

2023 FIRST CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2023

Compiled comments in English for 2023 First Consultation: 2015-004_Draft_Annex_ISPM39

Summary

Participants

| Name | Summary |
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| Bahrain | Bahrain agree with the draft |
| 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. |
| Fiji Σ | document reviewed at PPPO workshop 2023 with comments consolidated in one document |
| Gabon | annexe validée |
| Nigeria | This system approach will perfectly suit a cultivated forest/wood cluster. However, for natural forest, how will these combination of management apply? |
| Singapore | Singapore is supportive of this draft annex. |
| South Africa | The NPPOZA is in agreement with the draft Annex, with no additions; well drafted. |

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S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged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 |
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| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (1056) Argentina (1 Oct 2023 4:17 AM) Argentina supports the COSAVE comments |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1055) Zambia (30 Sep 2023 11:43 PM) The annex is endorsed by the NPPO |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (1054) Barbados (30 Sep 2023 6:39 PM) This is an important addition to the for management of the risks involved in the movement of wood in international trade and Barbados supports its adoption. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> |

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| | | | (950) Peru (29 Sep 2023 11:12 PM) Peru agrees with the comments agreed upon as COSAVE |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (926) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 9:54 PM) 1. Some aspects or elements presented are not very practical in this type of product; especially those that are long-range or require more time, for example "pre-planting" associates. Generally, for the beginning of the export of wood it is not started from scratch, the development of a tree could take more than 5 to more than 10 years of development to be able to extract the wood, so a system 5 or 10 years before export. 2. Translation Replace the term "Recolección de madera" with "Cosecha de maderat" throughout the body of the document in the Spanish version, as well as "antes de" por "previo a" and translate "risk management" as "manejo del riesgo" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (921) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:40 PM) Mexico has reviewed and supports the: DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM-39: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk associated with the movement of wood (2015-004) and appreciate the work done on this draft. However, to avoid redundancy it is not necessary to repeat the topic of the annex throughout the text. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (917) Paraguay (29 Sep 2023 8:53 PM) Paraguay de acuerdo con los comentarios de COSAVE. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (913) Belarus (29 Sep 2023 4:09 PM) General comment: Republic of Belarus, would like to formally endorse the EPPO |

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| | | | comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (912) Switzerland (29 Sep 2023 1:26 PM) Switzerland would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (907) Venezuela (28 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) Venezuela está de acuerdo con lo establecido en el Proyecto de anexo de la NIMF 39: Utilización de enfoques de sistemas para gestionar el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento de la madera (2015-004), en cuanto al manejo forestal así como los tratamientos propuestos antes, durante y después del envío.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (743) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:13 AM) all these practices are about pest risk reduction, it doesn't need to be repeated in the table, unless it is referring to a specific pest/pest group</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (739) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:05 AM) New Zealand supports the annex as it provides greater certainty as to the systems approach components that can be considered under section 2.6 (Systems approaches) of ISPM39 – “International movement of wood” and supplements ISPM14 – “The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management” in the forestry context.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (738) European Union (27 Sep 2023 8:12 PM) There appears to be quite a bit of overlap between the main standard (ISPM39) and</p> |

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| | | <p>this annex. It would do well cross referencing with the main standard as it has useful information that is not always covered in the annex - such as sections on chipping (sizes), sawn wood etc. In addition there is quite a bit of overlap that could be removed if cross-referenced.</p> <p>Annexes are not 'stand alone' documents they should just provide extra guidance to what is already stated in the main standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft annex seems more like a guide than an annex. In particular it contains few requirements apart from those relating to compliance with other ISPMs.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | <p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (723) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:46 AM) New Zealand supports the APPPC regional comments.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | <p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (718) United Kingdom (26 Sep 2023 5:17 PM) 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) | <p>C <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (674) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 2:54 PM) Korea supports APPP's comment on this ISPM.</p> <p>According to ISPM 14, the NPPO of the importing country decides the suitability of the systems approach in meeting its requirements, subject to consideration of technical justification , minimal impact, transparency, non-discrimination, equivalence and operational feasibility. It is questionable whether SA application of wood will be evaluated by importing countries as</p> |

