

2023 FIRST CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2023

Compiled comments in English: 2023 First Consultation: CPM_Recommendation_Sea_Containers

Summary

Participants

Name	Summary
Azerbaijan	No comment
Bahrain	Bahrain agree with the draft with one technical comment
European Union	The comments on the draft standard are submitted by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States.
Gabon	document validé
Malawi	We support the draft CPM recommendation
Nigeria	With the understanding that every process should not interfere with turnaround time, i am concerned about the possibility of other parties allowing the NPPO's function optimally.
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	None
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this draft CPM recommendation with one minor edit.
South Africa	The CPM recommendations are noted however, this draft will be difficult to implement (capacity constraints) once adopted. Therefore, it is therefore suggested that this draft should be adopted as a guide taking cognizance of the complexity of the draft.

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

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (567) Argentina (1 Oct 2023 4:18 AM) Argentina supports the COSAVE comments
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (565) Mexico (30 Sep 2023 7:10 PM) Mexico has reviewed the Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk

		<p>associated with sea container pathway and agree with the relevant of the topic.</p> <p>However, with respect to general content, we would like to raise an issue for consideration:</p> <p>It is suggested that, according to the type of contamination reported by interested parties and members of the IPPC, a list of the pests intercepted in the containers be attached and whether these have been found inside the commodity or externally in the container.</p> <p>It is suggested to include a list of the countries where phytosanitary risks associated with sea containers have been intercepted most frequently, combining this information in an annex. This to better direct visual inspections to where there could be the most risks.</p> <p>Due to the amount of financial, technical and human resources that will be required to implement, supervise and control the entry of pests, the body of the recommendation should place greater emphasis on the direct responsibility of shipping companies, container owners, importers and exporters.</p>
G	(General Comment)	<p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (561) Barbados (30 Sep 2023 6:54 PM) Barbados agrees with this recommendation since this pathway (cargo containers) is one that is of great importance worldwide.</p>
G	(General Comment)	<p>C <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (552) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 5:55 AM) cambiar el término "arrumazón" por "desestibar" en todo el cuerpo de la norma. también se plantea buscar un sinónimo. Traducción del apendice</p>
G	(General Comment)	<p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (551) Peru (29 Sep 2023 11:54 PM) Peru agrees with the comments agreed upon</p>

			as COSAVE
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (550) Paraguay (29 Sep 2023 8:56 PM) Paraguay de acuerdo con los comentarios de COSAVE.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (549) Russian Federation (29 Sep 2023 4:36 PM) General Comment: The Russian Federation would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (548) Belarus (29 Sep 2023 4:08 PM) General comment: Republic of Belarus, would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (547) Switzerland (29 Sep 2023 1:28 PM) Switzerland would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (512) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:25 AM) Australia made a number of comments as members of working groups and individually at the Sea Container Workshop in Brisbane in July. These comments may not be fully reflected here but it is understood the workshop contributions have been captured for FG consideration.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (505) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:59 PM) general comment for all of recommendations: the actual recommendations are lost in all the words – could perhaps the formatting highlight the recommendation and then have a paragraph explaining the detail for the recommendation?
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (498) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:49

			PM) New Zealand supports the APPPC regional comments
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (473) Venezuela (28 Sep 2023 9:43 PM) Venezuela está de acuerdo con lo establecido en el Proyecto de recomendación de la CMF para reducir al mínimo el riesgo de plagas asociado a la vía de los contenedores marítimos En cuanto al párrafo del ítem. Riesgos relacionados con los contenedores vacíos: se propone sea sustituido el término desarrumazón por desarrumado, podemos considerarlo como el término correcto (esto viene de desarrumar, deshacer la estiba o remover y desocupar la carga del contenedor.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (437) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:07 PM) General comment: need consistency in the use of acronyms. Should be written in full the first time and then acronyms used thereafter.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (436) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:07 PM) This Recommendation needs to be better addressed. We propose to include a similar sentence as in CPM Recommendation 10, e.g.: ADDRESSED TO Contracting parties, NPPOs, RPPOs and relevant industries involved in international trade, including exporters, importers, shippers, packers, other logistics operators and sea container manufacturers.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (435) South Africa (28 Sep 2023 12:21 PM) The CPM recommendations are noted however, this draft will be difficult to implement (capacity constraints) once


			adopted. Therefore, it is therefore suggested that this draft should be adopted as a guide taking cognizance of the complexity of the draft.
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (404) United States of America (27 Sep 2023 3:56 PM)</p> <p>Given the number of ports, countries, and regions containers travel to over the course of one (or many) journeys, we recommend that any suggested measures be as visual and practical as possible. Some examples to reduce pest contamination and spread include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of placards to warn of potential pest risks (visual) - App and smartphone technology (to be developed over time) - Container cleaning instructions (sweeping, visual, and graphics) - Access to container journey history (to be developed over time) - Appropriate lighting at terminals, rail yards, and other depots
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (402) Malaysia (27 Sep 2023 3:10 AM)</p> <p>Malaysia has reviewed the document and support APPPC comments</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (377) United Kingdom (26 Sep 2023 5:25 PM)</p> <p>The UK supports the comments the EPPO secretariat have submitted on behalf of those EPPO member countries which are not part of the European Union.</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (372) Mozambique (26 Sep 2023 11:10 AM)</p> <p>Mozambique agrees with the proposed recommendation and with all comments consolidated during the IPPC regional workshop for Africa</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (338) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 6:48 AM)</p>

			Korea agrees that NPPO efforts are needed to reduce the risk of pests through sea containers. In order to reduce the risk of pests through sea containers, the cooperation of all stakeholders related to supply chain is necessary, and for their cooperation, the benefits of clean containers are also considered.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (371) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) St Lucia endorses these recommendations on sea containers.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (370) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) Guyana welcomes the CPM recommendations on sea containers.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (369) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) Barbados agrees with this recommendation since this pathway (cargo containers) is one that is of great importance worldwide.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (361) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:43 PM) Suggestion to make this infographic in the Appendix more generic re. types of pests and contaminants (e.g. soil, insect egg masses, other insect life stages, nesting insects, mollusks, seeds and plant debris)
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (360) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:42 PM) The North American Sea Container Initiative (NASCI) recommends continuation of Focus Group work after CPM-18.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (333) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) We support the draft CPM Recommendation

G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (332) Malawi (23 Sep 2023 2:37 PM) We support the draft CPM recommendation
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (301) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:27 PM) Propose title change from sea container to freight container throughout the document.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (244) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:30 AM) - Japan supports the development of the CPM recommendation without a new ISPM, so that each IPPC contracting party can take action according to its own realities in order to reduce the pest risk posed by the international movement of sea containers while minimizing the negative impact on logistics. The CPM recommendation should also include a disclaimer that no obligation is created for contracting parties. - Japan proposes to add examples of possible impacts of pests that may enter and establish through sea containers so that the importance of this recommendation is clearly recognized by stakeholders. - It is suggested that the term 'plant health risk' be changed to 'pest risk'. The definition of 'pest' is described in ISPM 5 and it is clearer in scope than 'plant health'. - The term 'IPPC community' is unclear in its scope, so we suggest the term be changed to 'IPPC contracting parties' or 'National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)' depending on the respective context.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (243) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) The draft needs consistency in the use of acronyms. It should be written in full the first time and then acronyms used thereafter.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (242) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) This Recommendation needs to be better addressed. We propose to include a similar sentence as in CPM Recommendation 10,

		e.g.:
		ADDRESSED TO Contracting parties, NPPOs, RPPOs and relevant industries involved in international trade, including exporters, importers, shippers, packers, other logistics operators and sea container manufacturers.
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (148) COSAVE (18 Sep 2023 2:53 PM) Cosave 's translation comments to this draft are made in the spanish version of the OCS
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (147) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) PPPO and its 18 Member Countries and Territories present in person (face-to-face attendance) at 2023 Regional Workshop (held in Rarotonga, Cook Islands) strongly support the need for the recommendation and other longer term guidance concerning pest risks associated with sea containers. PPPO expects the new version of the document will take into account the outcomes of the second sea container workshop held in Brisbane, Australia in July 2023.
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (99) Brazil (8 Sep 2023 3:40 PM) Brazil supports those comments provided by COSAVE
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (96) Tanzania (6 Sep 2023 8:21 AM) Tanzania supports the development of the recommendations on sea containers, however, we would like to urge the IPPC to create awareness materials with pictorial illustrations based on different surveys from the NPPOs that will used to sensitize the stakeholders with evidence.
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (68) Guyana (3 Sep 2023 11:57 PM) Guyana welcomes the CPM recommendations on sea containers.
G	(General Comment)	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (61) Egypt (27 Aug 2023 8:43 PM)

			The risk posed by plant pests through sea containers varies greatly between different countries. In some cases, cargo containers may not be subject to inspection by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) at all. This is particularly true when the containers do not contain agricultural commodities, such as iron, equipment, electronic devices, and so on. Consequently, it becomes crucial to identify the responsible parties within the supply chain in such situations. For example, existing regulations for NPPOs may not include provisions for the inspection of sea containers, leaving this responsibility to third parties.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (37) Saint Vincent and The Grenadines (16 Aug 2023 1:54 AM) These guidelines are quite useful and should assist the NPPO in managing the risk associated with the movement of sea containers.
1	Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk associated with sea container pathway	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (426) China (28 Sep 2023 8:23 AM) The background section includes too much detail. Suggest the structure and the length of the revised Recommendation are close to the original Recommendation.
1	Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk associated with sea container pathway	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (392) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:40 PM) The North American Sea Container Initiative (NASCI) recommends continuation of Focus Group work after CPM-18.
1	Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk associated with sea freight container pathway	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (302) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:28 PM) see general comment above
1	Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk associated with sea container pathway	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (266) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:43 PM) General comment: The term sea container that appears throughout the recommendation is misleading and has resulted in misunderstanding being expressed by representatives of some land-locked countries. We suggest the use of the

			term "intermodal freight containers moved internationally" or similar terms that is used widely recognized by industry on its first use and explain that all following references to shipping containers refer to this. Alternatively , the name "sea containers" could be used with an explanatory footnote on what is covered by this. The former approach however is preferred.
1	Draft CPM Recommendation on minimizing pest risk associated with sea container pathway	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>  Eritrea (60) Eritrea (26 Aug 2023 9:59 AM) The draft document appears to be fine and no comment to make at this stage.
18	It is evident that the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided. The purpose of the recommendation is to convey the current knowledge and proposed best practices in addressing risks on the freight container pathway, and to recommend practices for adoption by all NPPOs and relevant stakeholders that will help to minimize pest risks associated with the freight container pathway.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (393) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:55 PM) The current text is not a purpose. It is a background statement.
18	It is evident that the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (514) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:26 AM) Recommend that the FG Alter the text to include more of a purpose statement - This document sets out actions that can be taken to reduce the spread of pests through this pathway. It also sets out the actions NPPOs and the IPPC will take in the short and long term.
18	It is evident that the international movement of contaminated sea containers <u>and their cargoes</u> is a factor in the spread of pests. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (513) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:25 AM) For clarity
18	It is evident that the <u>The international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in</u> may contribute to the <u>introduction and</u> spread of <u>plant</u> pests. Therefore, <u>it is encouraged to avoid</u> the contamination of all <u>sea</u> containers whether empty or packed should be avoided <u>packed</u> .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (438) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:12 PM) 1) The scope of IPPC and therefore the focus of this recommendation should be on pests of plants and plant products. It is suggested to use here the term "plant pest" for more clarity for stakeholders not belonging to the IPPC community. 2) More appropriate wording for a CPM

			recommendation.
18	It is evident Recommend practices for adoption by all NPPOs and relevant stakeholders that will help to minimize pest risks associated with the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests freight container pathway. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (378) Canada (26 Sep 2023 6:58 PM) The current text is not a purpose. It is a background statement.
18	It is evident Recommend practices for adoption by all NPPOs and relevant stakeholders that will help to minimize pest risks associated with the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests freight container pathway. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (303) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:31 PM) This statement does not convey a purpose.
18	It is evident that the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests. Therefore, the contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (277) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:07 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
18	It is evident that the international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in the spread of pests. Therefore, the contamination of all containers whether empty or packed should be avoided.	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (268) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:55 PM) The risk statement in the purpose section must be made more neutral, and is defensible. Rather than the current text in the purpose section, it is suggested to refer to earlier recorded CPM statements in this regards.
18	It is evident that the <u>The international movement of contaminated sea containers is a factor in</u> <u>may contribute to the introduction and spread of plant pests.</u> Therefore, <u>it is encouraged to avoid the contamination of all containers sea containers,</u> whether empty or packed should be avoided <u>packed.</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (185) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) 1) The scope of IPPC and therefore the focus of this recommendation should be on pests of plants and plant products. It is suggested to use here the term "plant pest" for more clarity for stakeholders not belonging to the IPPC community. 2) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
18	It is evident that the international movement <u>The purpose of contaminated sea containers this recommendation is a factor in to avoid the spread of pests.</u> Therefore, pests through the eontamination international movement of all contaminatd sea containers whether empty or packed should be avoided <u>packed.</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (101) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 4:52 PM) Because there is evidence that the international movement of contaminated containers is a factor in the spread of pests, the purpose of this recommendation should be to avoid spread through them
18	It is evident that the international movement <u>The purpose of eontaminated sea</u>	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (69) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:13 PM)

	containers is a factor in this recommendation it to avoid the spread of pests. Therefore, pests through the contamination international movement of all contaminated sea containers whether empty or packed should be avoided packed.		Because there is evidence that the international movement of contaminated containers is a factor in the spread of pests, the purpose of this recommendation should be to avoid spread through them
19	INTENT OF THIS RECOMMENDATION	P	Category : TECHNICAL (102) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 4:53 PM) Deleted because content under this title is part of the purpose
19	INTENT OF THIS RECOMMENDATION	P	Category : TECHNICAL (70) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:14 PM) Deleted because content under this title is part of the purpose
20	<u>The intent of this recommendation encompasses internal and external contamination in packed and empty freight containers transported by marine and land modes. The use of the term freight container as opposed to sea containers addresses the complex logistics chain of freight containers and to remove the mis-interpretation that containers only in one logistic mode represents a risk.</u> <u>This recommendation is provided in order to:</u> This recommendation is provided in order to:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (394) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:58 PM) This statement is needed as it clarifies that the recommendation applies to packed and empty containers. It also confirms that contamination can occur on the exterior and interior of the container such that the cleanliness of the container as a whole must be taken into consideration.
20	This recommendation is provided in order to:	C	Category : EDITORIAL (395) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:00 PM) Correction
20	<u>The scope of this recommendation encompasses internal and external contamination in packed and empty containers¹ transported by marine and land modes</u> This recommendation is provided in order to:	P	Category : TECHNICAL (304) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:34 PM) This statement is needed as it clarifies that the recommendation applies to packed and empty containers. It also confirms that contamination can occur on the exterior and interior of the container such that the cleanliness of the container as a whole must be taken into consideration. We suggest a footnote here explaining freight containers
21	Communicate the plant health pest risks related to the <u>international</u> movement of sea containers and their cargoes including the contamination caused by the previous cargo.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (439) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:15 PM) 1) More appropriate terms. 2) We propose to delete "and their cargoes" throughout the recommendation. It is true that the (previous) cargo of the sea

			container can be of influence on the current pest risk of the container, but this is sufficiently addressed in the section "Risks influenced by type of cargo" (paragraph 43 and 44). If the ("current") cargo poses a pest risk, it is recommended to take measures to address the pest risk of the cargo.
21	Communicate the plant health risks related to the movement of sea-freight containers and their cargoes	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (305) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:35 PM)
21	Raise awareness of Communicate the plant health-pest risks related to the movement of sea containers and their cargoes	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (245) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:42 AM) The intent would be to raise awareness rather than just communicate.
21	Communicate the plant health-pest risks related to the international movement of sea containers and their cargoes including the contamination caused by the previous cargo.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (186) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) 1) More appropriate terms. 2) We propose to delete "and their cargoes" throughout the recommendation. It is true that the (previous) cargo of the sea container can be of influence on the current pest risk of the container, but this is sufficiently addressed in the section "Risks influenced by type of cargo" (paragraph 43 and 44). If the ("current") cargo poses a pest risk, it is recommended to take measures to address the pest risk of the cargo.
22	Confirm the IPPC CPM's intent of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during actions in the interim period meantime.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (440) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:17 PM) Better wording.
22	Confirm the IPPC CPM's intent of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during actions in the interim period meantime	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (187) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Better wording
22	Confirm the IPPC CPM's intent to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during the interim period	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (103) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 4:54 PM) Moved as last bullet
22	Confirm the IPPC CPM's intent to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during the interim period	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (71) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:15 PM) Moved as last bullet

23	Describe the types of contamination of concern to stakeholders and the IPPC International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community and common recommend methods for their removal cleaning .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (441) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:20 PM) Better wording – ‘cleaning’ or ‘decontamination’.
23	Describe the types of contamination by plant pests of concern to stakeholders and the IPPC community and common methods for their removal	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (278) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:08 PM) As this is a IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
23	Describe the types of contamination of concern to stakeholders and the IPPC community contracting parties and common methods for their removal	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (246) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:43 AM)
23	Describe the types of contamination of concern to stakeholders and the IPPC International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community and common reccomend methods for their removal cleaning .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (188) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Better wording – ‘cleaning’ or ‘decontamination’
24	Encourage the wide spread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive are less likely to certain types of contamination harbor pests, gather contaminants, and makes it difficult to detect improve their detectability and remove them ease of removal	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (515) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:27 AM) Containers with steel floors is only one example. Recommend this change to capture other options.
24	Encourage the wide spread widespread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types of contamination and makes it difficult to detect and remove them	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (501) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:54 PM)
24	Encourage visual examination and cleaning of sea containers , and the wide spread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types whose design poses less of contamination a pest risk and makes it difficult which are easy to detect and remove them clean .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (442) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) The use of steel floor is only one of the recommendations.
24	Encourage the wide spread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types of contamination and makes it difficult to detect and remove them	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (427) China (28 Sep 2023 8:24 AM) Suggest changing the statement "Encourage the wide use of steel-floor containers instead of wooden-floor containers" be amended to "Encourage the production and use of containers that are conducive to reducing the transmission of contamination." Although wooden floor containers provide a favorable environment for certain types of pollution, which is difficult to detect and clean up. But wooden floors also have

			several advantages over steel floors in transporting goods, such as light, good toughness, and high thermal capacity. Secondly, container manufacturers are now fully aware of the pest risk associated with container transport. In addition to innovations in floor materials, they also made improvements to the crossbeam, container materials, paint, and vent shape. The airtightness of containers is also important. Due to vibration and climate change during transportation, the performance of container airtightness may be affected, leading to the escape or invasion of pests. The revised draft only mentions the steel floor is not comprehensive.
24	Encourage the wide spread use of containers with steel floors <u>that have no gaps, cracks or crevices (e.g. steel floors)</u> to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types of contamination and makes it difficult to detect and remove them	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (306) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:36 PM)
24	Encourage the wide spread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types of contamination <u>contamination by plant pests</u> and makes it difficult to detect and remove them	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (279) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:09 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
24	Encourage <u>visual examination and cleaning of sea containers, and</u> the wide spread use of containers with steel floors to replace those that have wooden floors which provide an environment conducive to certain types whose design poses less of contamination a pest risk and makes it difficult which are easy to detect and remove them <u>clean</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (189) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) The use of steel floor is only one of the recommendations.
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and risks presented by the sea container pathway, and related information	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (444) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:25 PM) It would also be useful to include that the recommendation is also asking for input on evidence of the risk of sea containers as a pathway.
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and <u>pest</u> risks presented by the sea container pathway, and	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (443) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:24 PM)

	related information		The scope of IPPC is pests so the focus of this recommendation should be the management of pest risks.
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and risks presented by the sea-freight container pathway, and related information	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (307) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:37 PM)
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination by plant pests and risks presented by the sea container pathway, and related information	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (280) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:09 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
25	Seek input from the IPPC community-contracting parties and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and risks presented by the sea container pathway pathway and to avoid unacceptable damage to the sensitive sea container logistics , and related information	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (247) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:44 AM) To seek input from stakeholders on not only measures to reduce contamination and risks but also measures to avoid unacceptable damage to the sensitive sea container logistics.
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and pest risks presented by the sea container pathway, and related information	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (191) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) The scope of IPPC is pests so the focus of this recommendation should be the management of pest risks.
25	Seek input from the IPPC community and other stakeholders on effective measures to reduce contamination and risks presented by the sea container pathway, and related information	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (190) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) It would also be useful to include that the recommendation is also asking for input on evidence of the risk of sea containers as a pathway
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders - Recommended practices for adoption by all stakeholders that will help minimise pest risks associated with the sea container pathway	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (516) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:27 AM) It is important to provide guidance to stakeholders and next steps.
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders - Encourage the IPPC Secretariat to seek collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO).	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (446) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:29 PM) This is an important aspect in the recommendation that we recommend adding in the intent of the Recommendation.

