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 5:30 PM) We suggest to split (c) in 2 bullets because ISPM 32 provides guidance on how to categorize commodities according their pest risk, and not to identify measures that could be applied to

		measures(c1) use the general guidance in Appendix 2 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them. that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them		prevent movement of pests. We also suggest to delete appendixes 1 and 3, See below Sugerimos dividir (c) en 2 viñetas porque la NIMF 32 brinda orientación sobre cómo clasificar los productos de acuerdo con su riesgo de plagas, y no para identificar medidas que podrían aplicarse para prevenir el movimiento de plagas. También sugerimos eliminar los apéndices 1 y 3, ver más abajo.
97	36	use the guidance available in adopted ISPMs (e.g. ISPM 32 (<i>Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk</i>)) along with the general guidance in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to identify measures that could be applied to food and other aid to prevent the international movement of pests that may be associated with them <u>them and guide relevant stakeholders(e.g. aid agencies, exporters, regulators) in implementing these measures</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (37) China (28 Aug 2020 11:11 AM) Contracting parties and regional plant protection organizations should guide the implementation of specific measures.
98	38	encourage the pre-dispatch treatment, treatment during transit or pre-clearance of food, other aid and personnel to expedite clearance <u>clearance in the receiving country.</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (219) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:33 PM) For better clarity.
99	38	encourage the pre-dispatch treatment, treatment during transit or pre-clearance of food, <u>food and</u> other <u>humanitarian</u> aid and personnel to expedite clearance	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (218) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:32 PM) Simplification for better understanding (please see comment in [32]). Also you can't really apply a pre-dispatch treatment to somebody!
100	38	encourage the pre-dispatch treatment, treatment during transit or pre-clearance of food, other aid and personnel to expedite clearance	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (121) China (23 Sep 2020 8:53 AM) Be consistent with the title "food and other aid". "Personnel is included in Other Aid"
101	38	<u>encourage</u> the pre-dispatch treatment, treatment during transit or pre-clearance of food, other aid and personnel to expedite clearance	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (59) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) to be revisited theres no import that can effect apart of phytosanitary procedures. So "encourage" gives multiple options of explanations/ meanings and is therefore a risky step in itself
102	38	encourage the pre-dispatch treatment, treatment during transit <u>by NPPOs of donor countries</u> or pre-clearance of food, other aid and personnel to expedite clearance	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (39) China (28 Aug 2020 11:12 AM) Treatment during transport is the responsibility of the NPPOs of donor countries.
103	39	establish mechanisms for providing information to potential donors, aid agencies, importers and exporters to reduce the movement, in an emergency, <u>movement</u> of goods posing a pest risk <u>risk during emergencies.</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (220) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:34 PM) Clearer.

104	39	<i>establish</i> mechanisms for providing information to potential donors, aid agencies, importers and exporters to reduce <u>pest risk in the movement, movement of goods</u> in an emergency, of goods posing a pest risk.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (162) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) To improve clarity. Para mayor claridad
105	39	(a) <i>establish</i> mechanisms for providing information to potential donors, aid agencies, importers and exporters to reduce the movement, in an emergency, of goods posing a pest risk.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (135) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM) (g) exporting country NPPO to ensure that all aid materials are subjected to minimum phytosanitary measures as per Appendix 1, 2 & 3 of this document and accompanied with Phytosanitary certificate where applicable.
106	39	<i>establish</i> mechanisms for providing information to potential donors, aid agencies, importers and exporters to reduce the movement, in an emergency, of goods posing a pest risk. <u>(g) if regulated pests are found in food and other aid , the NPPO of receiving country can conduct treatment or return goods back, and notify NPPO of donor country along with the ISPM13</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (41) China (28 Aug 2020 11:13 AM) Add a new paragraph. The treatment should be specified if any regulated pests are found. Making stakeholders aware that aid supplies may be treated or returned back due to quarantine problems. It will help raise stakeholder awareness of pest management of food and other aid.
107	39	<i>establish</i> mechanisms for providing information to potential donors, aid agencies, importers and exporters to reduce the movement, pest risk in an emergency, the movement of goods posing a pest risk in an emergency.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (99) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 5:32 PM) To improve clarity Para mayor claridad
108	43	APPENDIX 1: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are not capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (163) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) The infestation/contamination here is regarded to pests in general, not only those regulated ones. La infestación/contaminación aquí se considera a las plagas en general, no solo a las reglamentadas.
109	43	APPENDIX 1: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are not capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (147) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 6:59 PM) As per general comment we suggest to delete Appendix 1. However specific comments are provided. The infestation/contamination here is regarded to pests in general, not only those regulated ones.
110	43	APPENDIX 1: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are not capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (100) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 7:53 PM) As per general comment we suggest to delete Appendix 1. However, we suggest specific comments in case keeping of the appendix is decided.