26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (445) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:26 PM)</p> <p>The section on next steps (page 7) is not going to be included in the final recommendation. Therefore, this point should be removed.</p>
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (396) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:04 PM)</p> <p>Replaced with the above</p>
26	Encourage the IPPC Secretariat to seek collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (192) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM)</p> <p>The section on next steps (page 7) is not going to be included in the final recommendation. Therefore, this point should be removed.</p> <p>We recommend adding, in the intent, a sentence in relation to an important aspect of this Recommendation</p>
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea-freight containers to stakeholders	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (308) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:37 PM)</p>
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders - Confirm the IPPC CPM's intent to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during the interim period	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (104) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 4:56 PM)</p> <p>1) Deleted, because if agreed, this recommendation would be adopted by CPM 18, therefore at this point the recommendation does not include any next steps to communicate. 2) Text added moved from second bullet</p>
26	Communicate the next steps for IPPC community activities on sea containers to stakeholders - Confirm the CPM's intent to develop long term guidance on this matter and to recommend related activities during the interim period.	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (72) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:19 PM)</p> <p>1) Deleted, because if agreed, this recommendation would be adopted by CPM 18, therefore at this point the recommendation does not include any next steps to communicate. 2) Text added moved from second bullet</p>
27	BACKGROUND: RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SEA CONTAINER PATHWAY	C	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (502) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:55 PM)</p> <p>This section should be moved to an</p>

			appendix or the accepted formatting for IPPC as background information for recommendations.
27	BACKGROUND: <u>PEST</u> RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SEA CONTAINER PATHWAY	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (447) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:30 PM) The scope of IPPC is pests so the focus of this recommendation should be the management of pest risks.
27	BACKGROUND: RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL <u>SEA-FREIGHT</u> CONTAINER PATHWAY	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (309) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:37 PM)
27	BACKGROUND: RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SEA CONTAINER PATHWAY	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (267) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:52 PM) the background/contextual information should be moved to an annex focuses on core actions.
27	BACKGROUND: <u>PEST</u> RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SEA CONTAINER PATHWAY	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (193) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) The scope of IPPC is pests so the focus of this recommendation should be the management of pest risks.
27	BACKGROUND: RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL-OF SEA CONTAINER <u>AS</u> PATHWAY	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (105) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 4:58 PM) For consistency
27	BACKGROUND: RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL-OF SEA CONTAINER <u>AS</u> PATHWAY	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (100) Uruguay (8 Sep 2023 8:13 PM) For consistency
28	As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health-pest risks and the international sea container pathway, the identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk-pest risks presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concern trade, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health CBD, WOAH and the IMO, and information on planned next steps for work on minimizing the pest risks associated with sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (448) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:36 PM) Different suggestions, including the necessity to collaborate with the CBD, WOA and IMO.

28	As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health risks and the international sea container pathway, identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk presented by <u>sea-freight</u> containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concern, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health, and information on planned next steps for work on <u>sea-freight</u> containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (310) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:39 PM)
28	As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health risks and the international sea container pathway, identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of concern, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health, and information on planned next steps for work on sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (281) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:15 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
28	As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to <u>plant health-pest</u> risks and the international sea container pathway, identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concern, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health, and information on planned next steps for work on sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (248) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:46 AM)
28	As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (194) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM)

	<p>the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health-pest risks and the international sea container pathway, the identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk-pest risks presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concerntrade, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal HealthCBD, WOAH and the IMO, and information on planned next steps for work on minimizing the pest risks associated with sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.</p>	<p>Different suggestions, including the necessity to collaborate with the CBD, WOAH and IMO.</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health-pest risks and the international sea container pathway, identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concern, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health, and information on planned next steps for work on sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.</p>	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (106) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:00 PM) For consistency</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>As this CPM Recommendation is expected to serve as interim guidance, and since the related work on developing longer-term guidance continues to evolve, it was felt important to include contextual information to accompany the key recommendations. Therefore, this CPM Recommendation includes contextual information regarding the background to plant health-pest risks and the international sea container pathway, identification of shared responsibilities for stakeholders, a description of the types of risk presented by sea containers moving in international trade and related contamination of concern, the need for collaboration with the World Organization for Animal Health, and information on planned next steps for work on sea containers being conducted under the direction of the CPM.</p>	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (73) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:22 PM) For consistency</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>There is international consensus among competent authorities that the international</p>	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (517) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:28 AM)</p>

	movement of sea containers ¹ and their cargoes can potentially facilitate the introduction and spread of pests that can pose a serious risk to agriculture, forestry and natural resources.		Simplification of language. There is evidence of the introduction and spread of pests via sea containers.
29	There is The international consensus among competent authorities that the international movement of sea containers ¹ and their cargoes can potentially facilitate <u>may be a pathway for</u> the introduction and spread of pests that can pose a serious risk to agriculture, forestry and natural resources <u>pests</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (449) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:40 PM) Simplification in relation with the previous comments made.
29	There is international consensus among competent authorities that the international movement of freight containers (formerly called sea containers) ¹ and their cargoes can potentially facilitate the introduction and spread of pests that can pose a serious risk to agriculture, forestry and natural resources.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (313) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:42 PM)
29	There is The international consensus among competent authorities that the international movement of sea containers ¹ and their cargoes can potentially facilitate <u>may be a pathway for</u> the introduction and spread of pests that can pose a serious risk to agriculture, forestry and natural resources <u>pests</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (195) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Simplification in relation with the previous comments made.
30	The term “ sea “ <u>freight</u> containers” means multimodal steel containers as defined in the CTU Code (which in turn aligns with the definition in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code):	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (401) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:19 PM) Term "sea containers" is not widely used in industry and the term implies containers that only move by sea. The subject of the recommendation actually refers to containers used for transport of goods by water or land modes of transport. It excludes air containers. Suggest that "freight container" or "intermodal container" be more commonly used. Note that there are definitions provided in footnotes.
30	The term “ sea “ <u>freight</u> containers” (formerly called "sea containers") means multimodal steel containers as defined in the CTU Code (which in turn aligns with the definition in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code):	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (311) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:41 PM)
32	The term “ sea “ <u>freight</u> container” does not include the carrying vehicles, carrying conveyances or packaging. It includes, however, all containers transported internationally by sea, road and rail. The term includes empty and packed containers.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (312) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:41 PM)
33	Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (518) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:28 AM) Simplification of language, removal of superlative.

	<p>predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is <u>extremely very</u> diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</p>	
<p>33</p>	<p><u>The management of pest risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represents a challenge for the IPPC community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy and national economies depends on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the pest risks related to sea containers with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2024. Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</u></p>	<p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (450) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:43 PM) Please see the previous comments made.</p>
<p>33</p>	<p>Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community-<u>At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, <u>economies as well as protection in the quality of food and consumer prices</u> depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes</u></p>	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (397) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:09 PM) It is important to point out that the alternative of creating bottlenecks comes with a cost to consumers. In poor countries this is the loss of nutritious food.</p>

	with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.		
33	Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, <u>as well as protection in the quality of food and consumer prices</u> , depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (373) United States of America (26 Sep 2023 12:50 PM) It is important to point out that the alternative of creating bottlenecks comes with a cost to consumers. In poor countries this is the loss of nutritious food.
33	Plant health risks presented by the <u>sea-freight</u> container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (314) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:43 PM)
33	<u>Plant health-Pest</u> risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) <u>communitycontracting parties</u> . At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (251) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:48 AM)
33	<u>Plant health-The management of pest</u> risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant <u>represents a</u> challenge for the <u>International Plant</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (196) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Please see the previous comments made.

	<p>Protection Convention (IPPC)-IPPC community.- At the same time, the performance of the global economy,-economy and all national economies,-depend economies depends on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains.- In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health-pest risks related to sea containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</p>	
33	<p><u>Pest risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the pest risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024. Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</u></p>	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (107) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:02 PM) For consistency</p>
33	<p>Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is</p>	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (108) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:03 PM) Decisions will be taken during CPM 18 in 2024</p>

	<p>mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</p>		
33	<p><u>Pest risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the pest risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2024.</u> Plant health risks presented by the sea container pathway currently represent a significant challenge for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community. At the same time, the performance of the global economy, and all national economies, depend on the efficient movement of containers to ensure the predictable and effective functioning of supply chains. In addition, the number and range of stakeholders involved is extremely diverse, and the pathway itself is mostly a non-plant pathway, thus involving other responsible authorities in addition to the NPPOs. In this context, the IPPC's CPM is working to develop guidance to reduce the plant health risks related to containers and their cargoes with associated decisions expected to be taken in 2023 and 2024.</p>	P	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (74) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:25 PM) 1) For consistency, 2) Decisions will be taken during CPM 18 in 2024</p>
34	<p>Container logistics operations are extremely complex, sensitive to impediments to movements, and positioning of containers. Even small delays in their movement can result in broader <u>and potentially costly</u> ramifications for international supply chains. The balance between the necessity for phytosanitary actions and minimizing impact on supply chains must be carefully respected when developing approaches to reduce pest risks associated with the sea container pathway.</p>	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (520) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:30 AM) Suggest removal if there is no evidence of this. If there is evidence suggest the removal of the word potentially.</p>
34	<p>Container logistics operations are <u>extremely</u> complex, sensitive to impediments to movements, and positioning of containers. Even small delays in their movement can result in broader and potentially costly ramifications for international supply chains. The balance between the necessity for phytosanitary actions and minimizing impact on supply chains must be carefully respected when developing</p>	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (519) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:29 AM) Simplification of language, removal of superlative.</p>

	approaches to reduce pest risks associated with the sea container pathway.		
34	Container logistics operations are extremely complex, complex and sensitive to impediments to movements, movements and positioning of containers. Even small delays in their movement can result in broader and potentially costly ramifications for international supply chains. The balance between the necessity for phytosanitary actions-measures and minimizing impact on supply chains must has to be carefully respected when developing approaches to reduce pest risks associated with the sea container pathway.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (451) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:45 PM) Editorial suggestions and more appropriate terms.
34	Container logistics operations are extremely complex, sensitive to impediments to movements, and positioning of containers. Even small delays in their movement can result in broader and potentially costly ramifications for international supply chains. The balance between the necessity for phytosanitary actions and minimizing impact on supply chains must be carefully respected when developing approaches to reduce pest risks associated with the sea-freight container pathway.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (315) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:43 PM)
34	Container logistics operations are extremely complex, complex and sensitive to impediments to movements, movements and positioning of containers. Even small delays in their movement can result in broader and potentially costly ramifications for international supply chains. The balance between the necessity for phytosanitary actions-measures and minimizing impact on supply chains must has to be carefully respected when developing approaches to reduce pest risks associated with the sea container pathway.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (197) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Editorial suggestions and more appropriate terms.
35	Given this situation, the IPPC community and stakeholders should are encouraged to support implementation of aligned harmonized science- and risk-based measures.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (452) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:47 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
35	Given this situation, the IPPC community and stakeholders should support implementation of aligned science and risk based measures.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (398) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:11 PM) This sentence says nothing. Adjusted paragraph 36 to capture the context provided.
35	Given this situation, the IPPC community and stakeholders should support implementation of aligned science and risk based measures.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (374) United States of America (26 Sep 2023 12:52 PM) This sentence doesn't carry any useful information.
35	Given this situation, the IPPC community-contracting parties and stakeholders should support implementation of aligned science- and risk-based measures.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (252) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:49 AM)

35	Given this situation, the IPPC community and stakeholders should <u>are encouraged</u> to support implementation of aligned <u>harmonized</u> science- and risk-based measures.	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (198) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
36	It should <u>is</u> also be recognised <u>important to recognise</u> that complete elimination of the <u>pest</u> risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, <u>pest</u> risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (453) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:49 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
36	It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance. <u>It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the risks posed by the freight container pathway is not feasible; therefore, science- and risk-based measures should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.</u>	P	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (399) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:13 PM) This is stronger than the sentence in 35.
36	It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, risk reduction <u>science- and risk-based measures</u> should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (375) United States of America (26 Sep 2023 12:54 PM) This is stronger than the sentence in 35.
36	It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the risks posed by the <u>sea freight</u> container pathway is not feasible; therefore, risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (316) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:44 PM)
36	It should <u>is</u> also be recognised <u>important to recognise</u> that complete elimination of the <u>pest</u> risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, <u>pest</u> risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (199) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
36	It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the <u>pest</u> risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, <u>pest</u> risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (109) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:05 PM) For consistency
36	It should also be recognised that complete elimination of the <u>pest</u> risks posed by the sea container pathway is not feasible; therefore, <u>pest</u> risk reduction should be the objective of recommended activities and guidance.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (75) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:26 PM) For consistency
37	The scope of the IPPC covers measures for the <u>control-management</u> of plant pests (and related regulated articles/pathways) only, and plant pests are therefore the focus of this recommendation. However, it is recognized that actions that improve container and cargo cleanliness that are effective against plant pests may also contribute to reducing the risk of contamination by other organisms and contaminants that are not of phytosanitary concern. Therefore, the IPPC's work on	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (454) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:50 PM) In accordance with previous comments made.

	the sea container pathway may be of interest to other standard-setting bodies <u>international organisations</u> .		
37	The scope of the IPPC covers measures for the control of plant pests (and related regulated articles/pathways) only, and plant pests are therefore the focus of this recommendation. However, it is recognized that actions that improve container and cargo cleanliness that are effective against plant pests may also contribute to reducing the risk of contamination by other organisms and contaminants that are not of phytosanitary concern. Therefore, the IPPC’s work on the sea-freight container pathway may be of interest to other standard-setting bodies.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (317) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:45 PM)
37	The scope of the IPPC covers measures for the control-management of plant pests (and related regulated articles/pathways) only, and plant pests are therefore the focus of this recommendation. However, it is recognized that actions that improve container and cargo -cleanliness that are effective against plant pests may also contribute to reducing the risk of contamination by other organisms and contaminants that are not of phytosanitary concern. Therefore, the IPPC’s work on the sea container pathway may be of interest to other standard-setting bodies <u>international organisations</u> .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (200) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) In accordance with previous comments made.
38	SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (66) Egypt (1 Sep 2023 2:45 PM) This point is of utmost importance and significance. The success of this recommendation relies heavily on the collaboration between all relevant authorities in the chain. For instance, Customs, NPPOs, and Food Safety Authorities should work together by establishing a comprehensive framework or clearly defining their respective responsibilities (i.e., who should be responsible for what tasks). Enhancing collaboration among these entities is crucial for the effective implementation of the recommendation. By establishing a framework or delineating responsibilities, it ensures that each authority understands their role and can effectively contribute to the overall objective. This collaborative approach will streamline processes, improve efficiency,

			and ultimately lead to better outcomes.
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes containers. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health-pest risks through associated with the sea containers pathway will vary among different countries-varies by country and NPPOs NPPO.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (455) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:52 PM) In accordance with previous comments made + editorial suggestion.
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea-freight containers and their cargoes. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health risks through sea-freight containers pathway will vary among different countries and NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (318) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:45 PM)
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of plant pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health risks through sea containers pathway will vary among different countries and NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (282) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:16 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
39	The IPPC community NPPOs, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health risks through sea containers pathway will vary among different countries and NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (253) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:49 AM)
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes containers. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health-pest risks through associated with the sea containers pathway will vary among different countries-varies by country and NPPOs NPPO.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (201) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) In accordance with previous comments made + editorial suggestion.
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health-pest risks through sea containers pathway will vary among different countries and NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (110) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:07 PM) for consistency
39	The IPPC community, and other government and industry stakeholders, have a role to play in reducing the risks of pest contamination of sea containers and their cargoes. However, it is noted that the legal basis for managing plant health-pest risks through sea containers pathway will vary among different countries and	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (76) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:29 PM) 1) "management" should be translated as "manejo", 2) for consistency

	NPPOs.		
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices are encouraged to use practices that reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is containers are in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes of containers . Any such practices should have to be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should have to take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (456) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:56 PM) In accordance with previous comments.
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices to reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination by plant pests in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (284) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:17 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices to reduce the risk of plant pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (283) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:17 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices are encouraged to reduce minimize the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (254) Japan (21 Sep 2023 3:50 AM) To avoid the misunderstanding that it is an obligation for stakeholders.
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices are encouraged to use practices that reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is containers are in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (202) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) In accordance with previous comments.

	contamination in containers and their cargoes of containers. Any such practices should <u>has to</u> be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should <u>has to</u> take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.		
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices to reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (111) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:08 PM) Deleted to avoid redundancy as per definition of contamination "Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of"
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices to reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (77) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:30 PM) Deleted to avoid redundancy as per definition of contamination "Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of"
40	All parties involved in international container supply chains should employ practices to reduce the risk of pest contamination while the container is in their control. This recommendation provides a set of practices, that, when implemented, may reduce the presence of contamination in containers and their cargoes. Any such practices should be conducted in accordance with the parties' roles and responsibilities in the supply chain and should take into consideration all relevant safety and operational constraints.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (64) Nigeria (29 Aug 2023 10:55 AM) The specific role of the NPPO should be clearly stated. That way there is no possible clash of interest while carrying out their duties. Otherwise, the possibility of overriding interest may play out.
41	<u>PEST</u> RISKS RELATED TO EMPTY CONTAINERS	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (457) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:56 PM) Improvement.
41	RISKS RELATED TO EMPTY CONTAINERS	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (362) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) The Bahamas notes that the only risks/contributing factors to container contamination mentioned in this paragraph are incomplete unpacking and cleaning.

			There also only appears to be recommendations on what can/should be done to reduce risks. Can the risks related to empty containers be elaborated further? and or consider renaming this section: Risk Reduction/Risk Mitigation for Empty Containers.
41	RISKS RELATED TO EMPTY CONTAINERS	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (319) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:46 PM)</p> <p>The recommendation covers all containers whether empty or packed. This section places particular emphasis on empty containers which suggests that they are more risky than packed containers. That is not supported by data. The recommendation includes methods for reducing contamination for all containers, including cleaning and disposal of contaminants. These practices apply to empty and packed containers.</p>
41	<u>PEST</u> RISKS RELATED TO EMPTY CONTAINERS	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (203) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM)</p> <p>Improvement</p>
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics. Empty containers should be cleaned prior to being provided for export.	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (523) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:34 AM)</p> <p>Cleaning containers at both the start and end points is logical from a general cleanliness standpoint. However, from a risk management perspective, containers should be cleaned before export in the exporting country. Cleaning them after import in the importing country can elevate the risk, especially if the contamination is not managed in a safe manner. Therefore, it should be emphasised that the cleaning should be undertaken by depots prior to providing containers for export.</p>
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (522) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:33 AM)</p> <p>Simplification and clarification of the meaning of the sentence.</p>

	Inspection and, when required, and cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done to remove any contamination at a container depot may cause the least interruption of to container logistics.		
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests <u>pests and contaminants</u> . A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (521) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:31 AM) for clarity
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and <u>they</u> can also be contaminated by pests . A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection <u>Visual examinations</u> and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done <u>containers at a container depot may depots is expected to</u> cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (458) European Union (28 Sep 2023 8:59 PM) 1) We understood that container depots are not so often the start and end points for empty containers. 2) Inspection is for NPPOs only, but visual examination can be done by all involved actors.
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (320) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:46 PM) see comment above
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by <u>plant</u> pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (276) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:05 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.

	container logistics.		
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary important that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (263) Japan (21 Sep 2023 8:48 AM) To avoid the misunderstanding that it is an obligation for the stakeholders.
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and they can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection Visual examination and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done containers at a container depot may depots is expected to cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (204) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) 1) We understood that container depots are not so often the start and end points for empty containers. 2) Inspection is for NPPOs only, but visual examination can be done by all involved actors.
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (115) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:12 PM) to simplify, as cleaning is for the container.
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading loading on the different means of transport . Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (114) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:11 PM) we suggest to refer to the different means of transport not only vessels
42	Empty containers are frequently exported and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (113) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:10 PM)

	Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.		we suggest to refer to the different means of transport not only vessels
42	Empty containers are frequently exported moved and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (112) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:09 PM) First sentence should refer to movement of containers and not to export
42	Empty containers are frequently exported moved and can also be contaminated by pests. A main contributor to such contamination is incomplete unpacking and cleaning. Therefore, it is necessary that consignees completely unpack and clean containers prior to next usage or vessel loading loading on the different means of transport. Container depots also have a particularly important role as they often act as the start and end points for empty containers. Inspection and, when required, cleaning of any contamination of an empty container done at a container depot may cause the least interruption of container logistics.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (78) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:35 PM) 1) First sentence should refer to movement of containers and not to export, 2) we suggest to refer to the different means of transport not only vessels, 3) to simplify, as cleaning is for the container.
43	<u>RISKS INFLUENCED BY TYPE OF CARGO, CARGO HANDLING AND CARGO STORAGE</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (524) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:35 AM) Better reflects the content of the paragraph
43	<u>PEST RISKS INFLUENCED BY TYPE OF CARGO, HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (459) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:00 PM) 1) More precise. 2) An important aspect to be mentioned in the title.
43	<u>PEST RISKS INFLUENCED BY TYPE OF CARGO, HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (205) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) 1) More precise. 2) An important aspect to be mentioned in the title.
43	<u>RISKS INFLUENCED BY RELATED TO TYPE OF CARGO</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (116) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:13 PM)

			For consistency with previous section
43	RISKS INFLUENCED BY RELATED TO TYPE OF CARGO	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (79) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:37 PM) For consistency with previous section
44	The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely a stage for when there is a high risk that the internal contamination of sea containers containers may occur. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (526) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:38 AM) The packing of containers is a vulnerable stage, when the interiors of containers are exposed to potential contamination by pests for as long as the doors remain open. However, the vulnerability of containers to external contamination during storage, handling and transport persists throughout transport and should also be recognised.
44	The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of the cargoes and sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination of sea containers. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (525) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:36 AM) This is referring to cargoes becoming contaminated and then contaminating the container. The additional text provides clarity on the source of contamination and the topic of the paragraph.
44	The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination of sea containers. Essentially, pest risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all All types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires, tires), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. by pests or by weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water water or soil) of containers, <u>but the pest risk is much higher for plant and plant products cargoes.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (460) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:04 PM) Plants and plant products present a higher risk to be infested by pests and therefore to be a source of contaminating pests for sea containers.

44	<p>The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely a stage for where there is a high risk that internal contamination of sea containers containers may occur. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (380) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:12 PM) The current wording suggests that packing is the riskiest stage for container contamination overall. It is one stage in the container supply chain and related more to internal than external contamination.</p>
44	<p>The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for the contamination of sea containers. Essentially, pest risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. All types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of contamination (e.g. by pests or by weed seeds, plant parts standing water or soil) of containers, but the pest risk is much higher for plant and plant products cargoes. The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination of sea containers. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (342) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 11:25 AM) Plants and plant products present a higher risk to be infested by pests and therefore to be a source of contaminating pests for sea containers.</p>
44	<p>The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination of sea containers. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of</p>	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (339) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 6:51 AM) It is not clear whether the meaning of packing in para 44 means the work of packing cargo before putting into container of process of loading or both.</p>

	whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,) or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.		
44	The nature of the cargo transported in <u>sea-freight</u> containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of <u>sea-freight</u> containers. Packing is the most likely a stage for when there is a high risk that internal contamination of sea containers containers may occur. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,) or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (321) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:48 PM)
44	The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of sea containers. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,) or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (285) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:18 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
44	The nature of the cargo transported in sea containers can contribute to the pest risks. In addition, the handling and storage of commodities prior to and during packing can result in contamination of sea containers. Packing is the most likely stage for contamination of sea containers. Essentially, risks related to cargo should be considered up to and including the packing stage. This includes the time spent in the area where packing occurs. This is because all types of cargoes, irrespective of whether they are plant or non-plant products (e.g. car parts, pipes, tires,), <u>electric devices</u>), or their method of handling and storage, may be a source of potential pest contamination (e.g. weed seeds, plant parts, soil, insects, standing water) of containers.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (255) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:15 AM) To add an example of non-plant products.
45	DESCRIPTION OF PEST CONTAMINATION	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (503) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:57)

			<p>PM) Suggest that this section be rewritten and actually go some way to providing a single definition that takes into account ISPM 5 and the CTU code – there are too many words here – it should be short and sharp</p> <p>We consider that the ISPM definition is covered by the CTU code definition so maybe we just use the CTU definition as this is what industry know?</p>
45	DESCRIPTION OF <u>PLANT</u> PEST CONTAMINATION	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (286) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:21 PM) To provide greater clarity that this is an IPC guidance document</p>
46	Since this recommendation is intended for all parties involved in container supply chains, the recommendation makes reference to terms familiar both to the IPPC community and all <u>other</u> stakeholders.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (528) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:39 AM) for readability</p>
46	Since this recommendation is intended for all parties involved in container supply chains, the recommendation makes reference to terms familiar both to both the IPPC community and all stakeholders.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (527) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:38 AM) for readability</p>
46	Since this recommendation is intended for all parties involved in container supply chains, the recommendation makes reference to terms familiar both to the <u>IPPC community-NPPOs</u> and all stakeholders.	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (256) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:17 AM)</p>
47	Contamination is described <u>defined</u> in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5, <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , as: Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of a regulated article in or on a commodity, packaging, conveyance, container or storage place [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1999; CPM, 2018] <u>place</u> .	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (461) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:05 PM) More appropriate wording and deletion of unnecessary information.</p>
47	Contamination <u>by plant pest</u> is described in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5, <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , as: Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of a regulated article in or on a commodity, packaging, conveyance, container or storage place [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1999; CPM, 2018].	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (287) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:22 PM) As this is an IPPC Guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pest</p>
47	Contamination is described <u>defined</u> in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5, <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , as: Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of a regulated article in or on a commodity, packaging, conveyance, container or storage place [CEPM, 1997;	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (207) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording and deletion of unnecessary information.</p>

	revised ICPM, 1999; CPM, 2018 place.		
47	Contamination is described <u>defined</u> in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5, <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , as: Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of a regulated article in or on a commodity, packaging, conveyance, container or storage place [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1999; CPM, 2018] place.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (117) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:16 PM) It is not necessary to include the history of development of the definition of the term.
47	Contamination is described <u>defined</u> in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5, <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , as: Presence of a contaminating pest or unintended presence of a regulated article in or on a commodity, packaging, conveyance, container or storage plae [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1999; CPM, 2018] place.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (80) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:39 PM) It is not necessary to include the history of development of the definition of the term.
48	Contamination is described in the Cargo Transport Unit (CTU) code ² as: Visible forms of animals, insects or other invertebrates (alive or dead, in any lifecycle stage, including egg casings or rafts), or any organic material of animal origin (including blood, bones, hair, flesh, secretions, excretions); viable or non-viable plants or plant products (including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots, bark); or other organic material, including fungi; or soil, or water; where such products are not the manifested cargo within the CTU.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (504) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:58 PM) This and the next para is all the wording needed in this section.
48	Contamination is described in the Cargo Transport Unit (CTU) code ² as: Visible forms of animals, insects or other invertebrates (alive or dead, in any lifecycle stage, including egg casings or rafts), or any organic material of animal origin (including blood, bones, hair, flesh, secretions, excretions); viable or non-viable plants or plant products (including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots, bark); or other organic material, including fungi; or soil, or water; where such products are not the manifested cargo within the CTU. <u>In the CTU code, the concept CTU covers different types of Cargo Transport Unit including sea containers as meant in this recommendation.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (462) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:06 PM) We propose adding a sentence at the end of this paragraph to stress a concept which helps understanding and streamlining paragraph 50 (see our comment in para 50).
48	Contamination is described in the Cargo Transport Unit (CTU) code <u>Code</u> ² as: Visible forms of animals, insects or other invertebrates (alive or dead, in any lifecycle stage, including egg casings or rafts), or any organic material of animal origin (including blood, bones, hair, flesh, secretions, excretions); viable or non-viable plants or plant products (including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots, bark); or other organic material, including fungi; or soil, or water; where such products are not the manifested cargo within the CTU.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (381) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:15 PM) Replace "code" with "Code". Capital "C" required.

48	Contamination is described in the Cargo Transport Unit (CTU) code Code ² as: Visible forms of animals, insects or other invertebrates (alive or dead, in any lifecycle stage, including egg casings or rafts), or any organic material of animal origin (including blood, bones, hair, flesh, secretions, excretions); viable or non-viable plants or plant products (including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots, bark); or other organic material, including fungi; or soil, or water; where such products are not the manifested cargo within the CTU.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (344) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:15 PM)
48	Contamination is described in the Cargo Transport Unit (CTU) code ² as: Visible forms of animals, insects or other invertebrates (alive or dead, in any lifecycle stage, including egg casings or rafts), or any organic material of animal origin (including blood, bones, hair, flesh, secretions, excretions); viable or non-viable plants or plant products (including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots, bark); or other organic material, including fungi; or soil, or water; where such products are not the manifested cargo within the CTU. <u>In the CTU code, the concept CTU covers different types of Cargo Transport Unit including sea containers as meant in this recommendation.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (208) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) We propose adding a sentence at the end of this paragraph to stress a concept which helps understanding and streamlining paragraph 50 (see our comment in para 50).
50	The CTU code also describes a clean CTU including containers CTU as follows: A CTU free from:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (463) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:07 PM) Deletion of 'including containers' as it is confusing for the reader. We proposed to improve paragraph 48 to explain this aspect.
50	The CTU code Code also describes a clean CTU including containers as follows: A CTU free from:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (382) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:16 PM) Replace "code" with "Code". Capital "C" required.
50	The CTU code Code also describes a clean CTU including containers as follows: A CTU free from:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (345) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:16 PM)
50	The CTU code also describes a clean CTU including containers CTU as follows: A CTU free from:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (209) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Deletion of 'including containers' as it is confusing for the reader. We proposed to improve paragraph 48 to explain this aspect.
55	Visible pests and other living or dead organisms, including any part, gametes, seeds, eggs or propagules of such species that may survive and subsequently reproduce; soil; organic matter;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (140) Singapore (13 Sep 2023 8:00 AM) To delete "gametes" as these are not detectable or visible via naked eye and do not carry associated risks compared with the

			life stages of each organism, it is not applicable in this context.
57	As the IPPC definition of a pest covers “ any “Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (464) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:09 PM) Two editorial suggestions.
57	As the IPPC definition of a pest covers “any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (383) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:17 PM) This paragraph is confusing and does not provide substantive value to the overall recommendation.
57	As the IPPC definition of a pest covers “any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (322) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:49 PM) This paragraph is confusing and does not provide substantive value to the overall recommendation.
57	As the IPPC definition of a pest covers “ any “Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (210) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Two editorial suggestions.
57	<u>Thus, the definition of contamination in the CTU code has a broader meaning, but it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.</u> As the IPPC definition of a	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (118) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:24 PM) For simplification purposes and clarification

	<p>pest covers “any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.</p>	
57	<p><u>Thus, the definition of contamination in the CTU code has a broader meaning, but it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.</u>As the IPPC definition of a pest covers “any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products”, the definition of contamination in the CTU code thus has a broader meaning while it is focused inside the container and misses the “in or on” component of the ISPM 5 definition that points to internal and external cleanliness. However, an approach aimed at cleanliness will provide an effective level of risk reduction towards all visible contamination, irrespective of its exact nature.</p>	<p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (82) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:45 PM) For simplification purposes and clarification</p>
58	<p>RECOMMENDATION: REDUCING THE RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES<u>CONTAINERS</u></p>	<p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (465) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:10 PM) Following our comment in para 21, we propose deleting ‘and their cargoes’.</p>
58	<p><u>1.</u> RECOMMENDATION: REDUCING THE RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES</p>	<p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (269) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:56 PM) added numbering to each individual recommendation for ease of reference</p>
58	<p>RECOMMENDATION: REDUCING THE RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES</p>	<p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (211) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Following our comment in para 21, we propose deleting ‘and their cargoes’.</p>
59	<p>The IPPC encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.</p>	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (562) Mexico (30 Sep 2023 7:03 PM) When talking about contamination in general, this can be due to soil, plant debris and not only pests</p>
59	<p>The IPPC encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure</p>	<p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p>

	that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.		(529) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:41 AM) Not all pest contamination will be visible or easily visible i.e. pests hiding in gaps and crevices of a container, small eggs, seeds and soil can also easily be missed upon visual inspection. The terminology 'visible' has come from the Cargo Transport Unit, however this may be interpreted differently by separate parties and should be removed. Note an inspection may rely on other senses such as smell for foul odours or touch for contaminants sitting on surfaces not easily seen by the naked eye.
59	The IPPC encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible <u>plant</u> pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (288) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
59	The <u>IPPC-CPM</u> encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (257) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:18 AM) As this document is a CPM recommendation, 'CPM' would be more appropriate than 'IPPC' as a subject.
59	The IPPC encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (120) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:26 PM) Contamination could be by pests or soil, here is mentioning contamination in general
59	The <u>IPPC-CPM</u> encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (119) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:25 PM) This is a CPM Recommendation.
59	The <u>IPPC-CPM</u> encourages all parties involved in the container supply chains to ensure that they exercise due diligence when executing their custodial responsibility to verify that containers are free of visible pest contamination before they are transferred into the custody of the next responsible party in the chain.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (81) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:41 PM) This is a CPM Recommendation. 2) Contamination could be by pests or soil, here is mentioning contamination in general.
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include but are not limited to: container depots, consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers, <u>vessel operator, container operator</u> , consignees, and terminals.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (530) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:42 AM) Addition to better reflect terminology used by industry. It is important that the operator of the ship on which the container is

			transported, and the owner or operator of the container itself are included in this list.
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include but are not limited to: container depots, consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers, consignees, and terminals.	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (506) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:02 AM) move this para to the end of the section. re. 'transportation service providers'. This may cause issues for industry to adopt – we understand that they should be looking out for external contamination, do they have powers to deny pick up etc? So this is where the words in the first paragraph such as appropriate but also where possible?</p>
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include <u>include</u> , but are not limited to: container depots <u>depot managers</u> , consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers, consignees , <u>consignees</u> and terminal <u>terminal managers</u> .	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (466) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:12 PM) Some suggestions for improvements.</p>
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include but are not limited to: container depots, consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers <u>vessel operators, shipping lines, container owners, lessors, all carriers in all terrestrial modes</u> , consignees, and terminals.	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (384) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:24 PM) The transportation service providers should be described so that readers are aware that rail and truck are implicated in this work as are vessels. Adding container owners and lessors as well as shipping lines more fully describes the parties in the supply chain.</p>
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include but are not limited to: container depots, consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers <u>vessel operators, shipping lines, all carriers in all terrestrial modes, container lessors</u> , consignees, and terminals.	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (323) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:50 PM) The transportation service providers should be described so that readers are aware that rail and truck are implicated in this work as are vessels. Adding container owners and lessors as well as shipping lines more fully describes the parties in the supply chain.</p>
60	Parties having custodial responsibilities include <u>include</u> , but are not limited to: container depots <u>depot managers</u> , consignors, shippers, packers, transportation service providers, consignees, and terminal <u>terminal managers</u> .	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (212) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Some suggestions for improvements.</p>
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to prevent contamination of containers and their cargoes. This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance <u>(will depend on the pest)</u>). Such best	P	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (563) Barbados (30 Sep 2023 7:06 PM) The distance should not be a factor</p>

	practices may include:		
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to prevent <u>pest</u> contamination of containers and their cargoes. This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance will depend on the pest). Such best practices may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (467) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:12 PM) More precise.
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to prevent contamination of containers and their cargoes. This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance will <u>will</u> depend on the pest). Such best practices may include:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (363) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM)
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to prevent contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of containers and their cargoes. This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination <u>by plant pests</u> from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance will depend on the pest). Such best practices may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (289) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:36 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that are encouraged to take appropriate steps are taken to prevent contamination of containers and their cargoes <u>cargoes as much as possible</u> . This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes <u>or using repellents</u> in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance will depend on the pest). Such best practices may include:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (258) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:20 AM) Japan proposes to use 'encourage' instead of 'should' to avoid the misunderstanding that it is an obligation for the stakeholders. The use of repellents may be effective to reduce the risk of pest contamination.
61	All parties involved in container supply chains should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to prevent <u>pest</u> contamination of containers and their cargoes. This may involve actions such as handling, locating and storing containers and cargoes in accordance with any available best practices to avoid contamination from pest habitats or pest populations (the distance will depend on the pest). Such best practices may include:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (213) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More precise.
62	storage in areas free of risks from contamination by vegetation, soil and free standing water <u>water</u> (e.g. the use of fully paved/sealed storage and handling areas <u>areas</u>); and,	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (468) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:13 PM) Typos.

62	storage in areas free of risks from contamination by vegetation, soil and free standing water-water (e.g. the use of fully paved/sealed storage and handling areasareas); and,	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (214) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Typos.
63	storage in areas away from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ .	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (469) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:15 PM) It would be clearer if the first sentence is split out from the second. One point could be about minimizing infestation by pests, while the second could be a sub-point about storage of containers away from contaminated containers and cargo.
63	storage in areas away from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ . <u>Given the number of ports, countries, and regions containers travel to over the course of one (or many journeys), it is recommended that any suggested measures be as visual and practical as possible. Some examples to reduce pest contamination and spread include:</u> <u>Use of placards to warn of potential pest risks (visual)</u> <u>App and Smartphone technology (to be developed over time)</u> <u>Container cleaning instructions (sweeping, visual and graphics)</u> <u>Access to container journey history (to be developed over time)</u> <u>Appropriate lighting at terminals, rail yards and the other depots</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (403) Canada (27 Sep 2023 3:18 PM) Important measures/considerations to reduce contamination.
63	storage in areas away from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ . <u>- use of repellents (which prevents pests from entering containers)</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (259) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:21 AM) The use of repellents may be effective to reduce the risk of pest contamination.
63	storage in areas away from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ .	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (215) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) It would be clearer if the first sentence is split out from the second. One point could be about minimising infestation by pests, while the second could be a sub-point about storage of containers away from

			contaminated containers and cargo.
63	storage in areas away from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ . <u>- the use of a logbook per container in which each of the cleaning, loading, transport and unloading practices is detailed</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (122) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:28 PM) text added to add another important recommendaton to reduce risks of contamination
63	storage in areas away <u>apart</u> from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (121) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:28 PM) storage should be appart not necessarily away from contaminated containers
63	storage in areas away <u>apart</u> from contaminated containers and cargoes. Other measures might be applied in specific situations to reduce the attraction of pests (such as when using artificial lights), or during seasonal periods of pest presence and in case of ongoing pest outbreaks ³ . <u>- the use of a logbook per container in which each of the cleaning, loading, transport and unloading practices is detailed</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (83) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:50 PM) 1) storage should be appart not necessarily away from contaminated containers, 2) text added to add another important recommendaton to reduce risks of contamination
65	RECOMMENDATION: VISUAL EXAMINATION FOR CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (531) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:43 AM) As noted previously not all pest contamination will be visible or easily visible. Suggest the removal of the word visual to allow examination by the most appropriate method whether that is visual or by other means.
65	RECOMMENDATION: VISUAL EXAMINATION FOR CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (470) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:16 PM) The focus should be on sea containers (whether packed or empty). See our comment on para 21.
65	RECOMMENDATION: VISUAL EXAMINATION FOR CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (343) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 11:29 AM) The focus should be on sea containers (whether packed or empty). See our

			comment on para 21.
65	RECOMMENDATION: VISUAL EXAMINATION FOR CONTAMINATION OF <u>SEA-FREIGHT</u> CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (324) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:54 PM)
65	2. RECOMMENDATION: VISUAL EXAMINATION FOR CONTAMINATION OF SEA CONTAINERS AND THEIR CARGOES	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (270) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:57 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference
66	Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ -_for potential contamination. <u>Examination should be conducted in compliance with local health and safety regulation; safe systems of work to conduct such inspections should be established.</u> The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking.(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (534) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:45 AM) As above, safety is a priority which should be captured.
66	Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking.(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (533) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:44 AM) As noted previously not all pest contamination will be visible or easily visible. Suggest the removal of the word visual to allow examination by the most appropriate method whether that is visual or by other means.
66	Where accessible <u>safe to do so</u> , the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking.(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (532) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:44 AM) Safety of staff is a priority which should be captured.