				<p>The infestation/contamination here is regarded to pests in general, not only those regulated ones.</p> <p>De acuerdo a nuestro comentario general sugerimos eliminar Apéndice 1. No obstante se proponen comentarios específicos en caso se decida mantener este apéndice.</p> <p>La infestación/contaminación aquí se considera a las plagas en general, no solo a las reglamentadas.</p>
111	44	COMMODITY	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (221) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:35 PM) Please put the different commodities in a logical order before publication.</p>
112	45	END USE	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (9) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:28 PM) Consider categorizing into like rows, for example lumping the “human consumption” together, etc. As Appendix 1 and 2 are currently presented, there is no explanation of how they are sorted, etc.</p>
113	46	ASSOCIATED PEST RISK	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (10) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:30 PM) if all are zero pest risk, suggest adding a chapeau all are zero, and then merge this information into the “Risk Management” column. Then this column can be deleted.</p>
114	47	<u>EXAMPLES OF RISK MANAGEMENT OPTIONS OR MEASURES TO ADDRESS RISK</u>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (222) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:35 PM) It is not an exhaustive list.</p>
115	48	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (223) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:36 PM) Don’t limit to ISPMs also need to consider what IPPC manuals and guidance materials are available.</p>
116	49	Bottled water	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (11) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:31 PM) is the water inside the risk, or container? This should be clarified for all, as applicable</p>
117	51	Nil – if fit for purpose	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (225) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:38 PM) Not sure what this means or is being implied. Ditto for its inclusion elsewhere.</p>
118	51	Nil – if fit for purpose	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (12) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:31 PM) Language choice – “Nil” is more of a British English term/choice. We propose this be changed to “Zero” or other alternative to be explicitly clear. Also, “nil” may not be common vocabulary for</p>

				non-native English speakers that would be reading the English version of this recommendation.
119	59	Cement or its components, except sand and gravel	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (226) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:39 PM) More precise.
120	59	Cement-Concrete components, except sand and gravel	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (13) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:31 PM) Cement is an ingredient of concrete. Concrete is a mixture of aggregate (sand, gravel, stone, etc.) and paste (water and portland cement). Propose just "Cement" and delete the rest of para 59, or the edited version here
121	61	Nil —if in clean packaging	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (227) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:40 PM) They won't always be in nice clean packaging. Often this type of material is moved in large, open aggregate bags. Could also be deleted as it is covered by the row on construction materials ([99]).
122	64	Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (293) Panama (30 Sep 2020 8:58 PM) Annex 1 lists methods of processing, commodities are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32
123	64	Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (164) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Annex 1 lists methods of processing, commodities are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32. El anexo 1 enumera los métodos de procesamiento, los productos se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32
124	64	Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (101) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 7:58 PM) Annex 1 lists methods of processing, commodities are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32. El anexo 1 enumera los métodos de procesamiento, los productos se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32
125	66	Nil —if subject to processing methods that address pest risk	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (165) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) If the commodity is listed in Appendix 2 of ISPM 32 it is an example of commodity that have been processed to the point it does not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests. Si el producto está incluido en el Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, es un ejemplo de producto que ha sido procesado hasta el punto en que no puede ser infestado con plagas cuarentenarias.

126	66	Nil – if subject to processing methods that address pest risk	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (148) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:00 PM) If the commodity is listed in Appendix 2 of ISPM 32 it is an example of commodity that have been processed to the point it does not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests.</p>
127	66	Nil – if subject to processing methods that address pest risk	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (102) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:00 PM) If the commodity is listed in Appendix 2 of ISPM 32 it is an example of commodity that have been processed to the point it does not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests.</p> <p>Si el producto está incluido en el Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, es un ejemplo de producto que ha sido procesado hasta el punto en que no puede ser infestado con plagas cuarentenarias.</p>
128	67	Methods of commercial processing listed in Annex 1 of ISPM 32	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (228) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:41 PM) Precision given.</p>
129	68	ISPM 32 (32 Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk)	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (14) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:34 PM) 1) See US General Comment. We feel it is unnecessary to state the entire title of ISPM 32, and propose a list of references in the recommendation (see US General Comment). 2) Additionally, when it is stated "ISPM 32", what is meant? Should we instead state "Refer to ISPM32"? Note this is listed in the first column, so could be deleted under "Additional Information" column because it is now redundant. Therefore, this the "Additional Information" Column is now blank/empty and can be deleted entire from this appendix.</p>
130	69	New Tents and tarpaulin	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (166) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) For consistency.</p>
131	69	Tents New tents and tarpaulin	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (79) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:35 PM) Whether commodities are new or used should be indicated.</p>
132	69	Tents New tents and tarpaulin	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (103) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:01 PM) For consistency</p>
133	69	Tents Clean and new tents and tarpaulin tarpaulins	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (15) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:36 PM) 1) A decision needs to be made between consistency between Appendixes 1 and 2 about whether to state "clean", "new", "used", etc. in the first column, and whether this should be repeated throughout the row. For example, para 89 states "Bedding..." but para 171 states "Used bedding...". Do we need to be more specific for each row whether they are clean, new,</p>