	In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.		
66	Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking <u>unpacking</u> (see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) <u>recommendation</u>). In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (507) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:04 AM)
66	<u>All relevant parties are encouraged to visually examine, where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers (i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), as described in the CTU Code^[2] and the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)</u> Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)⁴. for potential pest contamination. The <u>It is encouraged to visually examine not only packed containers but also the</u> exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking <u>unpacking</u> (see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) <u>recommendation</u>). In addition, for refrigerated containers, <u>it is encouraged to visually examine</u> the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>should be inspected</u> <u>holes</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (471) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:23 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
66	<u>All relevant parties are encouraged to visually examine,</u> Where where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, <u>containers</u> (i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), <u>doors</u>), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties <u>doors</u>) as described in the <u>CTU Code^[2]</u> <u>and the</u> IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential <u>pest</u> contamination. The <u>It is encouraged to visually examine not only packed containers but also the</u> exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch,	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (216) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.

	before packing and after unpacking-unpacking (see also appendix 1 of this recommendation -recommendation). In addition, for refrigerated containers, <u>it is encouraged to visually examine</u> the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>should be inspected</u> holes.		
66	Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea-freight containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking.(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (325) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:54 PM)
66	Where accessible, <u>it is recommended that</u> the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes) should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The <u>Similarly, it is recommended that the</u> exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking, <u>where accessible</u> .(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) In addition, for refrigerated containers, <u>it is recommended that</u> the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (260) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:23 AM) To add "it is recommended" as it is not expected that all containers are inspected.
66	Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) ⁴ . for potential contamination. The exterior and interior of empty containers should also be inspected for contamination before dispatch, before packing and after unpacking.(see also appendix 1 of this recommendation) In addition, for refrigerated containers, the ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes should be inspected.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (36) Finland (14 Aug 2023 11:18 AM) On page 4 it is stated that "Where accessible, the interior and exterior of all six sides of sea containers, i.e. the roof, underside, side walls and end walls, including doors), and their cargoes should be visually examined by all relevant parties as described in the IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)[1]. for potential contamination." In surveys guidelines it is said that: "Where containers arrive on a daily basis, it

			<p>is recommended that no less than one container per day be inspected during the available working days in the study period. In countries where container imports are infrequent and annual container import numbers are less than 1,000 per year a random selection of 150 imported containers should be inspected.”</p> <p>The current text on page 4 can be interpreted to mean that every consignment is to be inspected by authorities. Therefore we propose to make it clear what is expected from the NPPO (survey according to the separate guideline is recommended) and what is expected from the relevant parties involved in container supply chains.</p>
68	<p>More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (472) European Union (28 Sep 2023 9:24 PM) Repeats what is in the previous paragraph.</p>
68	<p>More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).</p>	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (433) South Africa (28 Sep 2023 12:18 PM) Proposal for development of a checklist for inspections.</p>
68	<p>More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections in a safe manner, including of the <u>underside-undercarriage</u> and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).</p>	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (385) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:26 PM) This is consistent with other sections of document.</p>
68	<p>More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake <u>sea-freight</u> container inspections in a safe manner, including of the <u>underside-undercarriage</u> and roof of the <u>sea-freight</u> container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (326) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:55 PM) This is consistent with other sections of document.</p>
68	<p>More detailed information on areas where contamination <u>by plant pests</u> may often</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (290) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:39 PM)</p>

	be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).		As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
68	More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (217) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) It repeats what is in the previous paragraph.
68	More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections-visual examinations in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (123) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:30 PM) For consistency with the title of the section
68	More detailed information on areas where contamination may often be found as well as guidance on how to undertake sea container inspections-visual examinations in a safe manner, including of the underside and roof of the sea container, is provided in the aforementioned IPPC Sea Containers Surveys Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs).	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (84) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:52 PM) For consistency with the title of the section
69	3. RECOMMENDATION: METHODS TO REMOVE CONTAMINATION	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (271) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:58 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference
69	RECOMMENDATION: METHODS TO <u>PREVENT FURTHER DISTRIBUTION AND</u> REMOVE CONTAMINATION	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (261) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:27 AM) To describe that taking measures to prevent further distribution of the contaminants can be considered when removing contaminants.
70	If contamination is found, methods-it is recommended to remove debris and contaminants such as soil pests, plant parts or organisms soil may include by any of the following methods :	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (474) European Union (28 Sep 2023 10:52 PM) 1) More appropriate wording for a pest recommendation. 2) The focus should be on pests.
70	If contamination <u>by plant pests</u> is found, methods to remove debris and contaminants such as soil, plant parts or organisms may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (291) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:40 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests
70	If contamination is found, methods to remove debris and contaminants such as soil,	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

	plant parts or organisms may include, <u>depending on the surrounding environment and the type of contamination</u> :		(264) Japan (21 Sep 2023 9:01 AM) The options to remove contaminants should be selected considering the environment and the type of contamination.
70	If contamination is found, methods it is recommended to remove debris and contaminants such as soil <u>pests</u> , plant parts or organisms <u>soil by any of the following methods may include</u> :	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (218) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) 1) More appropriate wording for a pest recommendation. 2) The focus should be on pests.
70	If contamination is found, methods to remove debris and contaminants such as <u>debris</u> , soil, plant parts or organisms may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (124) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:31 PM) Debris are also contaminants
70	If contamination is found, methods to remove debris and contaminants such as <u>debris</u> , soil, plant parts or organisms may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (85) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:55 PM) Debris are also contaminants
71	Sweeping or vacuum cleaning the interior of the <u>sea-freight</u> container	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (328) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:56 PM)
72	Use of leaf blowers	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (535) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:46 AM) This method may cause spread of pests and so may not be appropriate in the country of import.
72	Use of <u>Using</u> leaf blowers	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (475) European Union (28 Sep 2023 10:53 PM) For consistency with the other indents.
72	Use of leaf blowers	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (386) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:28 PM) leaf blowers can be seen as pest and contaminant dispersal tools.
72	Use of leaf blowers	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (346) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:21 PM) leaf blowers can be seen as pest and contaminant dispersal tools.
72	Use of leaf blowers	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (327) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:56 PM) not clear
72	Use of <u>Using</u> leaf blowers	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (219) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) For consistency with the other indents.

73	Washing, using high pressure washers , scraping or other physical means to clean the interior or exterior of the sea container	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (476) European Union (28 Sep 2023 10:56 PM) Editorial improvement (comes from paragraph 74).
73	Washing, scraping or other physical means to clean the interior or exterior of the sea-freight container	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (329) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:57 PM)
73	Washing, using high pressure washers , scraping or other physical means to clean the interior or exterior of the sea container	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (220) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Editorial improvement (comes from paragraph 74).
74	Using high pressure washers with appropriate water wash capture and disposal	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (536) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:47 AM) This method is commonly used but without appropriate wash water capture and disposal, may cause spread of pests.
74	Using high pressure washers	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (477) European Union (28 Sep 2023 10:57 PM) Editorial improvement (moved to paragraph 73).
74	Using high pressure washers	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (221) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Editorial improvement (moved to paragraph 73).
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (537) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:47 AM) This is not a method to remove contamination
75	Removal of Removing contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (478) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:01 PM) For consistency with the other indents.
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (364) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) - Fumigation Can fumigation be considered as an option for removing contamination? The Bahamas is of the opinion that the methods listed are effective in removing debris and larger organisms, but smaller

			pests, eggs and pathogens may be difficult to spot or remove.
75	Removal of <u>Removing</u> contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (222) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) For consistency with the other indents.
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>-Use of chemical solutions</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (141) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) Complements the options.
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>-- Applying desinfestants</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (125) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:32 PM) Another method used to remove contamination
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>- Applying desinfestants</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (86) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:58 PM) Another method used to remove contamination
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>- outside fumigation for the containers to reduce the risk of contamination with living pests.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (67) Egypt (1 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) This task may require a designated area to effectively conduct the fumigation process, ensuring complete coverage of the entire container
75	Removal of contaminants from ventilation inlet grilles and floor drain holes <u>- Treating the interior of the sea container with appropriate chemicals</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (63) Kenya (28 Aug 2023 5:35 PM)
76	Consideration should be given to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material to prevent further distribution of the contaminants. For example when using leaf blowers and pressure washers care should be taken in order not to distribute any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (538) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:48 AM) Removed as these methods may not be appropriate in the country of import.
76	Consideration should be given <u>All relevant parties are encouraged to give consideration to</u> the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material <u>contaminants</u> to prevent <u>their</u> further <u>distribution of the contaminants</u> dissemination. For example <u>example</u> , when using leaf blowers and pressure washers <u>washers</u> , <u>it is encouraged to take</u> care should be taken in order not to distribute <u>disseminate</u> any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc <u>area</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (479) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:06 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
76	Consideration should be given to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material to prevent further distribution of the contaminants. For example when using leaf blowers and pressure washers care should be taken in order not to	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (330) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:57 PM)

	distribute any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.		
76	Consideration should be given to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material to prevent further distribution of the contaminants. For example example, <u>after the detection of the contamination, measures such as sealing to prevent further distribution of the contaminants before the completion of the removal can be taken.</u> <u>Moreover,</u> when using leaf blowers and pressure washers care should be taken in order not to distribute any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (265) Japan (21 Sep 2023 9:02 AM) To describe that taking measures to prevent further distribution of the contaminants can be considered when removing contaminants.
76	<u>All relevant parties are encouraged to give</u> Consideration should be given <u>consideration</u> to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material-contaminants to prevent <u>their</u> further distribution of the contaminants <u>dissemination</u> . For example <u>example,</u> when using leaf blowers and pressure washers-washers, <u>it is encouraged to take care</u> should be taken in order not to distribute-disseminate any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.-area. <u>area.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (223) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
76	Consideration should be given to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material-contaminants to prevent further distribution of the contaminants. For example when using leaf blowers and pressure washers care should be taken in order not to distribute any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (126) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:42 PM) For consistency
76	Consideration should be given to the safe and secure disposal of contaminant material-contaminants to prevent further distribution of the contaminants. For example when using leaf blowers and pressure washers care should be taken in order not to distribute any contaminants throughout the area or distribute environmental hazards in water supplies, etc.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (87) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 7:59 PM) For consistency
77	<u>Under certain circumstance, treatments may be necessary to neutralize contamination. NPPOs or other authorities may have requirements and guidance in place on the use of treatments.</u>	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (508) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:06 AM) Yes. However, if a container was treated 3 movements ago, is that treatment still valid? How can an importing country have confidence that all the contamination present was treated?
77	Under certain circumstance <u>circumstances</u> , treatments may be necessary to neutralize contamination <u>get rid of contaminating pests</u> . NPPOs or other authorities may have requirements and guidance in place on the use of <u>such</u> treatments.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (480) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:08 PM) Better wording.

77	Under certain circumstance, treatments may be necessary to neutralize contamination <u>contamination by plants pests</u> . NPPOs or other authorities may have requirements and guidance in place on the use of treatments.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (292) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:42 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance, refer to contamination by plant pests
77	<u>Under certain circumstances, treatments may be necessary to get rid of contaminating pests. NPPOs or other authorities may have requirements and guidance in place on the use of such treatments.</u> Under certain circumstance, treatments may be necessary to neutralize contamination. NPPOs or other authorities may have requirements and guidance in place on the use of treatments.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (224) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Better wording
78	<u>Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization if contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including empty containers.</u>	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (509) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:07 AM) Perhaps we can recommend that NPPOs have a webpage for this purpose? And they include the list below?
78	Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization <u>or other authorities</u> if contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including empty containers.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (499) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:51 PM) Adding "or other authorities" as there may be situations where the contamination is a risk to animal or human health rather than to plant health. (e.g. blood or feathers on the container floor).
78	Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination <u>contaminants</u> , including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization <u>NPPO</u> if <u>pest</u> contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including empty container <u>either packed or empty</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (481) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:10 PM) In accordance with previous comments.
78	Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization <u>or authorized entities by NPPO</u> if contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including empty containers.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (340) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 6:53 AM) Korea think authorized entities by NPPO also should be able to provide guidance on the risk management actions along with NPPOs.
78	Recipients of <u>sea-freight</u> containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization if contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including empty containers.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (331) United States of America (22 Sep 2023 5:58 PM)

78	Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination contamination of plant pests, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization if contamination <u>by plant pests</u> is detected on or in imported containers, including empty containers.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (293) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:46 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
78	Recipients of sea containers and their cargoes that have moved internationally should seek guidance on appropriate risk management actions and disposal of contamination contaminants, including wash water, from their respective National Plant Protection Organization NPPO if <u>pest</u> contamination is detected on or in imported containers, including packed or empty containers.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (225) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) In accordance with previous comments.
79	Methods for the safe <u>treatment and</u> disposal of contamination should be sufficient to prevent spread of pests and may include:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (564) Barbados (30 Sep 2023 7:08 PM) some of the activities identified are treatments.
79	Methods for the safe disposal of contamination should <u>contaminants have to</u> be sufficient to prevent spread of pests and may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (482) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:11 PM) To avoid the use of "should" in a CPM recommendation.
79	Methods for the safe <u>treatment and</u> disposal of contamination should be sufficient to prevent spread of pests and may include:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (365) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM)
79	Methods for the safe disposal of contamination <u>by plant pests</u> should be sufficient to prevent spread of pests and may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (294) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:47 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
79	Methods for the safe disposal of contamination should <u>contaminants have to</u> be sufficient to prevent spread of pests and may include:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (226) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) To avoid the use of "should" in a CPM recommendation.
80	<u>bagging</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (539) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:48 AM) These are not disposal methods in their own right but may form part of a disposal process.
80	<u>bagging</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (142) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) Part of the process, not a means of disposal.
81	incineration	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

	- use of insecticide		(262) Japan (21 Sep 2023 6:32 AM) The use of insecticide such as baits, aerosols and fumigants may also be effective to exclude pests.
83	containment	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (541) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:49 AM) These are not disposal methods in their own right but may form part of a disposal process.
83	containment	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (143) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) Part of the process, not a means of disposal.
84	freezing -Autoclaving - Chemical	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (566) Barbados (30 Sep 2023 7:10 PM) Autoclaving and chemical treatments are important enough to include here.
84	freezing	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (540) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:48 AM) These are not disposal methods in their own right but may form part of a disposal process.
84	freezing - Autoclaving -Chemical treatments	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (367) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM)
84	freezing	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (366) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) Freezing like fumigation will kill the contaminant/organism that would have to be disposed of thereafter. Can some insight be given on why this method of disposal was considered?
84	freezing	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (145) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM)
84	freezing	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (144) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) PPPO accepts Fiji's comments with the reason that 'bagging', 'containment' and 'freezing' are part of the process and not a 'means of disposal', hence these options should be deleted.

			'Part of the process, not a means of disposal' should have been inserted as comments for each of the options/words Fiji is suggesting to be deleted and not directly beside the options/words.
85	RECOMMENDATION: <u>SEA</u> CONTAINER STRUCTURE	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (483) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:12 PM) For consistency with the title of the recommendation.
85	RECOMMENDATION: CONTAINER STRUCTURE	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (428) China (28 Sep 2023 8:26 AM) Suggest changing the statement "Encourage the wide use of steel-floor containers instead of wooden-floor containers" be amended to "Encourage the production and use of containers that are conducive to reducing the transmission of contamination." Although wooden floor containers provide a favorable environment for certain types of pollution, which is difficult to detect and clean up. But wooden floors also have several advantages over steel floors in transporting goods, such as light, good toughness, and high thermal capacity. Secondly, container manufacturers are now fully aware of the pest risk associated with container transport. In addition to innovations in floor materials, they also made improvements to the crossbeam, container materials, paint, and vent shape. The airtightness of containers is also important. Due to vibration and climate change during transportation, the performance of container airtightness may be affected, leading to the escape or invasion of pests. The revised draft only mentions the steel floor is not comprehensive.
85	<u>4.</u> RECOMMENDATION: CONTAINER STRUCTURE	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (272) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:58 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference

85	RECOMMENDATION: <u>SEA</u> CONTAINER STRUCTURE	P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (227) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) For consistency with the title of the recommendation.
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider <u>ways containers with floor types that are both less conductive for pests seeking shelter and easier to clean, such as: the use of flexible and long-lasting sealant products in containers already fitted with wooden floors that are not at the end of the floor's useable life, or to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers where gaps are eliminated with metal floors a continuous weld bend</u> as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (543) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:53 AM) Steel floors was only one example. Recommend that the focus should be on containers with floor types that are both less conductive for pests seeking shelter and easier to clean. There is risk associated with the gaps between the walls and the flooring in containers. Sea containers could have adequate flooring already installed, which could be modified with flexible sealant used to fill the gaps, rather than replace the wooden floors.
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows <u>that changes such as eliminating the use of wooden gaps between the flooring in panels and walls of</u> containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (542) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:50 AM) Steel floors was only one example. Recommend that the focus should be on containers with floor types that are both less conductive for pests seeking shelter and easier to clean. There is risk associated with the gaps between the walls and the flooring in containers. Sea containers could have adequate flooring already installed, which could be modified with flexible sealant used to fill the gaps, rather than replace the wooden floors.
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows <u>eliminating</u> the use of <u>wooden appropriate</u> flooring in <u>sea</u> containers reduces the risk of <u>pest</u> contamination. The <u>IPPC's</u> CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing <u>sea containers with</u> metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (484) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:16 PM) Better wording.
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However,	P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (348) United States of America (25 Sep

	evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea-freight containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.		2023 1:28 PM)
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors floors without gaps, cracks or crevices , including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency. Invite the use of light colour coating on container undercarriage for ease of inspection	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (347) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:27 PM)
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden appropriate flooring in sea containers reduces the risk of pest contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (228) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Better wording
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination contamination by plant pests . The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (295) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:47 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However,	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (127) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:48 PM)

	evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.		For consistency
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (88) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 8:01 PM) For consistency
86	It is acknowledged that the introduction of modifications to the existing container design across the global container fleet may take significant time. However, evidence shows eliminating the use of wooden flooring in containers reduces the risk of contamination. The IPPC's CPM therefore encourages the container industry in cooperation with container manufacturers to consider ways to facilitate the more widespread usage of steel floors, including introducing sea containers with metal floors as part of the normal container lifecycle and replacement timeframes/frequency.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (65) Bahrain (31 Aug 2023 4:28 PM) CPM should encourage also the container industry for the usage of all other types of floors and coating not only steel floors. such as coin vinyl or epoxy coating or aluminum.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, may contribute further to risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs regarding areas of containers where contamination are most commonly found. To enhance visibility of pests on surfaces lighter colours on the underside of containers could be used.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (545) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:56 AM) Inclusion of example discussed during the sea container workshop in Brisbane.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, or the use of identifying marks or information linked to container serial numbers may contribute further to risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs regarding areas of containers where contamination are most commonly found.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (544) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:55 AM) Easy recognition of containers in container fleets, by use of a characteristic identifying mark or code incorporated into the serial number and other information customarily appearing on the rear of containers could aid in the

			screening of containers by NPPOs and border agencies and in the specification of lower-risk containers by shippers and other users.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, may contribute further to pest risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs regarding areas of containers where contamination contaminating pests are most commonly found.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (485) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:18 PM) The focus should be on pests as regards NPPOs.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, may contribute further to risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs or relevant parties regarding areas of containers where contamination are most commonly found.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (341) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 6:55 AM) Korea propose to change this sentence. Because information regarding areas of containers where contamination are most commonly found also gather from relevant parties along with NPPOs.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, may contribute further to risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs regarding areas of containers where contamination by plant pests are most commonly found.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (296) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:48 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
87	Consideration of other modifications to existing container design, e.g., the undercarriage and vents, may contribute further to pest risk reduction. More research into these possibilities is encouraged and would be facilitated by the availability of information from the NPPOs regarding areas of containers where contamination contaminating pests are most commonly found.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (229) EPP0 (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) The focus should be on pests as regards NPPOs.
88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination. More research in this area is therefore also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and other contaminants.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (486) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:20 PM) Editorial suggestions.
88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination. Invite the use of light colour coating on container undercarriage for ease of inspection. More research in this area is also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and contaminants.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (387) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:32 PM) This was new information seen as an important addition to container structure by industry and NPPOs alike.

88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination <u>contamination by plant pests</u> . More research in this area is also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and contaminants.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (297) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:48 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination. More research in this area is therefore also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and other contaminants.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (230) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Editorial suggestions.
88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination. More research in this area is also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and other contaminants.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (128) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:49 PM) To clarify
88	Currently, existing container coatings cannot be easily modified in order for them to reduce pest contamination. More research in this area is also encouraged, as is consideration of replacing current bitumastic undercarriage coating to reduce the “stickiness” and thus adhesion of pests and other contaminants.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (89) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 8:02 PM) To clarify
89	RECOMMENDATION: INPUT FOR EFFECTIVE MEASURES AND BEST PRACTICES	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (510) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:08 AM) This will need to be updated to reflect the change in timeline – closing of the Focus Group.
89	RECOMMENDATION: INPUT FOR EFFECTIVE MEASURES AND BEST PRACTICES	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (487) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:21 PM) Add that this recommendation is also asking for evidence of pest presence and the pest risk of sea containers as a pathway.
89	5. RECOMMENDATION: INPUT FOR EFFECTIVE MEASURES AND BEST PRACTICES	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (273) Canada (21 Sep 2023 8:58 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference
89	RECOMMENDATION: INPUT FOR EFFECTIVE MEASURES AND BEST PRACTICES	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (231) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Add that this recommendation is also asking for evidence of pest presence and the risk of sea containers as a pathway

90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take <u>make</u> key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group's considerations.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (546) Australia (29 Sep 2023 6:56 AM) for clarity
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the <u>pest</u> risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to <u>pest</u> risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be <u>are</u> welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group's considerations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (488) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:23 PM) A number of technical improvements.
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take <u>make</u> key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group's considerations.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (368) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:38 PM)
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the <u>Focus Group on Sea Containers</u> is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition,	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (350) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:31 PM) Propose changing "see" to "freight" in the Focus Group name

	information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group’s considerations.		
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the risks associated with the international <u>sea-freight</u> container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group’s considerations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (349) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:30 PM)
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the <u>pest</u> risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to <u>pest</u> risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be <u>are</u> welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group’s considerations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (232) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) A number of technical improvements.
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the <u>pest</u> risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group’s considerations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (129) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:49 PM) For consistency
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the <u>pest</u> risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (90) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 8:03 PM) For consistency

	suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group's considerations.		
90	CPM 18 in 2024 is expected to take key decisions on longer-term guidance on minimizing the risks associated with the international sea container pathway and the Focus Group on Sea Containers is working in the interim to develop recommendations for such prospective guidance. As such, proposals for industry- or government-led solutions that would contribute to risk management, and suggestions for practicable measures and activities that may be effective if widely adopted, would be welcomed by the Focus Group on Sea Containers. In addition, information on emerging technologies that may assist with pest risk management would be of value for the Focus Group's considerations.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (58) Thailand (22 Aug 2023 5:11 AM) This sentence should be deleted . It is redundant and unnecessary
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁵ .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (511) New Zealand (29 Sep 2023 12:09 AM) This should be either "and" or "to", but not both. The meaning of the sentence will be different depending on which word is chosen. The sentence is very long, so could benefit by being re-worded to perhaps something like: "NPPOs should continue to work with relevant stakeholders to gather information on pest presence and the risks of moving pests via the sea container pathway, and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat."
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ^[5] .	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (490) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:25 PM) It should be one aim to achieve widespread application of the CTU Code, which is actually not the case. Information and encouragement of the use of the CTU code should be disseminated to stakeholders. We suggest to mention the CTU code here.
91	NPPOs should <u>are encouraged to</u> work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway <u>pathway</u> , and to provide this information to the IPPC	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (489) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:24 PM) Editorial improvements.

	Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁵ .		
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the new revised IPPC guidelines-Global Bio-Safety Risk Factor Monitoring template for sea containers surveycontaine ⁵ .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (431) China (28 Sep 2023 8:29 AM) The data column in old version template is not enough and not suitable for data collection. China and Australia have revised the template which can be used.
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁵ . IPPC could create a column in IPPC official website for all NPPOs share pest risk data	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (430) China (28 Sep 2023 8:28 AM) Only collecting and sharing data then can truly use in pest risk control. It is lack of an official common platform for sharing data, so we propose that IPPC can create an additional column on its website to publicize data. It also can increase society's awareness of pest risks.
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An All countries are encouraged to actively attend in sea container pest risk data research. Such as China and Australia Bio-Safety Risk Factor Monitoring Trial Programme for sea container An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁵ .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (429) China (28 Sep 2023 8:27 AM) Some countries currently have conducted data collection programs and made data collection templates for use. We hoped that all countries can participate in relevant research instead of making this recommendation only exist on the paper.
91	NPPOs should are encouraged to work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway pathway , and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁵ .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (234) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Editorial improvements.
91	NPPOs should work with relevant stakeholders and to continue to gather information on pest presence and their risks of movement via the sea container pathway and to provide this information to the IPPC Secretariat. An important tool for such data collection is the usage of the template in the IPPC guidelines for sea containers survey ⁽⁵⁾ .	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (233) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) It should be one aim to achieve widespread application of the CTU Code, which is actual not the case. Information and encouragement of the use of the CTU code should be disseminated to stakeholders. We suggest to mention the CTU code here.

94	RECOMMENDATION: RAISING AWARENESS	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (400) Canada (26 Sep 2023 8:15 PM) Move this section to immediately after Shared Responsibilities. Awareness is the single most effective measure in increasing compliance with all the other recommendations.
94	RECOMMENDATION: RAISING AWARENESS	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (376) United States of America (26 Sep 2023 12:59 PM) Suggest moving this section (paragraphs 94-99) immediately after Share Responsibilities (after para 40). Awareness is the single most effective measure in increasing compliance with all the other recommendations.
94	6. RECOMMENDATION: RAISING AWARENESS	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (274) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:01 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference
95	NPPOs should <u>are encouraged to</u> inform relevant stakeholders of any <u>plant health phytosanitary</u> import requirements that may apply to <u>sea</u> containers that move internationally.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (491) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:27 PM) More appropriate wording.
95	NPPOs should inform relevant stakeholders of any plant health import requirements that may apply to containers that move internationally.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (351) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:32 PM) this is not limited by import requirements
95	NPPOs should <u>are encouraged to</u> inform relevant stakeholders of any <u>plant health phytosanitary</u> import requirements that may apply to <u>sea</u> containers that move internationally.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (235) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording.
96	NPPOs should <u>are encourage to</u> :	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (492) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:27 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
96	NPPOs <u>and industry</u> should:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (388) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:33 PM) Awareness raising and the activities listed can also be done by industry.
96	NPPOs <u>and industry</u> should:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (352) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:33 PM) This is a shared responsibility

96	NPPOs should <u>are encouraged to</u> :	P	Category : TECHNICAL (236) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) More appropriate wording for a CPM recommendation.
97	promote practices that prevent contamination of sea containers and their cargoes <u>and</u> manage related <u>pest</u> risks;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (493) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:28 PM) In accordance with previous comments.
97	promote practices that prevent contamination of <u>sea-freight</u> containers and their cargoes and manage related risks;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (353) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:33 PM)
97	promote practices that prevent contamination <u>by plant pests</u> of sea containers and their cargoes and manage related risks;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (298) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:49 PM) As this is an IPPC guidance document, refer to contamination by plant pests.
97	promote practices that prevent contamination of sea containers and their cargoes <u>and</u> manage related <u>pest</u> risks;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (237) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) In accordance with previous comments.
98	communicate information about the risk of pest movement associated with the sea container pathway to all parties involved in the operation of container supply chains regarding risks; and	C	Category : EDITORIAL (495) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:30 PM) It would be better if this bullet point came first logically. Communication of the risks and then what to do about them.
98	communicate information about the risk of pest movement associated with the sea container pathway to all parties involved in the operation of container supply chains regarding risks <u>chains</u> ; and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (494) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:30 PM) Redundancy.
98	communicate information about the risk of pest movement associated with the <u>sea freight</u> container pathway to all parties involved in the operation of container supply chains regarding risks; and	P	Category : TECHNICAL (354) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:34 PM)
98	communicate information about the risk of pest movement associated with the sea container pathway to all parties involved in the operation of container supply chains regarding risks <u>chains</u> ; and	P	Category : EDITORIAL (239) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) Redundancy.
98	<u>communicate information about the risk of pest movement associated with the sea container pathway to all parties involved in the operation of container supply chains regarding risks; and</u>	C	Category : EDITORIAL (238) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) It would be better if this bullet point came first logically. Communication of the risks and then what to do about them.
99	promote and support inclusion of appropriate procedures for cleaning of the interior and exterior of <u>sea-freight</u> containers in relevant industry guidelines by	P	Category : TECHNICAL (355) United States of America (25 Sep

	incorporating the IPPC guidelines on container cleanliness.		2023 1:34 PM)
100	RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH <u>THE WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH-HEALTH, THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (496) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:31 PM) CBD and IMO should be included too. They have an interest in this topic. See also suggestion in the next paragraph.
100	RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH-collaboration with other related international organizations, such as world organization for animal health	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (432) China (28 Sep 2023 8:30 AM) Except for WOA, it still has other organizations concerned about this topic such as Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and perhaps more and more organizations will discuss this topic. It is not enough only mentioning the WOA, the best way is to set WOA/CBD as examples in the content instead of specific to one organization.
100	RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH-RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH WORLD ORGANIZATIONS TO ENCOMPASS ALL RELEVANT BIOSECURITY RISKS	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (389) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:35 PM) Collaboration needs to be broader than with WOA.
100	RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTHORGANIZATIONS TO ENCOMPASS ALL RELEVANT BIOSECURITY RISK	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (356) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:36 PM) Collaboration needs to be broader than with WOA in order to achieve goal of minimizing pest contamination in this pathway as there are several organizations that, working together, could perhaps streamline impacts of implementation of measures on both NPPOs and industry. That may increase acceptance of measures and enhance compliance.
100	7. RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (275) Canada (21 Sep 2023 9:01 PM) Number added to each recommendation for ease of reference
100	RECOMMENDATION: COLLABORATION WITH <u>THE WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH-HEALTH, THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (240) EPPO (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) CBD and IMO should be included too. They have an interest in this topic. See also suggestion in the next paragraph.

	<u>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION</u>		
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations. Recognizing that pest contamination via the freight container pathway may pose biosecurity risks and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicative or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with other world organizations (e.g. IMO, WCO) to ensure coordination of related work for all relevant organizations.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (390) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:38 PM) Collaboration needs to be broader than with WOAH in order to achieve goal of minimizing pest contamination in this pathway as there are several organizations that, working together, could perhaps streamline impacts of implementation of measures on both NPPOs and industry. That may increase acceptance of measures and enhance compliance.
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the of sea container pathway containers by plant pests, by other invasive alien species and by agents of animal diseases may convey risks to both plant health, biodiversity and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested encouraged to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) the CBD and the WOAH the CBD and the WOAH to ensure coordination of related work in both these organizations. <u>Furthermore, the IPPC secretariat is encouraged to engage with the IMO, to see if the discussion about the various risks could take place under the umbrella of the IMO.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (497) European Union (28 Sep 2023 11:35 PM) CBD and IMO should be included too. IMO – the International Maritime Organization – is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships. It is also a standard setting body and can possibly better instruct users, owners and handlers of sea containers on basic hygiene.
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (434) South Africa (28 Sep 2023 12:19 PM) Proposal for the IPPC secretariat to also involve the Convention Biodiversity Diversity (CBD); to ensure representation from all organizations
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations. Recognizing that pest contamination via the freight container pathway may pose biosecurity risks and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicative or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with other world organizations (e.g. IMO, WCO) to ensure coordination of related work for all relevant organizations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (357) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:39 PM) Collaboration needs to be broader than with WOAH in order to achieve goal of minimizing pest contamination in this pathway as there are several organizations that, working together, could perhaps streamline impacts of implementation of measures on both NPPOs and industry. That may increase acceptance of measures and enhance compliance.
101	<u>Recognizing that contamination of sea containers by plant pests, by other invasive</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

	<u>alien species and by agents of animal diseases may convey risks to plant health, biodiversity and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is encouraged to engage with the CBD and the WOAH to ensure coordination of related work in these organizations. Furthermore, the IPPC secretariat is encouraged to engage with the IMO, to see if the discussion about the various risks could take place under the umbrella of the IMO. Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations.</u>		(241) Eppo (20 Sep 2023 9:35 PM) CBD and IMO should be included too. IMO – the International Maritime Organization – is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships. It is also a standard setting body and can possibly better instruct users, owners and handlers of sea containers on basic hygiene.
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations. <u>RECOMMENDATION: METHODS TO TRACK CONTAINERS</u> <u>The IPPC encourages all parties involved in the container supply chain to contribute to and participate in the development of systems to trace containers and provide information regarding pest risks of containers to importing countries.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (146) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) To complement the list of recommendations (wordings can be modified as appropriate).
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (130) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:51 PM) It is mmore appropriate to refer to contamination in general
101	Recognizing that pest contamination via the sea container pathway may convey risks to both plant and animal health, and in the interest of avoiding the development of duplicating or conflicting measures, the IPPC Secretariat is requested to engage with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure coordination of related work in both organizations.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (91) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 8:05 PM) More appropriate to refer to contamination in general
103	Next steps for the development of IPPC guidance on <u>sea-freight</u> containers and their cargoes (Note that this section will not appear in	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (359) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:41 PM)

	the finally adopted recommendation but is presented to accompany the draft only, during consultations)		
103	Next steps for the development of IPPC guidance on sea containers and their cargoes (Note that this section will not appear in the finally adopted recommendation but is presented to accompany the draft only, during consultations)	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (59) Thailand (22 Aug 2023 5:13 AM) This section should be deleted . It is not relevant with the recommendation.
106	An important part of developing robust proposals for CPM-18 will be engagement with public and private sector stakeholders in order to further communicate and consult on the risks and needs to mitigate these by involvement of stakeholders and the practicability of any proposals. This will ensure that they will be effective in reducing plant health risks related to the movement of sea containers while minimizing any negative impacts on related logistics operations and supply chains. With these objectives in mind, it is expected that a three-day sea containers workshop will be held in Brisbane, Australia in July 2023. All stakeholders are encouraged to participate in this workshop.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (500) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 11:52 PM) Given this has already happened is it still relevant in next steps?
106	An important part of developing robust proposals for CPM-18 will be engagement with public and private sector stakeholders in order to further communicate and consult on the risks and needs to mitigate these by involvement of stakeholders and the practicability of any proposals. This will ensure that they will be effective in reducing plant health risks related to the movement of <u>sea-freight</u> containers while minimizing any negative impacts on related logistics operations and supply chains. With these objectives in mind, it is expected that a three- day sea containers workshop will be held in Brisbane, Australia in July 2023. All stakeholders are encouraged to participate in this workshop.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (358) United States of America (25 Sep 2023 1:41 PM)
113	Appendix 1 - (in English only)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (391) Canada (26 Sep 2023 7:39 PM) Suggestion to make this infographic more generic re. types of pests and contaminants (e.g. soil, insect egg masses, other insect life stages, nesting insects, molluscs, seeds and plant debris)
113	Appendix 1 - (in English only)	C	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (131) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 5:52 PM) This appendix should be translated into

			Spanish
113	Appendix 1 - (in English only)	C	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (92) Uruguay (4 Sep 2023 8:05 PM) This appendix should be translated into Spanish

Compiled comments in Spanish: 2023 First Consultation: CPM_Recommendation_Sea_Containers**Summary****Participants**

Name	Summary
Azerbaijan	No comment
Bahrain	Bahrain agree with the draft with one technical comment
European Union	The comments on the draft standard are submitted by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States.
Gabon	document validé
Malawi	We support the draft CPM recommendation
Nigeria	With the understanding that every process should not interfere with turnaround time, i am concerned about the possibility of other parties allowing the NPPO's function optimally.
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	None
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this draft CPM recommendation with one minor edit.
Slovakia	
Solomon Islands	
South Africa	The CPM recommendations are noted however, this draft will be difficult to implement (capacity constraints) once adopted. Therefore, it is therefore suggested that this draft should be adopted as a guide taking cognizance of the complexity of the draft.