				used, etc.? Something to consider. 2) In American English, plural is "Tarpaulins", so to be consistent with "Tents", propose to add the "s"
134	71	Nil – if clean and new, and stored correctly away from contaminating sources (e.g. dirty tents)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (229) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:42 PM) Heading into hitch-hiker territory which would extend the scope of the IPPC. The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is in charge of the invasive alien species which are not pests according the IPPC.
135	71	Nil – if clean and new, and stored correctly away from contaminating sources (e.g. dirty tents)	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (167) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) For consistency.
136	71	Nil – if clean and new, and stored correctly away from contaminating sources (e.g. dirty tents)	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (104) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:02 PM) For consistency
137	71	Nil – if clean and new, and stored correctly away from contaminating sources (e.g. dirty tents)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (16) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:40 PM) This is redundant, so clarify or propose deletion
138	72	Absence of soil and other contaminants on contaminating pest tarpaulin and tents including poles, pegs and bags	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (230) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:44 PM) For clarity and please see ISPM 5.
139	74	New clothes Clothes	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (231) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:45 PM) Include used clothing if clean. Used clothing is a common form of humanitarian aid. If washed/cleaned, it will pose the same level of risk as new clothes.
140	74	New clothes clothes and shoes or new clothing material	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (80) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:36 PM) To align with paragraph 162
141	76	Nil – if clean and/or new	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (233) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:46 PM) If washed/cleaned, used clothes will pose the same level of risk as new clothes.
142	76	Nil – if clean and new	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (168) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Redundant, the example is for new clothes. Redundante, el ejemplo es para ropa nueva.
143	76	Nil – if clean and new clean	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (105) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:03 PM) Redundant, the example is for new clothes. Redundante, el ejemplo es para ropa nueva
144	77	Clean and/or in clean packaging	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (234) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:47 PM)

				If washed/cleaned, used clothes will pose the same level of risk as new clothes.
145	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (235) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:52 PM) Why only if fresh? Roasting is in annex 1 to ISPM 32. Are roast coffee beans commonly provided as food aid? It is also covered by the row for 'processed foods'. We imagine by 'fresh' the intention is to avoid the risk of contamination with hitch-hiker pests or storage pests.</p>
146	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (169) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Coffe roasted beans are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32, therefore included in the row of processed foods.</p> <p>Los granos de café tostados se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, por lo que se incluyen en la fila de alimentos procesados.</p>
147	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (149) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:00 PM) Coffee roasted beans are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32, therefore included in the row of processed foods.</p>
148	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (106) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:04 PM) Coffe roasted beans are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32, therefore included in the row of processed foods.</p> <p>Los granos de café tostados se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, por lo que se incluyen en la fila de alimentos procesados.</p>
149	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (81) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:44 PM) It should be deleted as roasted coffee beans are included in paragraph 64 "Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32".</p>
150	79	Roasted bean (coffee)	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (17) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:40 PM) Is coffee an example, or is this explicitly coffee? Propose "Roasted coffee beans" to clarify</p>
151	80	Human consumption-	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (236) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:52 PM) See comment on [79].</p>
152	80	Human consumption-	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (170) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) As per comment in the previous column</p>

					Según el comentario de la columna anterior.
153	80	Human consumption-		P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (82) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:47 PM) It should be deleted as roasted coffee beans are included in paragraph 64 "Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32".</p>
154	80	Human consumption-		P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (107) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:04 PM) Coffe roasted beans are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32, therefore included in the row of processed foods.</p> <p>Los granos de café tostados se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, por lo que se incluyen en la fila de alimentos procesados.</p>
155	81	Nil— if fresh		P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (237) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:53 PM) See comment on [79].</p>
156	81	Nil— if fresh		P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (171) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) As per comment in the previous column</p> <p>Según el comentario de la columna anterior.</p>
157	81	Nil— if fresh		P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (83) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:47 PM) It should be deleted as roasted coffee beans are included in paragraph 64 "Processed foods such as those listed in Annex 1 and Appendix 2 of ISPM 32".</p>
158	81	Nil— if fresh		P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (108) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:04 PM) Coffe roasted beans are listed in appendix 2 of ISPM 32, therefore included in the row of processed foods.</p> <p>Los granos de café tostados se enumeran en el apéndice 2 de la NIMF 32, por lo que se incluyen en la fila de alimentos procesados.</p>
159	81	Nil – if fresh		C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (18) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:41 PM) We think this is incorrect and should be risk is zero if roasted? Otherwise please clarify the meaning here</p>
160	82		-	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (60) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) clean packaging</p>