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

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (553) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 5:59 AM) la recomendación debe de hacer mayor énfasis a la responsabilidad directa de las navieras, dueños de contenedores, importadores y exportadores. cambiar el término "arrumazón" por "desestibar" en todo el cuerpo de la norma.</p>

			también se plantea buscar un sinónimo
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (184) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 8:51) cambiar el término "arrumazón" por "desestibar" en todo el cuerpo de la norma. también se plantea buscar un sinónimo.</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (183) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 8:51) Debido a la cantidad de recursos financieros, técnicos y humanos, se requerirá para implementar supervisar y controlar el ingreso de plagas, el cuerpo de la recomendación debe de hacer mayor énfasis a la responsabilidad directa de las navieras, dueños de contenedores, importadores y exportadores.</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (35) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 6:01 PM) el ente naviero debe de tener la responsabilidad de implementar y cumplir todas las medidas fitosanitarias y sanitarias, ya que la ONPF su función es supervisar que estas mismas se cumplan.</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (34) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:57 PM) Debido a la cantidad de recursos financieros, técnicos y humanos, se requerirá para implementar supervisar y controlar el ingreso de plagas, el cuerpo de la recomendación debe de hacer mayor énfasis a la responsabilidad directa de las navieras, dueños de contenedores, importadores y exportadores.</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (33) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:56 PM) El cuerpo de la recomendación debe hacer mayor énfasis en la responsabilidad directa que tienen las navieras, dueños de contenedores, importadores y exportadores</p>
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (6) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 12:01 AM)</p>

			cambiar el término "arrumazón" por "desestibar" en todo el cuerpo de la norma. también se plantea buscar un sinónimo.
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional El propósito de contenedores marítimos contaminados contribuye a esta recomendación es evitar la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación a través del movimiento internacional de todos los contenedores, vacíos contenedores marítimos contaminados vacío o arrumados.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (554) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:01 AM) Debido a que hay evidencia de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores contaminados es un factor para la dispersión de plagas, el propósito de la recomendación debería ser evitar la dispersión a través de los mismos
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional El propósito de contenedores marítimos contaminados contribuye a esta recomendación es evitar la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación plagas a través del movimiento internacional de todos los contenedores <u>contenedores marítimos contaminados</u> , vacíos o arrumados <u>estibados</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (149) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:25) Debido a que hay evidencia de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores contaminados es un factor para la dispersión de plagas, el propósito de la recomendación debería ser evitar la dispersión a través de los mismos.
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos e <u>contaminados marítimos</u> contribuye a la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación de todos los contenedores, vacíos o arrumados.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (4) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 11:48 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos e <u>contaminados</u> contribuye a la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación de todos los contenedores, vacíos o arrumados.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (3) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 11:47 PM) mejor entendimiento del párrafo
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos contaminados contribuye a la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación de todos los contenedores, vacíos o arrumados <u>estibados</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (2) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 11:46 PM) Término más apropiado
18	Es evidente que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos contaminados contribuye a la dispersión de plagas. Por lo tanto, debe evitarse la contaminación de todos los contenedores, vacíos o arrumados <u>estibados</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (1) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 11:45 PM) uso correcto del término
19	INTENCIÓN DE LA RECOMENDACIÓN <u>INTENCIÓN</u>	P	Category : EDITORIAL (150) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:26) Redundante
22	Confirmar la intenci3n de la Comisi3n de Medidas Fitosanitarias (CMF) de la	P	Category : EDITORIAL (151) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin

	Convención Internacional de Protección Fitosanitaria (CIPF) de elaborar orientaciones a largo plazo sobre este asunto y recomendar actividades conexas durante el período de transición.		America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:27) Parrafo movido al final como último punto
25	Recabar aportaciones Solicitar aportes de la comunidad de la CIPF y de otras partes interesadas sobre medidas eficaces para reducir la contaminación y los riesgos que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos, así como información conexas.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (405) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:17 PM) Se sugiere cambiar la frase "Recabar aportaciones" por "solicitar aportes"
25	Recabar aportaciones Solicitar aportes de la comunidad de la CIPF y de otras partes interesadas sobre medidas eficaces para reducir la contaminación y los riesgos que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos, así como información conexas.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (152) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM)
25	Solicitar recomendaciones Recabar aportaciones de la comunidad de la CIPF y de otras partes interesadas sobre medidas eficaces para reducir la contaminación y los riesgos que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos, así como información conexas.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (39) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:32 PM) Mejorar la redacción
26	Comunicar a las partes interesadas los siguientes próximos pasos por lo que hace a de las actividades mancomunadas de la comunidad de la CIPF CIPF, en relación con los contenedores marítimos.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (406) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:18 PM) La sugerencia para mejorar la traducción
26	Confirmar la intención de la CMF de elaborar orientaciones a largo plazo sobre este asunto y recomendar actividades conexas durante el período de transición. Comunicar a las partes interesadas los siguientes pasos por lo que hace a las actividades de la comunidad de la CIPF en relación con los contenedores marítimos.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (153) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) 1) Eliminado porque en este punto la recomendación no incluye los pasos siguientes. Esta Recomendación se podrá adoptar durante la CMF 18 de haber acuerdo asi como los pasos a seguir. 2) El párrafo agregado fue movido del párrafo anterior
26	Comunicar a las partes interesadas los siguientes próximos pasos por lo que hace a de las actividades mancomunadas de la comunidad de la CIPF CIPF en relación con los contenedores marítimos.	P	Category : TECHNICAL (40) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:33 PM) Mejorar la redacción
28	Dado que se prevé que esta recomendación de la CMF sirva como orientación provisional, y puesto que la labor relacionada con la elaboración de orientaciones a más largo plazo sigue su curso, se consideró importante incluir información contextual que acompañe a las recomendaciones fundamentales. Por lo tanto, esta recomendación de la CMF incluye información contextual de referencia sobre los riesgos <u>fitosanitarios de plagas</u> y la vía internacional de los contenedores	P	Category : TECHNICAL (555) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:03 AM) Por consistencia

	marítimos, la determinación de las responsabilidades compartidas por las partes interesadas, una descripción de los tipos de riesgo que presentan los contenedores marítimos que circulan en el comercio internacional y la preocupante contaminación conexas, la necesidad de colaboración con la Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal e información sobre los siguientes pasos previstos en la labor sobre contenedores marítimos que se está llevando a cabo bajo la dirección de la CMF.		
28	Dado que se prevé que esta recomendación de la CMF sirva como orientación provisional, y puesto que la labor relacionada con la elaboración de orientaciones a más largo plazo sigue su curso, se consideró importante incluir información contextual que acompañe a las recomendaciones fundamentales. Por lo tanto, esta recomendación de la CMF incluye información contextual de referencia sobre los riesgos fitosanitarios de plagas y la vía internacional de los contenedores marítimos, la determinación de las responsabilidades compartidas por las partes interesadas, una descripción de los tipos de riesgo que presentan los contenedores marítimos que circulan en el comercio internacional y la preocupante contaminación conexas, la necesidad de colaboración con la Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal e información sobre los siguientes pasos previstos en la labor sobre contenedores marítimos que se está llevando a cabo bajo la dirección de la CMF.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (154) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:44) Por consistencia
29	Existe un consenso internacional entre las autoridades competentes sobre el hecho de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos ¹ y sus cargas podrían facilitar la introducción y dispersión de plagas que pueden plantear tener un importante riesgo para la agricultura, la silvicultura y los recursos naturales.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (407) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:19 PM) Se sugiere cambiar la palabra "Plantear" por "tener"
29	Existe un consenso internacional entre las autoridades competentes sobre el hecho de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos ¹ y sus cargas podrían facilitar la introducción y dispersión de plagas que pueden plantear tener un importante riesgo para la agricultura, la silvicultura y los recursos naturales.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (155) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM)
29	Existe un consenso internacional entre las autoridades competentes sobre el hecho de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos ¹ y sus cargas podrían facilitar la introducción y dispersión de plagas que pueden plantear tener un importante riesgo para la agricultura, la silvicultura y los recursos naturales.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (132) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:23 PM) Se sugiere cambiar la palabra "plantear" por "tener"
29	Existe un consenso internacional entre las autoridades competentes sobre el hecho de que el movimiento internacional de contenedores marítimos ¹ y sus cargas	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (41) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:34 PM) Mejorar la redacción

	podrían facilitar la introducción y dispersión de plagas que pueden plantear tener un importante riesgo para la agricultura, la silvicultura y los recursos naturales.		
32	En la actualidad, los riesgos fitosanitarios de plagas que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos suponen un reto importante para la comunidad de la CIPF. Al mismo tiempo, los resultados de la economía mundial —y de todas las economías nacionales— dependen del movimiento eficiente de los contenedores para garantizar el funcionamiento predecible y eficaz de las cadenas de suministro. Además, el número y la variedad de las partes interesadas implicadas son extremadamente amplios y la vía en sí misma no está relacionada principalmente con las plantas, por lo que implica a otras autoridades responsables además de las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF). En este contexto, la CMF de la CIPF está trabajando en la elaboración de orientaciones para reducir los riesgos fitosanitarios relacionados con los contenedores y sus cargas, y se prevé que tome las correspondientes decisiones en 2023 y 2024.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (556) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:05 AM) Por consistencia
32	En la actualidad, los riesgos fitosanitarios que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos suponen un reto importante para la comunidad de la CIPF. Al mismo tiempo, los resultados de la economía mundial —y de todas las economías nacionales— dependen del movimiento eficiente de los contenedores para garantizar el funcionamiento predecible y eficaz de las cadenas de suministro. Además, el número y la variedad de las partes interesadas implicadas son extremadamente amplios y la vía en sí misma no está relacionada principalmente con las plantas, por lo que implica a otras autoridades responsables además de las organizaciones nacionales <u>Organizaciones Nacionales</u> de protección fitosanitaria <u>Protección Fitosanitaria</u> (ONPF). En este contexto, la CMF de la CIPF está trabajando en la elaboración de orientaciones para reducir los riesgos fitosanitarios relacionados con los contenedores y sus cargas, y se prevé que tome las correspondientes decisiones en 2023 y 2024.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (408) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:21 PM) Al mencionar una sigla las primera letra de cada palabra debe estar en mayúscula
32	En la actualidad, los riesgos fitosanitarios de plagas que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos suponen un reto importante para la comunidad de la CIPF. Al mismo tiempo, los resultados de la economía mundial —y de todas las economías nacionales— dependen del movimiento eficiente de los contenedores para garantizar el funcionamiento predecible y eficaz de las cadenas de suministro. Además, el número y la variedad de las partes interesadas implicadas son extremadamente amplios y la vía en sí misma no está relacionada principalmente	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (156) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:45) Las decisiones se tomaran durante la CMF 18 en 2024

	con las plantas, por lo que implica a otras autoridades responsables además de las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF). En este contexto, la CMF de la CIPF está trabajando en la elaboración de orientaciones para reducir los riesgos <u>fitosanitarios de plagas</u> relacionados con los contenedores y sus cargas, y se prevé que tome las correspondientes decisiones en <u>2023 y 2024</u> .		
32	En la actualidad, los riesgos fitosanitarios que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos suponen un reto importante para la comunidad de la CIPF. Al mismo tiempo, los resultados de la economía mundial —y de todas las economías nacionales— dependen del movimiento eficiente de los contenedores para garantizar el funcionamiento predecible y eficaz de las cadenas de suministro. Además, el número y la <u>variedad diversidad</u> de las partes interesadas implicadas son extremadamente amplios y la vía en sí misma no está relacionada principalmente con las plantas, por lo que implica a otras autoridades responsables además de las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF). En este contexto, la CMF de la CIPF está trabajando en la elaboración de orientaciones para reducir los riesgos fitosanitarios relacionados con los contenedores y sus cargas, y se prevé que tome las correspondientes decisiones en 2023 y 2024.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (133) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:24 PM) Reemplazar "variedad" por "diversidad"
32	En la actualidad, los riesgos fitosanitarios que plantea la vía de los contenedores marítimos suponen un reto importante para la comunidad de la CIPF. Al mismo tiempo, los resultados de la economía mundial —y de todas las economías nacionales— dependen del movimiento eficiente de los contenedores para garantizar el funcionamiento predecible y eficaz de las cadenas de suministro. Además, el número y la variedad de las partes interesadas implicadas son extremadamente amplios y la vía en sí misma no está relacionada principalmente con las plantas, por lo que implica a otras autoridades responsables además de las <u>organizaciones nacionales Organizaciones Nacionales de protección fitosanitaria Protección Fitosanitaria</u> (ONPF). En este contexto, la CMF de la CIPF está trabajando en la elaboración de orientaciones para reducir los riesgos fitosanitarios relacionados con los contenedores y sus cargas, y se prevé que tome las correspondientes decisiones en 2023 y 2024.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (42) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:40 PM) En consecuencia con as observaciones planteadas en anteriores documentos
34	<u>Teniendo en cuenta esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la ciencia y en el riesgo.</u> Habida cuenta de esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (409) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:33 PM) Se puede mejorar la traducción de "habida" por "teniendo en cuenta..."

	ciencia y en el riesgo.		
34	Teniendo en cuenta esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la ciencia y en el riesgo. Habida cuenta de esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la ciencia y en el riesgo.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (157) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Colombia (17 ago 2023 4:36) Se puede mejorar la traducción, al reemplazar "habida" por "teniendo en cuenta..."
34	Teniendo en cuenta de esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la ciencia y en el riesgo. Habida cuenta de esta situación, la comunidad de la CIPF y las partes interesadas deberían apoyar la aplicación de medidas armonizadas basadas en la ciencia y en el riesgo.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (43) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:41 PM) Mejora la redacción
35	También debería reconocerse que la eliminación completa de los riesgos <u>de plagas</u> planteados por la vía de los contenedores marítimos es inviable; por lo tanto, el objetivo de las actividades y orientaciones recomendadas debería ser la reducción del riesgo <u>riesgo de plaga</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (557) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:05 AM) Por consistencia
35	También debería reconocerse que la eliminación completa de los riesgos <u>de plagas</u> planteados por la vía de los contenedores marítimos es inviable; por lo tanto, el objetivo de las actividades y orientaciones recomendadas debería ser la reducción del riesgo <u>riesgo de plagas</u> .	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (158) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:49) Por consistencia
36	El ámbito de aplicación de la CIPF abarca únicamente medidas para el control de plagas de plantas (y artículos reglamentados/vías conexos) y, por lo tanto, el objeto de esta recomendación son esas plagas. No obstante, se reconoce que las medidas para mejorar la limpieza de los contenedores y la carga que son eficaces contra las plagas de plantas también pueden contribuir a reducir el riesgo de contaminación por otros organismos y contaminantes que no son de interés fitosanitario. Así pues <u>De esta manera</u> , el trabajo de la CIPF sobre la vía de los contenedores marítimos puede ser de interés para otros órganos de establecimiento de normas.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (411) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:40 PM) Se sugiere cambia la expresión "Así pues" por "de esta manera"
36	El ámbito de aplicación de la CIPF abarca únicamente medidas para el control de plagas de plantas (y <u>(y</u> artículos reglamentados/vías conexos <u>de ingreso</u>) y, por lo tanto, el objeto de esta recomendación son esas plagas. No obstante, se reconoce que las medidas para mejorar la limpieza de los contenedores y la carga que son eficaces contra las plagas de plantas también pueden contribuir a reducir el riesgo de contaminación por otros organismos y contaminantes que no son de interés fitosanitario. Así pues, el trabajo de la CIPF sobre la vía de los contenedores	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (410) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:39 PM) Se sugiere cambia la expresión "Vías conexos" por "Vías de ingreso"

	marítimos puede ser de interés para otros órganos de establecimiento de normas.		
36	El ámbito de aplicación de la CIPF abarca únicamente medidas para el control de plagas de plantas (y artículos reglamentados/vías conexos <u>de ingreso</u>) y, por lo tanto, el objeto de esta recomendación son está orientada a esas plagas. No obstante, se reconoce que las medidas para mejorar la limpieza de los contenedores y la carga que son eficaces contra las plagas de plantas también pueden contribuir a reducir el riesgo de contaminación por otros organismos y contaminantes que no son de interés fitosanitario. Así pues <u>De esta manera</u> , el trabajo de la CIPF sobre la vía de los contenedores marítimos puede ser de interés para otros órganos de establecimiento de normas.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (159) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:52) Para reflejar mejor la versión en inglés Colombia (17 ago 2023 4:39) Para mejorar la traducción, se sugiere cambiar las expresiones: "Vías conexos" por "Vías de ingreso" y "Así pues" por "de esta manera"
36	El ámbito de aplicación de la CIPF abarca únicamente medidas para el control de plagas de plantas (y artículos reglamentados/vías conexos) <u>(y vías/artículos reglamentados/relacionados)</u> y, por lo tanto, el objeto de esta recomendación son esas plagas. No obstante, se reconoce que las medidas para mejorar la limpieza de los contenedores y la carga que son eficaces contra las plagas de plantas también pueden contribuir a reducir el riesgo de contaminación por otros organismos y contaminantes que no son de interés fitosanitario. Así pues, el trabajo de la CIPF sobre la vía de los contenedores marítimos puede ser de interés para otros órganos de establecimiento de normas.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (134) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:27 PM) Para mejorar la traducción
36	El ámbito de aplicación de la CIPF abarca únicamente medidas para el control de plagas de plantas (y y artículos reglamentados/vías conexos <u>de ingreso</u>) y, por lo tanto, el objeto de esta recomendación son esas plagas. No obstante, se reconoce que las medidas para mejorar la limpieza de los contenedores y la carga que son eficaces contra las plagas de plantas también pueden contribuir a reducir el riesgo de contaminación por otros organismos y contaminantes que no son de interés fitosanitario. Así pues <u>De esta manera</u> , el trabajo de la CIPF sobre la vía de los contenedores marítimos puede ser de interés para otros órganos de establecimiento de normas.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (44) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:45 PM) Mejora la redacción y aclara que hace referencia a las vías de ingreso
38	Tanto la comunidad de la CIPF como otras partes interesadas de los gobiernos y la industria tienen una función que desempeñar en la reducción de los riesgos de contaminación por plagas de los contenedores marítimos y sus cargas. Pese a ello, cabe señalar que la base jurídica para <u>la gestión el manejo</u> de los riesgos <u>fitosanitarios de plagas</u> en la vía de los contenedores marítimos variará entre los diferentes países y ONPF.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (558) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:06 AM) 1) management debe traducirse como manejo, 2) por consistencia

38	Tanto la comunidad de la CIPF como otras partes interesadas de los gobiernos y la industria tienen una función que desempeñar en la reducción de los riesgos de contaminación por plagas de los contenedores marítimos y sus cargas. Pese a ello, cabe señalar que la base jurídica para la gestión-el manejo de los riesgos fitosanitarios de plagas en la vía de los contenedores marítimos variará entre los diferentes países y ONPF.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (160) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:55) 1) management debe traducirse como manejo, 2) por consistencia
38	Tanto la comunidad de la CIPF como otras partes interesadas de los gobiernos y la industria tienen una función que desempeñar en la reducción de los riesgos de contaminación por plagas de los contenedores marítimos y sus cargas. Pese a ello, cabe señalar que la base jurídica para la gestión-el manejo de los riesgos fitosanitarios en la vía de los contenedores marítimos variará entre los diferentes países y ONPF.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (135) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:29 PM) "management" debe traducirse como manejo
39	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas internacionales de suministro de contenedores deberían aplicar prácticas para disminuir el riesgo de contaminación por plagas mientras el contenedor esté bajo su control. Esta recomendación proporciona un conjunto de prácticas que, al implementarse, pueden reducir la presencia de contaminación en los contenedores y sus cargas. Esas prácticas deberían llevarse a cabo de conformidad con las funciones y responsabilidades de las partes en la cadena de suministro y deberían tener en cuenta todas las limitaciones operativas y de seguridad pertinentes.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (161) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:58) Redundante de acuerdo con la definición de "contaminación" en la NIMF 5 "Presencia de una plaga contaminante"
41	Los contenedores vacíos se exportan con frecuencia y también pueden estar contaminados por plagas. Entre los principales factores que contribuyen a la contaminación cabe citar la desarrumazón incompleta y la limpieza insuficiente. Por lo tanto, es necesario que los consignatarios desarrumen completamente y limpien a fondo los contenedores antes de volver a utilizarlos o cargarlos en el buque los diferentes vehículos de transporte . Los depósitos de contenedores también cumplen una función de especial importancia, ya que a menudo actúan como puntos de partida y de llegada de los contenedores vacíos. La inspección y, cuando se preciserequiera , la limpieza de la contaminación de un contenedor vacío realizadas realizada , en un depósito de contenedores pueden puede reducir al mínimo la perturbación de la logística de contenedores.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (412) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:47 PM) Se sugiere ampliar a vehículos de transporte para que abarque todo y no solo los buques, los cambios para mejorar la traducción
41	Los contenedores vacíos se exportan con frecuencia y también pueden estar contaminados por plagas. Entre los principales factores que contribuyen a la contaminación cabe citar la desarrumazón incompleta y la limpieza insuficiente.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (162) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Colombia (17 ago 2023 4:47) Se sugiere el cambio en la frase para