161	84	Reagents for rapid field tests	C	Category : TECHNICAL (238) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:53 PM) QUESTION - Not sure what these are, but if only for human use (as indicated) would it not be covered under medical and sanitary supplies ([54]).
162	87	-	C	Category : TECHNICAL (61) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) clear labeling including expiry dates
163	89	Bedding -New bedding (e.g. mattresses, sleeping bags, blankets, pillows, cots)	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (84) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:49 PM) Whether commodities are new or used should be indicated.
164	90	Use in temporary -Temporary housing.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (239) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:55 PM) Superfluous words.
165	90	Use in temporary housing Human use	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (85) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:51 PM) To align with other commodities
166	99	Construction materials (e.g. metal roofing) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fixtures	C	Category : TECHNICAL (240) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:56 PM) QUESTION: Why has cement been included separately earlier in the table ([59])?
167	100	Human use -Construction	P	Category : EDITORIAL (19) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:41 PM) Above concrete was a "Construction" end use, propose for here also
168	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or <u>humanitarian</u> other aid that are capable of being infested with regulated pests	P	Category : EDITORIAL (241) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:58 PM) For consistency.
169	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	Category : TECHNICAL (172) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) The infestation/contamination here is regarded to pests in general, not only those regulated ones. La infestación/contaminación aquí se considera a las plagas en general, no solo a las reguladas.
170	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	Category : TECHNICAL (150) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:02 PM) The infestation/contamination here is referred to pests in general, not only those regulated ones.

171	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested with regulated <u>plant</u> pests	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (136) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
172	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested <u>or contaminated</u> with regulated pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (109) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:06 PM) The infestation/contamination here is related to pests in general, not only those regulated ones. La infestación/contaminación aquí se considera a las plagas en general, no solo a las reguladas.
173	111	APPENDIX 2: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of being infested with regulated pests	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (20) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:42 PM) See US General Comment – we propose this be the first Appendix because it lists commodities that have associated pest risk.
174	112	COMMODITY	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (242) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:00 PM) Please put the different commodities in a logical order before publication.
175	113	END USE	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (21) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:42 PM) See US comment in paragraph 45, is there a purpose to the way these are sorted?
176	115	EXAMPLES OF PEST RISK MANAGEMENT OPTIONS OR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (243) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:00 PM) It is not an exhaustive list.
177	116	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (232) European Union (30 Sep 2020 4:45 PM) Do not limit to ISPMs also need to consider what IPPC manuals and guidance materials are available.
178	120	Adopted treatments <u>Treatments adopted</u> under ISPM 28; sourced from pest free areas; pre-clearance; found free of visible damage, defects or disease	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (245) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:02 PM) Better wording.
179	120	Adopted treatments under ISPM 28; sourced from pest free areas; pre-clearance; found free of visible damage, defects or <u>disease</u> pests	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (244) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:02 PM) For consistency with ISPM 5 and rest of Recommendation.
180	121	ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (22) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:42 PM) See US General Comment on adding a reference section, and propose these titles be removed to simplify the table
181	124	Soil-borne pests; propagative material ; contaminating <u>pests-propagative plant material (e.g. seeds)</u> and animal diseases <u>contaminating pests</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (246) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:05 PM) 1) For better clarity.

				2) Appendix 2 is about pest risk, and Appendix 3 about risks for human and animal health.
182	128	Debris removal; construction; distribution of aid; movement of personal; military protection	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (247) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:06 PM) More complete.
183	128	Debris removal; construction	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (62) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) farming and transportation
184	129	Pests associated with soil Soil-borne pests; contaminating propagative material and other contaminants contaminating pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (248) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:08 PM) For better clarity, like in [124].
185	130	Methods listed in ISPM 41; pre-dispatch cleaning and inspection	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (249) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:08 PM) Clearer.
186	130	Methods in ISPM-Appendix 2 of ISPM 41; pre-dispatch cleaning and inspection	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (86) Japan (18 Sep 2020 4:54 PM) Add information to be clarified.
187	133	e.g. Construction	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (63) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) farming
188	135	Sourced from pest free areas; bark removal, kiln drying; application of effective fumigation or preservative treatment appropriate treatments described in Appendix 2 to use of the timber ISPM 39	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (250) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:11 PM) More appropriate, in consistency with [136].
189	135	Sourced from pest free areas; bark removal, kiln drying; application and/or methods in Appendix 2 of effective fumigation or preservative treatment appropriate to use of the timber ISPM 39	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (88) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:07 AM) Use the same expression as the other lines.
190	136	ISPM 39 (<i>International movement of wood</i>). Some preservatives are toxic and should not be used where they impact human health.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (251) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:12 PM) Not relevant for Appendix 2 which is about regulated pests.
191	137	Processed foods foods such as those listed in Annex 2 to ISPM 32	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (252) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:13 PM) Precision given (by opposition to processed foods listed in [64]).
192	138	Human or animal consumption	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (253) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:14 PM) What about end use as animal feed (e.g. food granulates for cattle).
193	139	Reinfestation (e.g. by storage pests) Crop production pests; or processing is insufficient to address the pest risk (methods in Annex 2 of ISPM 32) storage pests	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (254) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:16 PM)

				More relevant for the column "Associated pest risk", please also see comment in [137].
194	139	Reinfestation (e.g. by storage pests); or processing is insufficient to address the pest risk (methods in Annex 2 of ISPM 32) stored product pests)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (173) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) 1) for consistency with paragraph 144, 2) deleted because this is not a associated pest risk</p> <p>1) para mantener coherencia con el párrafo 144, 2) eliminado porque no es un riesgo asociado a la plaga.</p>
195	139	Reinfestation (e.g. by storage-stored product pests); or processing is insufficient to address the pest risk (methods in Annex 2 of ISPM 32)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (110) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:08 PM) 1) for consistency with paragraph 144, 2) deleted because this is not a associated pest risk</p> <p>1) para mantener coherencia con el párrafo 144, 2) eliminado porque no es un riesgo asociado a la plaga</p>
196	140	Methods of commercial processing listed in Annex 1 of ISPM 32	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (256) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:18 PM) Precision given.</p>
197	140	Methods in Annex 1 of ISPM 32; pre-clearance	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (255) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:17 PM) Like in [117].</p>
198	142	Dried food (e.g. rice, grain)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (43) Egypt (28 Aug 2020 6:08 PM) this can include sun dried date-palm for human consumption</p>
199	143	Human or animal consumption	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (257) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:19 PM) What about end use as animal fodder (whether it's e.g. grain, hay).</p>
200	144	Stored product pests (e.g. <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Everts (khapra beetle), <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) (larger grain borer))	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (258) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:20 PM) Precision not needed in this context.</p>
201	146	ISPM 4 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>); ISPM 10 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites</i>); ISPM 28 (Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests)	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (294) Panama (30 Sep 2020 8:58 PM) ISPM 28 should also be mentioned for additional information.</p>
202	146	ISPM 4 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>); ISPM 10 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites</i>) ISPM 28 (Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (174) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) ISPM 28 should also be mentioned for additional information.</p> <p>La NIMF 28 también debe ser mencionada para obtener información adicional.</p>
203	146	ISPM 4 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>); ISPM 10 (<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites</i>); ISPM 28 (Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests)	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (111) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:10 PM) ISPM 28 should also be mentioned for additional information.</p>

				La NIMF 28 también debe ser mencionada para obtener información adicional
204	148	e.g. Secure transport of food and other aid; animal crates; packaging for vehicles	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (259) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:21 PM) Superfluous.
205	150	Approved treatment or <u>Treatments adopted under ISPM 15-compliant15</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (260) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:22 PM) ISPM 15 is the preferred reference because it is an international standard.
206	152	Seeds and other propagating-propagative materials	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (23) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:43 PM) Should this be propagative?
207	154	Pests associated with propagating materials	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (122) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (24 Sep 2020 2:35 PM) Jamaica is proposing an addition - Pest associated with propagating material and contamination material and noxious weed seeds.
208	154	Pests associated with propagating materials	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (33) Jamaica (28 Aug 2020 1:05 AM) Jamaica is proposing an addition - Pest associated with propagating materials and contamination materials and noxious weed seeds.
209	155	Sourced from pre-approved, accredited sources, soil removed; treatment with pesticides or other physical treatments, although difficult to achieve 100 percent mitigation; complete risk can be ascertained through pest risk assessment	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (262) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:23 PM) Pesticides are not physical treatments.
210	155	Sourced from pre-approved, accredited sources, soil removed; treatment with pesticides or other physical treatments, although difficult to achieve 100 percent mitigation; complete risk can be ascertained through pest risk assessment	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (261) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:23 PM) Not relevant in the context of this CPM recommendation.
211	155	Sourced from pre-approved, accredited sources, pest free areas, soil removed; treatment, seed testing, treatment with pesticides or other physical treatments, although difficult to achieve 100 percent mitigation; complete risk can be ascertained through pest risk assessment	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (175) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) For consistency with previous examples. Para mantener coherencia con los ejemplos anteriores.
212	155	Sourced from pre-approved, accredited sources, pest free areas, soil removed; treatment with treatment, seed testing, pesticides or other physical treatments, although difficult to achieve 100 percent mitigation; complete risk can be ascertained through pest risk assessment	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (112) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:12 PM) For consistency with previous examples. Para mantener coherencia con los ejemplos anteriores.
213	162	Used clothing and shoes or used clothing material	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (263) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:24 PM) If washed/cleaned it will pose the same level of risk as new clothes (in Appendix 1).