	<p>Por lo tanto, es necesario que los consignatarios desarrumen completamente y limpien a fondo los contenedores antes de volver a utilizarlos o cargarlos en el buque <u>los diferentes vehículos de transporte</u>. Los depósitos de contenedores también cumplen una función de especial importancia, ya que a menudo actúan como puntos de partida y de llegada de los contenedores vacíos. La inspección y, cuando se <u>preciserequiera</u>, la limpieza de la contaminación de un contenedor vacío realizadas en un depósito de contenedores pueden reducir al mínimo la perturbación de la logística de contenedores.</p>		<p>mejorar la traducción.</p> <p>Colombia (17 ago 2023 4:44) Se sugiere dejar ampliar a vehículos de transporte para que abarque todo y no solo los buques</p>
41	<p>Los contenedores vacíos se exportan con frecuencia y también pueden estar contaminados por plagas. Entre los principales factores que contribuyen a la contaminación cabe citar la desarrumazón incompleta y la limpieza insuficiente. Por lo tanto, es necesario que los consignatarios desarrumen completamente y limpien a fondo los contenedores antes de volver a utilizarlos o cargarlos en el buque. Los depósitos de contenedores también cumplen una función de especial importancia, ya que a menudo actúan como puntos de partida y de llegada de los contenedores vacíos. La inspección y, cuando se <u>preciserequiera</u>, la limpieza de la contaminación de un contenedor vacío realizadas en un depósito de contenedores pueden reducir al mínimo la perturbación de la logística de contenedores.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (136) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:32 PM) Para mejorar la traducción</p>
41	<p>Los contenedores vacíos se exportan con frecuencia y también pueden estar contaminados por plagas. Entre los principales factores que contribuyen a la contaminación cabe citar la desarrumazón incompleta y la limpieza insuficiente. Por lo tanto, es necesario que los consignatarios desarrumen completamente y limpien a fondo los contenedores antes de volver a utilizarlos o cargarlos en el buque <u>los diferentes vehículos de transporte</u>. Los depósitos de contenedores también cumplen una función de especial importancia, ya que a menudo actúan como puntos de partida y de llegada de los contenedores vacíos. La inspección y, cuando se <u>preciserequiera</u>, la limpieza de la contaminación de un contenedor vacío realizadas realizadas, en un depósito de contenedores contenedores, pueden reducir al mínimo la perturbación de la logística de contenedores.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (45) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:49 PM) Se precisa que el transporte no necesariamente es solo en buques y se mejora la redacción</p>
41	<p>Los contenedores vacíos se exportan con frecuencia y también pueden estar contaminados por plagas. Entre los principales factores que contribuyen a la contaminación cabe citar <u>que</u> la desarrumazón incompleta-acumulación de contenedores y la-su limpieza insuficiente. Por lo tanto, es necesario que los consignatarios desarrumen completamente y limpien a fondo los contenedores</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (5) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 11:58 PM) mejor comprensión de la idea</p>

	antes de volver a utilizarlos o cargarlos en el buque. Los depósitos de contenedores también cumplen una función de especial importancia, ya que a menudo actúan como puntos de partida y de llegada de los contenedores vacíos. La inspección y, cuando se precise, la limpieza de la contaminación de un contenedor vacío realizadas en un depósito de contenedores pueden reducir al mínimo la perturbación de la logística de contenedores.		
42	RIESGOS INFLUENCIADOS RELACIONADOS POR EL TIPO DE CARGA	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (559) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:07 AM) Por consistencia con el apartado anterior
42	RIESGOS INFLUENCIADOS POR RELACIONADOS CON EL TIPO DE CARGA	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (163) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 6:59) Por consistencia con el apartado anterior
43	La naturaleza de la carga transportada en los contenedores marítimos puede contribuir a los riesgos al riesgo de plagas. Además, la manipulación y el almacenamiento de las mercancías antes de la arrumazón y durante esta pueden provocar la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. La arrumazón es la fase en la que es más probable que ocurra la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. Fundamentalmente, los riesgos relacionados con la carga deberían tomarse en consideración hasta la fase de arrumazón incluida. Ello incluye el tiempo transcurrido en la zona donde se produce la arrumazón. Esto se debe a que todos los tipos de carga, con independencia de si son productos vegetales o de otra índole (por ejemplo, piezas de automóviles, tuberías, neumáticos), o del método de manipulación y almacenamiento, pueden ser una fuente de posible contaminación por plagas de los contenedores (por ejemplo, semillas de malas hierbas, partes de plantas, tierra, insectos, aguas estacionarias).	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (413) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:49 PM) Se sugiere cambiar de plural a singular "riesgos"
43	La naturaleza de la carga transportada en los contenedores marítimos puede contribuir a los riesgos de plagas. Además, la manipulación y el almacenamiento de las mercancías antes de la arrumazón y durante esta pueden provocar la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. La arrumazón es la fase en la que es más probable que ocurra la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. Fundamentalmente, los riesgos relacionados con la carga deberían tomarse en consideración hasta la fase de arrumazón incluida. Ello incluye el tiempo transcurrido en la zona el área donde se produce la arrumazón. Esto se debe a que todos los tipos de carga, con independencia de si son productos vegetales o de otra	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (164) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:04) Para alinear con la version en ingles Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:05) Los ejemplos de contaminación incluyen otros elementos además de plagas

	índole (por ejemplo, piezas de automóviles, tuberías, neumáticos), o del método de manipulación y almacenamiento, pueden ser una fuente de posible contaminación por plagas de los contenedores (por ejemplo, semillas de malas hierbas, partes de plantas, tierra, insectos, aguas estacionarias).		
43	La naturaleza de la carga transportada en los contenedores marítimos puede contribuir a los riesgos de plagas. Además, la manipulación y el almacenamiento de las mercancías antes de la arrumazón y durante esta pueden provocar la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. La arrumazón es la fase en la que es más probable que ocurra la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. Fundamentalmente, los riesgos relacionados con la carga deberían tomarse en consideración hasta la fase de arrumazón incluida. Ello incluye el tiempo transcurrido en la zona-el área donde se produce la arrumazón. Esto se debe a que todos los tipos de carga, con independencia de si son productos vegetales o de otra índole (por ejemplo, piezas de automóviles, tuberías, neumáticos), o del método de manipulación y almacenamiento, pueden ser una fuente de posible contaminación por plagas de los contenedores (por ejemplo, semillas de malas hierbas, partes de plantas, tierra, insectos, aguas estacionarias).	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (137) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:33 PM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés
43	La naturaleza de la carga transportada en los contenedores marítimos puede contribuir a los riesgos al riesgo de plagas. Además, la manipulación y el almacenamiento de las mercancías antes de la arrumazón y durante esta pueden provocar la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. La arrumazón es la fase en la que es más probable que ocurra la contaminación de los contenedores marítimos. Fundamentalmente, los riesgos relacionados con la carga deberían tomarse en consideración hasta la fase de arrumazón incluida. Ello incluye el tiempo transcurrido en la zona donde se produce la arrumazón. Esto se debe a que todos los tipos de carga, con independencia de si son productos vegetales o de otra índole (por ejemplo, piezas de automóviles, tuberías, neumáticos), o del método de manipulación y almacenamiento, pueden ser una fuente de posible contaminación por plagas de los contenedores (por ejemplo, semillas de malas hierbas, partes de plantas, tierra, insectos, aguas estacionarias).	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (46) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:49 PM) Mejora la redacción
46	En la Norma internacional <u>Internacional</u> para medidas fitosanitarias <u>Medidas Fitosanitarias</u> (NIMF) 5 (<i>Glosario de términos fitosanitarios</i>), la contaminación se describe <u>define</u> como: Presencia de una plaga contaminante o presencia no intencionada de un artículo reglamentado en o sobre un producto, embalaje, medio	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (414) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:50 PM) Al mencionar una sigla, la primera letra de cada palabra debe estar en mayúscula. Se sugiere cambiar la palabra "describe" por

	de transporte, contenedor o lugar de almacenamiento [CEMF, 1997, revisado CIMF, 1999; CMF, 2018]		"define".
46	En la Norma internacional para medidas fitosanitarias (NIMF) 5 (<i>Glosario de términos fitosanitarios</i>), la contaminación se describe <u>define</u> como: Presencia de una plaga contaminante o presencia no intencionada de un artículo reglamentado en o sobre un producto, embalaje, medio de transporte, contenedor o lugar de almacenamiento [CEMF, 1997, revisado CIMF, 1999; CMF, 2018] <u>almacenamiento.</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (165) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:08) Es más preciso usar "definido" Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:08) No es necesario incluir la historia de desarrollo de la definición del término
46	En la Norma internacional <u>Internacional</u> para medidas fitosanitarias <u>Medidas Fitosanitarias</u> (NIMF) 5 (<i>Glosario de términos fitosanitarios</i>), la contaminación se describe <u>define</u> como: Presencia de una plaga contaminante o presencia no intencionada de un artículo reglamentado en o sobre un producto, embalaje, medio de transporte, contenedor o lugar de almacenamiento [CEMF, 1997, revisado CIMF, 1999; CMF, 2018]	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (47) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:50 PM) Al ser una sigla la que va con posterioridad es conveniente manejar con mayúsculas cada palabra y se mejora la redacción
47	En el Código de prácticas sobre la arrumazón de las unidades de transporte ² (Código CTU), la contaminación se describe como sigue: "Formas visibles de animales, insectos u otros invertebrados (muertos o vivos, en cualquier fase de su ciclo de vida, por ejemplo en las cápsulas ovígeras o en los racimos-masas de huevos) o cualquier materia orgánica de origen animal (como sangre, huesos, pelo, carne, secreciones o excreciones), plantas viables o no viables o productos de plantas (como frutas, semillas, hojas, ramitas, raíces o cortezas) u otras materias orgánicas (como hongos) o tierra o agua, cuando estos productos no forman parte de la carga declarada de la unidad de transporte."	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (560) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 6:09 AM) Uso correcto de términos
47	En el Código de prácticas sobre la arrumazón de las unidades de transporte ² (Código CTU), la contaminación se describe como sigue: "Formas visibles de animales, insectos u otros invertebrados (muertos o vivos, en cualquier fase de su ciclo de vida, por ejemplo en las cápsulas ovígeras o en los racimos-masas de huevos) o cualquier materia orgánica de origen animal (como sangre, huesos, pelo, carne, secreciones o excreciones), plantas viables o no viables o productos de plantas (como frutas, semillas, hojas, ramitas, raíces o cortezas) u otras materias orgánicas (como hongos) o tierra o agua, cuando estos productos no forman parte de la carga declarada de la unidad de transporte."	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (166) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM)
47	En el Código de prácticas sobre la arrumazón de las unidades de transporte ²	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (8) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:05 PM)


	(Código CTU), la contaminación se describe como sigue: “Formas visibles de animales, insectos u otros invertebrados (muertos o vivos, en cualquier fase de su ciclo de vida, por ejemplo en las cápsulas ovígeras o en los racimos-masas de huevos) o cualquier materia orgánica de origen animal (como sangre, huesos, pelo, carne, secreciones o excreciones), plantas viables o no viables o productos de plantas (como frutas, semillas, <u>granos</u> , hojas, ramitas, raíces o cortezas) u otras materias orgánicas (como hongos) o tierra o agua, cuando estos productos no forman parte de la carga declarada de la unidad de transporte.”		Mejor comprensión del texto
47	En el Código de prácticas sobre la arrumazón de las unidades de transporte ² (Código CTU), la contaminación se describe como sigue: “Formas visibles de animales, insectos u otros invertebrados (muertos o vivos, en cualquier fase de su ciclo de vida, por ejemplo en las cápsulas ovígeras o en los racimos-masas de huevos) o cualquier materia orgánica de origen animal (como sangre, huesos, pelo, carne, secreciones o excreciones), plantas viables o no viables o productos de plantas (como frutas, semillas, <u>granos</u> , hojas, ramitas, raíces o cortezas) u otras materias orgánicas (como hongos) o tierra o agua, cuando estos productos no forman parte de la carga declarada de la unidad de transporte.”	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (7) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:03 PM) Uso correcto de términos
49	En el Código CTU también se describe-define una unidad de transporte limpia, incluidos los contenedores, como sigue como : Una unidad de transporte sin:	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (415) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:51 PM) Para mejorar la lectura se sugiere cambiar la palabra “describe” por “define” y eliminar la palabra “sigue”
49	En el Código CTU también se describe una unidad de transporte limpia, incluidos los contenedores, como sigue como : Una unidad de transporte sin:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (48) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:53 PM) se mejora la redacción
51	materiales de sujeción de remesas-cargas anteriores;	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (416) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:51 PM) Se sugiere cambiar “remesas” por “cargas”
51	materiales de sujeción de remesas-cargas anteriores;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (49) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:54 PM) El termino remesas aplica mas a envíos de dinero
51	materiales de sujeción de remesas-envios anteriores;	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (15) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 5:11 PM)
51	materiales de sujeción de remesas-envíos anteriores;	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (11) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:07 PM) traducción correcto del ingles al español

51	materiales de sujeción de remesas-envíos anteriores;	P	Category : TRANSLATION (9) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:07 PM) Término apropiado
52	marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-cargas anteriores;	P	Category : TRANSLATION (417) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:51 PM) Se sugiere cambiar "remesas" por "cargas"
52	marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-cargas anteriores;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (50) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:55 PM) El termino de remesas aplica mas a envíos de dinero
52	etiquetas, señalética, mareas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-envíos anteriores;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (19) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:12 PM) Términos apropiados
52	etiquetas, marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas anteriores;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (18) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 5:11 PM)
52	marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-envios anteriores;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (17) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 5:11 PM)
52	etiquetas mareas, señaléticas, rótulos o letreros de remesas anteriores;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (16) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:11 PM) uso correcto de término
52	marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-envíos anteriores;	P	Category : TRANSLATION (12) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:08 PM) traducción correcto del ingles al español
52	marcas, rótulos o letreros de remesas-envíos anteriores;	P	Category : TRANSLATION (10) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:07 PM) Término apropiado
54	plagas visibles y otros organismos vivos o muertos, incluidas cualquier parte, gametos, semillas, huevos o propágulos de dichas especies que podrían sobrevivir y subsiguientemente reproducirse, tierra y materia orgánica;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (14) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:09 PM) Eliminación de gametos
54	plagas visibles y otros organismos vivos o muertos, incluidas cualquier parte, gametos, semillas, huevos o propágulos de dichas especies que podrían sobrevivir y subsiguientemente reproducirse, tierra y materia orgánica;	P	Category : TECHNICAL (13) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:09 PM) eliminación de gametos
55	todo otro algún material cubierto por la contaminación, infestación contaminantes y especies exóticas invasivas que se puedan descubrir tras una inspección visual.	P	Category : TRANSLATION (418) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:57 PM) Se sugieren los cambios en la redacción para mejorar la traducción
55	Algúntodo otro material cubierto por la contaminación, infestación contaminantes y especies exóticas invasivas que se puedan deseubrir detectar tras una inspección	P	Category : TECHNICAL (51) CA (18 Aug 2023 8:57 PM)

	visual.		Ase utilizan términos técnicos mas precisos a lo que se quiere explicar
56	Dado que la definición de <u>plaga-contaminación</u> que figura en el texto de la CIPF abarca “ <u>cualquier especie, raza-NIMF 5 es “Presencia de una plaga contaminante o biotipo vegetal presencia no intencionada de un artículo reglamentado en o animal sobre un producto, embalaje, medio de transporte, contenedor o agente patógeno dañino para las plantas o productos vegetales”lugar de almacenamiento</u> ”, la definición de contaminación que figura en el Código CTU tiene, por consiguiente, un significado más amplio, si bien se centra en el interior del contenedor y pasa por alto la referencia a “en o sobre” de la definición de la NIMF 5, que apunta a la limpieza interna y externa. No obstante, un enfoque orientado a la limpieza proporcionará un nivel eficaz de reducción del riesgo frente a toda contaminación visible, independientemente de su naturaleza exacta.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (419) Colombia (27 Sep 2023 11:59 PM) No se entiende porqué se presenta la definición de “plaga” dispuesta en la NIMF 5, si lo que se está comparando es la palabra “contaminación”
56	Dado que la definición de plaga que figura en el texto de la CIPF abarca “cualquier especie, raza o biotipo vegetal o animal o agente patógeno dañino para las plantas o productos vegetales”, la definición de contaminación que figura en el Código CTU tiene, por consiguiente, un significado más amplio, si bien se centra en el interior del contenedor y pasa por alto la referencia a “en o sobre” de la definición de la NIMF 5, que apunta a la limpieza interna y externa. No obstante, un enfoque orientado a la limpieza proporcionará un nivel eficaz de reducción del riesgo frente a toda contaminación visible, independientemente de su naturaleza exacta. Por consiguiente, la definición de contaminación que figura en el Código CTU tiene un significado más amplio, ya que se centra en el interior del contenedor y omite el componente “en o sobre” de la definición de la NIMF 5, que apunta a la limpieza interna y externa. No obstante, un enfoque orientado a la limpieza proporcionará un nivel eficaz de reducción del riesgo frente a toda contaminación visible, independientemente de su naturaleza exacta.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (167) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Para simplificar el párrafo y mejorar el entendimiento.
56	Dado que la definición de <u>plaga-contaminación</u> que figura en el texto de la CIPF abarca “ <u>cualquier especie CIPF, raza-NIMF 5 es “Presencia de una plaga contaminante o biotipo vegetal presencia no intencionada de un artículo reglamentado o animal sobre un producto, embalaje, medio de transporte, contenedor o agente patógeno dañino para las plantas o productos vegetales”lugar de almacenamiento</u> ”, la definición de contaminación que figura en el Código CTU tiene, por consiguiente, un significado más amplio, si bien se centra en el interior del contenedor y pasa por alto la referencia a “en o sobre” de la definición de la NIMF 5, que apunta a la limpieza interna y externa. No obstante, un enfoque	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (52) CA (18 Aug 2023 9:04 PM) Se cambia el sentido del párrafo aclarando la definición de contaminante de acuerdo a lo establecido en la NIMF 5

	orientado a la limpieza proporcionará un nivel eficaz de reducción del riesgo frente a toda contaminación visible, independientemente de su naturaleza exacta.		
58	La CIPF alienta a todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores a asegurarse de que ejereen-realicen la diligencia -debida <u>diligencia</u> al ejecutar la responsabilidad de custodia para verificar que los contenedores están libres de contaminación visible por plagas antes de transferir su eustodia-custodia , a la siguiente parte responsable en la cadena.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (420) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:00 AM) Se sugieren los cambios para mejorar la traducción
58	La CIPF-CMF alienta a todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores a asegurarse de que ejereen-realicen la diligencia -debida <u>diligencia</u> al ejecutar la responsabilidad de custodia para verificar que los contenedores están libres de contaminación visible por plagas -antes de transferir su custodia a la siguiente parte responsable en la cadena.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (168) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:10) Es una recomendación de la CMF, 2) La contaminación podría ser por plagas o suelo, etc aca se menciona la contaminación en general. Colombia (17 ago 2023 5:16) Se sugieren los cambios para mejorar la traducción
58	La CIPF alienta a todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores a asegurarse de que ejereen-realicen la diligencia -debida <u>diligencia</u> al ejecutar la responsabilidad de custodia para verificar que los contenedores están libres de contaminación visible por plagas antes de transferir su eustodia-custodia , a la siguiente parte responsable en la cadena.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (53) CA (18 Aug 2023 9:10 PM) Mejora la redacción
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello-Esto puede entrañar-involucrar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (421) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:01 AM) Se sugieren los cambios para mejorar la traducción
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello-Esto puede entrañar-involucrar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la <u>capacidad de</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (169) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Colombia (17 ago 2023 5:25) Se sugieren los cambios para mejorar la traducción OIRSA (15 ago 2023 8:56)

	desplazamiento de la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:		mejor entendimiento de la idea
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello Esto puede entrañar involucrar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (54) CA (18 Aug 2023 10:26 PM) Se sugieren los cambios para mejorar la traducción
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello puede entrañar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la capacidad de desplazamiento de la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (23) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:19 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello puede entrañar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la capacidad de desplazamiento de la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (22) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:18 PM) mejor entendimiento de la idea
60	Todas las partes implicadas en las cadenas de suministro de contenedores deberían velar por que se tomen las medidas adecuadas para evitar la contaminación de los contenedores y sus cargas. Ello puede entrañar medidas como la manipulación, la ubicación y el almacenamiento de los contenedores y las cargas de acuerdo con las mejores prácticas disponibles para evitar la contaminación por hábitats o poblaciones de plagas (la distancia dependerá de la capacidad de desplazamiento según la plaga). Las mejores prácticas en la materia pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (21) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 5:18 PM)
61	el almacenamiento en áreas libres de riesgo de contaminación por la vegetación, el suelo o aguas estacionarias (por ejemplo, áreas de almacenamiento y manipulación manipulación , totalmente pavimentadas o precintadas selladas);	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (422) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:02 AM) La palabra "precintadas" no aplica en este contexto, se sugiere cambiarla por "selladas".
61	el almacenamiento en áreas libres de riesgo de contaminación por la vegetación, el	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

	suelo o aguas estacionarias (por ejemplo, áreas de almacenamiento y <u>manipulación manipulación</u> , totalmente pavimentadas o <u>precintadas)selladas</u>);		(55) CA (18 Aug 2023 10:27 PM) La palabra "precintadas" no aplica en este contexto, se sugiere cambiarla por "selladas".
62	el almacenamiento en zonas alejadas de contenedores y cargas contaminados. Podrían aplicarse otras medidas en situaciones concretas para reducir la atracción de plagas (por ejemplo, cuando se utiliza luz artificial) o durante los períodos de presencia de plagas estacionales y en caso de brotes de plagas en curso ³ : <u>- asegurar que la carga embalada en el contenedor marítimo esté limpia y libre de contaminantes;</u> <u>- cuando sea necesario utilizar cebos, trampas o barreras para mantener las plagas fuera de la zona de empaquetado y organización de la carga;</u> <u>- cada contenedor debería contar con una hoja de vida ó bitácora en la cual se registre, con el mayor detalle, cada una de las novedades en el proceso de limpieza, carga, transporte y descarga por los que éste debe pasar. Esta información debe acompañar el tránsito del contenedor y podría ser revisada y auditada en el momento que cualquier ONPF lo requiera.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (424) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:03 AM) Se sugiere incluir estos ítems para ampliar las recomendaciones de reducción del riesgo.
62	el almacenamiento en zonas alejadas de contenedores y cargas <u>contaminadoscontaminadas</u> . Podrían aplicarse otras medidas en situaciones concretas para reducir la atracción de plagas (por ejemplo, cuando se utiliza luz artificial) o durante los períodos de presencia de plagas estacionales y en caso de brotes de plagas en curso ³ .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>  Colombia (423) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:02 AM) Ajustar el género de la palabra "contaminados" para que quede en armonía con "cargas".
62	el almacenamiento en zonas alejadas de contenedores y cargas contaminados. Podrían aplicarse otras medidas en situaciones concretas para reducir la atracción de plagas (por ejemplo, cuando se utiliza luz artificial) o durante los períodos de presencia de plagas estacionales y en caso de brotes de plagas en curso ³ <u>- asegurar que la carga embalada en el contenedor marítimo esté limpia y libre de contaminantes.</u> <u>- uso de cebos, trampas o barreras para mantener las plagas fuera de la zona de empaquetado y organización de la carga.</u> <u>- cada contenedor debería contar con una hoja de vida ó bitácora en la cual se registre, con el mayor detalle, cada una de las novedades en el proceso de limpieza,</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (170) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Se sugiere incluir estos ítems para ampliar las recomendaciones de reducción del riesgo.