214	162	Used clothing-clothes and shoes or used clothing material	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (89) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:09 AM) To align with paragraph 74.
215	163	Human use	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (264) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:25 PM) Delete this line.
216	164	Contaminating pests (e.g. <i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (Roger) , (little fire ant , beetles ant)); soil	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (265) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:26 PM) 1) Precision not needed in this context. 2) Beetles is not needed.
217	164	Contaminating pests (e.g. <i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (Roger) (little fire ant) , beetles); soil	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (24) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:44 PM) Per the IPPC Style Guide, section 8.1, common names should be avoided.
218	165	Cleaning; fumigation; pre-clearance	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (266) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:27 PM) See comments #263 and #264.
219	167	Regulated living modified organism products	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (267) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:28 PM) There is not need to distinguish living modified organisms from the other regulated pests in Appendix 2 (please see Annex 3 (Determining the potential for a living modified organism to be a pest) to ISPM 11 (Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests)). No real guidance is given.
220	167	Regulated living modified organism products	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (176) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Out of the scope of the IPPC. Fuera del alcance de la CIPF.
221	167	Regulated living modified organism products	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (151) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:02 PM) Out of the scope of the IPPC.
222	167	Regulated living modified organism products	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (113) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:13 PM) Out of the scope of the IPPC. Fuera del alcance de la CIPF.
223	168	Human consumption	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (268) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:29 PM) See comment #267 on [167].
224	168	Human consumption	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (177) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Out of the scope of the IPPC. Fuera del alcance de la CIPF.

225	168	Human consumption	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (114) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:14 PM) Out of the scope of the IPPC.</p> <p>Fuera del alcance de la CIPF.</p>
226	168	Human consumption	C	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (64) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) some modified organisms may be pesticidal and not food.... therefore, they should also be highlighted</p>
227	169	Subject to the laws of the receiving country	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (269) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:29 PM) See comment #267 on [167].</p>
228	169	Subject to the laws of the receiving country	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (178) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Out of the scope of the IPPC.</p>
229	169	Subject to the laws of the receiving country	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (115) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:14 PM) Out of the scope of the IPPC.</p> <p>Fuera del alcance de la CIPF.</p>
230	169	Subject to the laws of the receiving country	C	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (35) Jamaica (28 Aug 2020 1:11 AM) Jamaica is proposing to add sea containers to be sanitized and/or cleaned.</p>
231	171	Used bedding (e.g. mattresses, sleeping bags, blankets, pillows, cots)	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (270) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:30 PM) If washed/cleaned it will pose the same level of risk as new (in Appendix 1).</p>
232	173	Contaminating pests (e.g. <i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (Roger) , (little fire ant), beetles) ant)	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (271) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:31 PM) 1) Precision not needed in this context. 2) Beetles is not needed.</p>
233	173	Contaminating pests (e.g. <i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (Roger) (little fire ant) , beetles)	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (25) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:44 PM) Per the IPPC Style Guide, section 8.1, common names should be avoided.</p>
234	178	Pests associated with soil Soil born pests; propagative material ; contaminating pests propagative material and animal diseases contaminating pests	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (272) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:33 PM) Please see comment in [124].</p>
235	179	Subject to the laws of the receiving country Cleaning, fumigation.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (179) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Everything is subjected to the laws of the receiving country.</p> <p>Todo está sujeto a las leyes del país receptor.</p>

236	179	Subject to the laws of the receiving country <u>Cleaning, fumigation</u>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (116) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:18 PM) Everything is subjected to the laws of the receiving country.</p> <p>Todo está sujeto a las leyes del país receptor.</p>
237	179	Subject to the laws of the receiving country	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (34) Jamaica (28 Aug 2020 1:07 AM) Jamaica is proposing to add sea containers to be sanitized and/or cleaned.</p>
238	180	CPM Recommendation en-6 (Sea containers) <u>Sea containers (R-06)</u>	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (90) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:12 AM) To align with paragraph 126.</p>
239	182	--human use	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (137) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)</p>
240	183	Pests associated with soil and other contaminants <u>Contaminating pests</u>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (273) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:34 PM) More relevant.</p>
241	186	Live animals where there is a risk of contamination with plant pests	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (274) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:35 PM) Applying phytosanitary controls to live animals?! Is this really relevant? Examples would be needed if kept, but superfluous if no guidance is given.</p>
242	186	Live animals where there is a risk of contamination with plant pests	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (180) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Products in the list are examples. This example does not provide any guidance regarding pest risk or posible measures.</p> <p>Los productos de la lista son ejemplos. Este ejemplo no proporciona ninguna orientación sobre el riesgo de plagas o posibles medidas.</p>
243	186	Live animals where there is a risk of contamination with plant pests	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (117) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:19 PM) Products in the list are examples. This example does not provide any guidance regarding pest risk or posible measures.</p> <p>Los productos de la lista son ejemplos. Este ejemplo no proporciona ninguna orientación sobre el riesgo de plagas o posibles medidas.</p>
244	186	Live animals where there is a risk of contamination with plant pests	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (26) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:45 PM) Can the rest of this row be completed, otherwise it should be removed? It is unclear 1) what this commodity is (livestock, pets?) and 2) what is the pest risk (soil?).</p>

245	187	<u>--human use, human consumption</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (138) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
246	187	-	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (65) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) human consumption, restocking, breeding
247	188	<u>-Pests associated with animal food(processed food); soil; other contaminants</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (94) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:35 AM) It should be aligned with "personal effects of support personnel".
248	188	<u>--soil-born pests, weed seeds associated with animal feces, pest associated with packing material</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (139) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)
249	188	-	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (66) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) carriers of pests e.g. weeds
250	189	<u>-Cleaning; fumigation; pre-clearance</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (95) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:35 AM) It should be aligned with "personal effects of support personnel".
251	189	-	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (67) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) cleaning, disinfestation,
252	190	-	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (68) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) ISPM
253	194	<u>Cleaning; fumigation; pre-clearance</u> Treatments described in Appendix 2 to ISPM 39 and treatments adopted under ISPM 15	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (275) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:37 PM) More relevant in consistency with [193], [135] and [150].
254	195	<u>-ISPM 39 (International movement of wood) and ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade)</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (276) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:38 PM) More relevant in consistency with [193], [136] and [151].
255	195	-	C	Category : TECHNICAL (70) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) ISPM 39
256	195	-	C	Category : TECHNICAL (69) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) ISPM 15
257	198	Stored product pests (e.g. <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <u>Everts</u> (khapra beetle); other contamination	P	Category : EDITORIAL (279) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:47 PM) Precision not needed in this context.

258	198	Stored product pests (e.g. <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Everts (khapra beetle); other contamination <u>contaminating pests</u>)	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (278) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:46 PM) Stored product pests are not contaminating pests.
259	198	Stored product pests (e.g. <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Everts (khapra beetle) <u>Everts</u> ; other contamination	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (27) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:46 PM) Per the IPPC Style Guide, section 8.1, common names should be avoided.
260	201	Tents <u>and tarpaulin</u> (used and dirty)	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (91) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:27 AM) To align with paragraph 69.
261	203	Used tents may become contaminated; clean and new tents may become be contaminated <u>during storage if mixed with used ones or other source of contamination</u> <u>by pests</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (277) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:46 PM) Simplification.
262	203	Used tents may become contaminated; clean and new tents may become contaminated during storage if mixed with used ones or other source of contamination <u>Contaminating pests.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (181) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) The commodity is "Tents (used and dirty)" therefore in this column the pest risk associated with them should be described and not how they may become contaminated. El producto es "Tiendas (usadas y sucias)", por lo tanto, en esta columna se debe describir el riesgo de plagas asociado con ellas y no cómo pueden contaminarse
263	203	Used tents <u>and tarpaulin</u> may become contaminated; clean and new tents may become contaminated during storage if mixed with used ones or other source <u>sources</u> of contamination	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (92) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:30 AM) To align with paragraph 69.
264	203	Used tents may become contaminated; clean and new tents may become contaminated during storage if mixed with used ones or other source of contamination <u>Contaminating pests</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (118) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:20 PM) The commodity is "Tents (used and dirty)" therefore in this column the pest risk associated with them should be described and not how they may become contaminated. El producto es "Tiendas (usadas y sucias)", por lo tanto, en esta columna se debe describir el riesgo de plagas asociado con ellas y no cómo pueden contaminarse
265	204	Cleaning and fumigation if necessary; <u>tents, including poles and pegs</u> , found free of soil and other contaminants on tents including poles and pegs	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (280) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:48 PM) Easier to read.
266	204	Cleaning and fumigation if necessary; found free of soil and other contaminants on tents <u>and tarpaulin</u> including poles-poles, pegs and pegsbags	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (93) Japan (21 Sep 2020 4:31 AM) To align with paragraph 72.
267	206	"Note: Some risks not associated with plants are included in the above table for completeness."	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (281) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:49 PM) To be deleted because Appendix 2 is dedicated to pest risk and