	carga, transporte y descarga por los que éste debe pasar. Esta información debe acompañar el tránsito del contenedor y podría ser revisada y auditada en el momento que cualquier ONPF lo requiera.		
62	<p>el almacenamiento en zonas alejadas de contenedores y cargas contaminados. Podrían aplicarse otras medidas en situaciones concretas para reducir la atracción de plagas (por ejemplo, cuando se utiliza luz artificial) o durante los períodos de presencia de plagas estacionales y en caso de brotes de plagas en curso³.</p> <p>- asegurar que la carga embalada en el contenedor marítimo esté limpia y libre de contaminantes.</p> <p>- cuando sea necesario, utilizar cebos, trampas o barreras para mantener las plagas fuera de la zona de empaquetado y organización de la carga.</p> <p>- cada contenedor debería contar con una hoja de vida ó bitácora en la cual se registre, con el mayor detalle, cada una de las novedades en el proceso de limpieza, carga, transporte y descarga por los que éste debe pasar. Esta información debe acompañar el tránsito del contenedor y podría ser revisada y auditada en el momento que cualquier ONPF lo requiera.[C1]</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (56) CA (18 Aug 2023 10:29 PM) Se sugiere incluir estos ítems para ampliar las recomendaciones de reducción del riesgo.</p>
65	<p>Con el fin de detectar posibles contaminaciones, cuando sea posible acceder a los contenedores marítimos, el interior y el exterior de los seis lados (a saber, las partes superior e inferior, así como las paredes laterales y de los extremos, incluidas las puertas) y sus cargas deberían ser examinados visualmente por todas las partes pertinentes, tal como se describe en las Directrices de la CIPF para las ONPF en materia de encuestas sobre contenedores marítimos⁴. El exterior y el interior de los contenedores vacíos también deberían inspeccionarse para detectar posibles contaminaciones antes de despachar los embarques, antes de la arrumazón y después de la desarrumazón-descarga (véase también el Apéndice 1 de la presente recomendación). Asimismo, en el caso de los contenedores refrigerados, deberían inspeccionarse las rejillas de entrada de la ventilación y los orificios de desagüe del suelo.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (24) Guatemala (28 Jul 2023 5:22 PM)</p>
67	<p>En las mencionadas Directrices de la CIPF para las ONPF en materia de encuestas sobre contenedores marítimos se ofrece información más detallada sobre las zonas areas en las que a menudo se puede encontrar contaminación, así como orientación</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (171) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:15)</p>

	sobre cómo realizar inspecciones exámenes visuales de contenedores marítimos, incluidas las partes superior e inferior del contenedor marítimo, de forma segura.		Por consistencia con el título
67	En las mencionadas Directrices de la CIPF para las ONPF en materia de encuestas sobre contenedores marítimos se ofrece información más detallada sobre las zonas áreas en las que a menudo se puede encontrar contaminación, así como orientación sobre cómo realizar inspecciones de contenedores marítimos, incluidas las partes superior e inferior del contenedor marítimo, de forma segura.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (138) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:35 PM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés
69	Cuando se detecte contaminación, los métodos para eliminar residuos y contaminantes como residuos , tierra, partes de plantas u organismos pueden incluir:	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (172) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:17) Los residuos también son contaminantes
69	Cuando se detecte contaminación, los métodos para eliminar residuos y contaminantes como tierra, partes de plantas u organismos pueden incluir:	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (26) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:28 PM) Incluir: aplicar productos químicos, desinfectantes, fumigantes.
74	la eliminación de contaminantes de las rejillas de entrada de la ventilación y de los orificios de desagüe del suelo; - la aplicación de productos químicos, desinfectantes, fumigantes.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (173) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Para agregar otro método que se utiliza para eliminar la contaminación.
75	Debería considerarse la eliminación inocua y segura del material contaminante para evitar su posterior distribución. Por ejemplo, al utilizar los sopladores de hojas y el lavado a presión se debería tener cuidado para no dispersar contaminantes por la zona-zona , ni ocasionar peligros para el medio ambiente en el abastecimiento de agua, ete asimismo, el sistema de lavado de contenedores debe ser una actividad que permita la optimización del proceso, el ahorro y buen uso del recurso hídrico con el fin de minimizar el impacto social y ambiental generado.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (425) Colombia (28 Sep 2023 12:08 AM) Adicionar una recomendación en métodos de eliminación relacionado con el uso del agua y el medio ambiente
75	Debería considerarse la eliminación inocua y segura del material contaminante de los contaminantes para evitar su posterior distribución. Por ejemplo, al utilizar los sopladores de hojas y el lavado a presión se debería tener cuidado para no dispersar contaminantes por la zona ni ocasionar peligros para el medio ambiente en el abastecimiento de agua, etc.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (174) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:20) Por consistencia
75	Debería considerarse la eliminación inocua y segura del material contaminante para evitar su posterior distribución. Por ejemplo, al utilizar los sopladores de hojas y el lavado a presión se debería tener cuidado para no dispersar contaminantes por la zona-zona , ni ocasionar peligros para el medio ambiente en el abastecimiento de	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (57) CA (18 Aug 2023 10:33 PM) Adicionar una recomendación en métodos de eliminación relacionado con el uso del agua y el medio ambiente

	agua, ete- <u>asimismo, el sistema de lavado de contenedores debe ser una actividad que permita la optimización del proceso, el ahorro y buen uso del recurso hídrico con el fin de minimizar el impacto social y ambiental generado.</u>		
77	Cuando los destinatarios de contenedores marítimos y cargas que hayan sido objeto de movimientos internacionales detecten contaminación sobre o en los contenedores importados —incluidos los contenedores vacíos—, deberían solicitar a sus respectivas ONPF orientación sobre las <u>medidas-acciones</u> adecuadas para la <u>gestión-el manejo</u> del riesgo y la eliminación de la contaminación, incluida el agua de lavado.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (175) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:38) Para alinear con la versión en inglés
77	Cuando los destinatarios de contenedores marítimos y cargas que hayan sido objeto de movimientos internacionales detecten contaminación sobre o en los contenedores importados —incluidos los contenedores vacíos—, deberían solicitar a sus respectivas ONPF orientación sobre las <u>medidas-acciones</u> adecuadas para la <u>gestión-el manejo</u> del riesgo y la eliminación de la contaminación, incluida el agua de lavado.	P	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (139) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 7:36 PM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés
78	Los métodos para la eliminación segura de la contaminación deberían ser suficientes para evitar la dispersión de plagas; podrán ser los siguientes:	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (27) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:30 PM) Incluir: autoclavado aplicar producto químico
83	congelación; <u>- autoclavado;</u> <u>- aplicación de producto químico.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (176) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Para agregar otras opciones
83	congelación. <u>-productos químicos;</u> <u>-autoclavado.</u>	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (28) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:31 PM) Mejor comprensión
85	Se reconoce que la introducción de modificaciones en el diseño de los contenedores existentes en toda la flota mundial puede llevar un tiempo considerable. No obstante, hay pruebas de que eliminar el uso de pisos de madera en los contenedores reduce el riesgo de contaminación. Por lo tanto, la CMF de la <u>CIPF</u> alienta a la industria de los contenedores a que, en colaboración con los fabricantes de contenedores, considere formas de facilitar el uso más generalizado de pisos de acero, y en particular la incorporación de contenedores marítimos con suelos metálicos como parte del ciclo de vida normal de los contenedores y de los	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (177) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Por copnsistencia

	plazos o la frecuencia de sustitución.		
86	La consideración de otras modificaciones en el diseño de los contenedores existentes, como el cambio de forma de la sección (U, T o Z) que tienen los travesaños laterales y longitudinales que se utilizan para construir la parte inferior del contenedor, por otro tipo de travesaños con secciones que no permitan la acumulación de contaminantes y las rejillas de ventilación, puede contribuir aún más a la reducción de riesgos. En relación con estas posibilidades, se alienta a proseguir con la investigación, que se vería propiciada por la disponibilidad de información de las ONPF sobre las zonas de los contenedores en las que es más frecuente encontrar contaminación.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (178) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) CA (24 ago 2023 8:06) Se debe precisar cuáles son los aspectos de la estructura que propician el riesgo de contaminación. Esto es especialmente importante en la parte inferior del contenedor pues en nuestra experiencia es la parte que más se contamina y que menor posibilidad de intervención tiene.
86	La consideración de otras modificaciones en el diseño de los contenedores existentes, como el cambio de la forma de sección (U, T o Z) que tienen los travesaños laterales y longitudinales que se utilizan para construir la parte inferior del contenedor, por otro tipo de travesaños con secciones que no permitan la acumulación de contaminantes y las rejillas de ventilación, puede contribuir aún más a la reducción de riesgos. En relación con estas posibilidades, se alienta a proseguir con la investigación, que se vería propiciada por la disponibilidad de información de las ONPF sobre las zonas de los contenedores en las que es más frecuente encontrar contaminación.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (38) CA (18 Aug 2023 6:22 PM) Se debe precisar cuáles son los aspectos de la estructura que propician el riesgo de contaminación. Esto es especialmente importante en la parte inferior del contenedor pues en nuestra experiencia es la parte que más se contamina y que menor posibilidad de intervención tiene.
87	En la actualidad, no resulta sencillo modificar los revestimientos de los contenedores existentes para que reduzcan la contaminación por plagas. También se alienta a investigar más en este ámbito, así como a considerar la sustitución del actual revestimiento bituminoso de la parte inferior para sellar y reducir la pegajosidad y, por lo tanto, la adherencia de plagas y otros contaminantes.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (179) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 8:58) uso correcto del término Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:40) Para aclaración
87	En la actualidad, no resulta sencillo modificar los revestimientos de los contenedores existentes para que reduzcan la contaminación por plagas. También se alienta a investigar más en este ámbito, así como a considerar la sustitución del actual revestimiento bituminoso de la parte inferior para sellar y reducir la pegajosidad y, por lo tanto, la adherencia de plagas y contaminantes.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (30) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:36 PM) Término apropiado
87	En la actualidad, no resulta sencillo modificar los revestimientos de los contenedores existentes para que reduzcan la contaminación por plagas. También	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (29) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:35 PM) uso correcto del término

	se alienta a investigar más en este ámbito, así como a considerar la sustitución del actual revestimiento bituminoso de la parte inferior para sellar y reducir la pegajosidad y, por lo tanto, la adherencia de plagas y contaminantes.		
89	Se prevé que la CMF, en su 18.ª reunión, que se celebrará en 2024, CMF adopte decisiones clave sobre las orientaciones a largo plazo para reducir al mínimo los riesgos de plagas asociados con la vía internacional de los contenedores marítimos y, entretanto, el Grupo de debate de la CMF sobre contenedores marítimos está trabajando en la elaboración de recomendaciones para informar esas futuras orientaciones. Por ello, el Grupo de debate acogería con agrado propuestas de soluciones guiadas por la industria o los gobiernos que contribuyan a la gestión de riesgos, así como sugerencias de medidas y actividades viables que puedan resultar eficaces si se adoptan de forma generalizada. Además, toda información sobre nuevas tecnologías que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas sería útil para las consideraciones del Grupo de debate.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (180) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Se elimina la fecha para no definir un plazo específico.
89	Se prevé que la CMF, en su 18.ª reunión, que se celebrará en 2024, adopte las partes contratantes adopten decisiones clave sobre las orientaciones a largo plazo para reducir al mínimo los riesgos asociados con la vía internacional de los contenedores marítimos y, entretanto, el Grupo de debate de la CMF sobre contenedores marítimos está trabajando en la elaboración de recomendaciones para informar esas futuras orientaciones. Por ello, el Grupo de debate acogería con agrado propuestas de soluciones guiadas por la industria o los gobiernos que contribuyan a la gestión de riesgos, así como sugerencias de medidas y actividades viables que puedan resultar eficaces si se adoptan de forma generalizada. Además, toda información sobre nuevas tecnologías que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas sería útil para las consideraciones del Grupo de debate.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (32) Nicaragua (28 Jul 2023 5:41 PM) Mejor comprensión
89	Se prevé que las partes contratantes de la CMF, en su 18.ª reunión, que se celebrará en 2024, adopte CIPF adopten decisiones clave sobre las orientaciones a largo plazo para reducir al mínimo los riesgos asociados con la vía internacional de los contenedores marítimos y, entretanto, el Grupo de debate de la CMF sobre contenedores marítimos está trabajando en la elaboración de recomendaciones para informar esas futuras orientaciones. Por ello, el Grupo de debate acogería con agrado propuestas de soluciones guiadas por la industria o los gobiernos que contribuyan a la gestión de riesgos, así como sugerencias de medidas y actividades viables que puedan resultar eficaces si se adoptan de forma generalizada. Además,	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (31) OIRSA (28 Jul 2023 5:39 PM) mejor comprensión del párrafo

	<p>toda información sobre nuevas tecnologías que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas sería útil para las consideraciones del Grupo de debate.</p>		
100	<p>Reconociendo que la contaminación por plagas por la vía de los contenedores marítimos puede entrañar riesgos para la sanidad vegetal y animal, y a fin de evitar la elaboración de medidas duplicadas o contradictorias, se solicita a la Secretaría de la CIPF que colabore con la Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal para velar por la coordinación de la labor conexas en ambas organizaciones.</p>	P	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (181) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Uruguay (18 ago 2023 7:43) Mas apropiado referirse a contaminación en términos generales</p>
109	<p>Apéndice 1 (en inglés únicamente)</p>	C	<p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (182) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:24 PM) Que se traduzca el Apéndice al español</p>

Compiled comments in French: 2023 First Consultation: CPM_Recommendation_Sea_Containers**Summary****Participants**

Name	Summary
Azerbaijan	No comment
Bahrain	Bahrain agree with the draft with one technical comment
European Union	The comments on the draft standard are submitted by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States.
Gabon	document validé
Malawi	We support the draft CPM recommendation
Nigeria	With the understanding that every process should not interfere with turnaround time, i am concerned about the possibility of other parties allowing the NPPO's function optimally.
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	None
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this draft CPM recommendation with one minor edit.
South Africa	The CPM recommendations are noted however, this draft will be difficult to implement (capacity constraints) once adopted. Therefore, it is therefore suggested that this draft should be adopted as a guide taking cognizance of the complexity of the draft.

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

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (337) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) le Burkina Faso apprécie le document proposé et supporte les différentes recommandations
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (336) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) je soutiens la recommandation sur les containers maritimes

48	Le Code de bonne pratique pour le chargement des cargaisons dans des engins de transport (Code CTU) ² définit la contamination comme suit: formes visibles d'animaux, d'insectes ou d'autres invertébrés (vivants ou morts, à tout stade de leur cycle de vie, y compris les oothèques et les nids d'œufs en forme de barquette) ou toute matière organique d'origine animale (y compris sang, os, poils, chair, sécrétions et excréments); plantes ou produits végétaux viables ou non (y compris fruits, graines, feuilles, brindilles, racines, écorces) ou toute autre matière organique, y compris champignons , ou de la terre ou de l'eau, lorsque de tels produits ne figurent pas dans le manifeste de la cargaison transportée dans l'engin de transport.	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (94) Madagascar (6 Sep 2023 8:07 AM) y compris champignons, bactéries et toutes formes de microorganismes
61	Toutes les parties intervenant dans les filières de transport de conteneurs doivent s'assurer que des mesures appropriées sont prises pour prévenir la contamination des conteneurs et de leurs cargaisons. Cela peut comprendre des mesures telles que la manutention, la localisation et le stockage des conteneurs et des cargaisons conformément aux pratiques optimales disponibles afin d'éviter la contamination par les habitats ou les populations d'organismes nuisibles (la distance dépendra de l'organisme nuisible). Parmi ces pratiques optimales, on peut citer:	C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (335) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) - l'entreposage doit être traité périodiquement pour éviter toute apparition d'infestation par des organismes nuisibles
61	Toutes les parties intervenant dans les filières de transport de conteneurs doivent s'assurer que des mesures appropriées sont prises pour prévenir la contamination des conteneurs et de leurs cargaisons. Cela peut comprendre des mesures telles que la manutention, la localisation et le stockage des conteneurs et des cargaisons conformément aux pratiques optimales disponibles afin d'éviter la contamination par les habitats ou les populations d'organismes nuisibles (la distance dépendra de l'organisme nuisible). Parmi ces pratiques optimales, on peut citer:	C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (334) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:28 PM) L'application de la fumigation du contenant avec le conteneur avant le plombage pourrait aider à l'élimination de toute contamination intérieure.
61	Toutes les parties intervenant dans les filières de transport de conteneurs doivent s'assurer que des mesures appropriées sont prises pour prévenir la contamination des conteneurs et de leurs cargaisons. Cela peut comprendre des mesures telles que la manutention, la localisation et le stockage des conteneurs et des cargaisons conformément aux pratiques optimales disponibles afin d'éviter la contamination par les habitats ou les populations d'organismes nuisibles (la distance dépendra de l'organisme nuisible). Parmi ces pratiques optimales, on peut citer:	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (97) Madagascar (6 Sep 2023 8:23 AM) L'application de la fumigation du contenant avec le conteneur avant le plombage pourrait aider à l'élimination de toute contamination intérieure.
61	Toutes les parties intervenant dans les filières de transport de conteneurs doivent s'assurer que des mesures appropriées sont prises pour prévenir la contamination des conteneurs et de leurs cargaisons. Cela peut comprendre des mesures telles que la manutention, la localisation et le stockage des conteneurs et des cargaisons	C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (95) Madagascar (6 Sep 2023 8:12 AM) - l'entreposage doit être traité périodiquement pour éviter toute apparition d'infestation par des organismes nuisibles

	conformément aux pratiques optimales disponibles afin d'éviter la contamination par les habitats ou les populations d'organismes nuisibles (la distance dépendra de l'organisme nuisible). Parmi ces pratiques optimales, on peut citer:		
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