			<p>Appendix 3 to risk to human and animal health.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is not appropriate for CPM to adopt a recommendation with includes areas beyond the competence of the IPPC. It makes no difference that this is only an Appendix.</p> <p>If this comment is not incorporated, please put [206] immediately after [111] (title of the Appendix) for better understanding.</p>
268	216	APPENDIX 3: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of <u>causing harm</u> posing a <u>risk to human or animal health</u>	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (282) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:50 PM) We propose to delete whole Appendix 3 because it is beyond the competence of the IPPC. OIE and CODEX are more appropriate vehicles for control of these risks.</p> <p>This could be an endless list; why not include plant protection products handed out without any training or with labeling only in a foreign language, timber of poor quality used for construction; dangerous machinery used without safety precautions, prescription of medicines handed out without doctors prescription or consultation etc.?</p> <p>This Appendix is not relevant in this CPM recommendation and it does not really gives useful guidance.</p> <p>However, if Appendix 3 is kept, it is suggested to amend the title putting 'posing a risk to human or animal health' instead of 'causing harm'.</p>
269	216	APPENDIX 3: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of causing harm	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (182) COSAVE (29 Sep 2020 3:48 AM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.</p> <p>Suprimir el apéndice 3. La razón para incluir riesgos no asociados con las plantas es para que estén completos, pero las listas no son exhaustivas y son solo ejemplos. No es necesario incluir ejemplos que no estén dentro del alcance de la CIPF</p>
270	216	APPENDIX 3: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of causing harm	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (152) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:03 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.</p>

271	216	APPENDIX 3: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of causing harm	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (140) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM) "other than to plant health" added to end of or somewhere in the title to distinguish better from app#2
272	216	APPENDIX 3: Examples of commodities or materials provided as food or other aid that are capable of causing harm	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (119) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 8:22 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC. Suprimir el apéndice 3. La razón para incluir riesgos no asociados con las plantas es para que estén completos, pero las listas no son exhaustivas y son solo ejemplos. No es necesario incluir ejemplos que no estén dentro del alcance de la CIPF
273	217	COMMODITY	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (153) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:03 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.
274	218	END-USE	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (154) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:04 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.
275	219	ASSOCIATED RISK	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (155) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:04 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.
276	220	RISK MANAGEMENT OPTIONS	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (156) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:04 PM) Delete appendix 3. The reason to include risks not associated with plants is for completeness but lists are not exhaustive and are only examples. There is no need to include examples that are not within the scope of the IPPC.
277	222	Plant products that may contain or be contaminated with human or animal health risk materials	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (283) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:51 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Consistency with [223].
278	222	Plant products that may contain or be contaminated with animal health risk materials	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (141) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM)

				suggest to add a separate commodity of fresh fruits and vegetables/ End use:Human Consumption/ Associated Risk:Human health Risks e.g. E. coli or Salmonella associated with leaf surface.... or integrate with current commodity
279	223	Human and animal consumption	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (284) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:52 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Consistency with [222].
280	224	Animal Human and animal diseases	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (285) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:53 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Consistency with [223].
281	225	Sourced from pest-disease free areas/zones ; properly vacuum packed and labelled	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (286) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:54 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Term used for animal diseases.
282	227	All expired Expired processed food products of plant and animal origin	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (287) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:54 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Better wording.
283	229	Human health risks; storage pests risks	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (289) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:56 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Not relevant in Appendix 3 but in Appendix 2.
284	229	Human health risks; storage pests	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (71) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (12 Sep 2020 3:22 PM) food poisoning
285	230	Products are fit for purpose	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (290) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:58 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: Consistency with the wording used in the Appendix 1.
286	230	Products are fit for purpose	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (143) Nepal (28 Sep 2020 7:31 AM) (is it permissible to provide expired processed food for consumption as an food aid?)
287	231	-	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (28) United States of America (19 Aug 2020 4:46 PM) Para 226 includes a reference to OIE. Can we direct the reader to a WHO reference or similar for para 231?
288	232	“ <i>Note:</i> Some risks not associated with plants are included in the above table for completeness.”	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (291) European Union (30 Sep 2020 5:59 PM) In the case deletion of Appendix 3 is not accepted: To be put immediately after [216] (title of the Appendix) for a better understanding.

289	232	“ <i>Note:</i> Some risks not associated with plants are included in the above table for completeness.”	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (142) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:12 PM) Concern was raised with including appendix 3 as it does not relate to plant health. As this is a recommendation and guidance, we feel it is appropriate and important that it remain. If this were a standard, then it should not be included.
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