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| | | | an alternative to methods currently used. In particular, in the case of wood, unlike general horticultural crops. it is difficult to cultivated in a managed environment. It is also necessary to consider how importing country's NPPOs can evaluate the effects of various practices presented in wood SA. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (673) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) There appears to be quite a bit of overlap between the main standard (ISPM39) and this annex. It would do well cross referencing with the main standard as it has useful information that is not always covered in the annex - such as sections on chipping (sizes), sawn wood etc. In addition there is quite a bit of overlap that could be removed if cross-referenced.</p> <p>Annexes are not 'stand alone' documents they should just provide extra guidance to what is already stated in the main standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft annex seems more like a guide than an annex. In particular it contains few requirements apart from those relating to compliance with other ISPMs.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (557) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) Very useful.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (409) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) The whole process in the chain and systems approach is very cumbersome in terms of capability and capacity. woods needs to be clarify. Less attention on the planting except for pest surveillance, pest record and pest reporting. Treatment is also very important</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (394) Thailand (15 Sep 2023 8:05 AM) Thailand supports all comments from APPPC.</p> |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> |

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| | | | (393) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:31 PM) Cosave ´s translation comments to this draft are made in the spanish version of the OCS |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (330) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:05 PM) Pest risk management should be translated as "manejo del riesgo de plagas", "Harvest" should be translated as "cosecha", "Test" should be translated as "prueba" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (298) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 6:11 PM) Brazil supports those comments provided by COSAVE |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (234) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:06 PM) Pest risk management should be translated as "manejo del riesgo de plagas" "Harvest" should be translated as "cosecha" "Test" should be translated as "prueba" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (231) Guyana (3 Sep 2023 11:41 PM) Guyana welcomes this draft annex to ISPM 39: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk associated with the movement of wood (2015-004) as this is seen as an important guide |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (214) Egypt (2 Sep 2023 12:45 AM) This annex would be very helpful. It will provide insights into ISPM39 with a deep explanation for the utilization of system approach in minimizing the pest risks. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (213) Iraq (30 Aug 2023 11:54 PM) We do not have any notes or modifications |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (194) Thailand (22 Aug 2023 5:47 AM) Thailand agreed with the proposed draft annex to ISPM39: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk associated with the movement of wood |

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| 1 | DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 39: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk associated with the movement of wood (2015-004) | C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (914) Russian Federation (29 Sep 2023 4:29 PM) General Comment: The Russian Federation would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System. |
| 1 | DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 39: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk-risks associated with the movement of wood (2015-004) | P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (210) Ghana (30 Aug 2023 11:14 PM) |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of use a wood-commoditiessystems approach, to reduce the pest risk from quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (928) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 9:58 PM) To simplify the text and avoid repetition of information already included in the scope of ISPM 39 |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (786) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:15 PM) This sentence should be deleted not to repeat the scope of ISPM 39. If this deletion is not accepted, the sentence should be corrected to read exactly as in ISPM 39: "This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms), but not bamboo and rattan. ". |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (760) China (28 Sep 2023 6:46 AM) Bamboo is a monocotyledonous plant. The vines are mainly dicotyledonous plants, but also contain a few ferns. The original expression was not concise enough, nor was it necessary to list specific plant classification. It is suggested that the parentheses be deleted and that gymnosperms and angiosperms be |

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| | | | collectively referred to as seed plants or deleted. |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations <u>National Plant Protection Organizations</u> (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (692) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (571) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) This sentence should be deleted not to repeat the scope of ISPM 39. If this deletion is not accepted, the sentence should be corrected to read exactly as in ISPM 39: "This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms), but not bamboo and rattan. ". |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests <u>and regulated non-quarantine pests</u> associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (543) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) and regulated non-quarantine pests |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (395) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) PPPO are seeking clarification on IPPC materials where bamboo and bamboo products may be covered. |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context of a wood-commodities systems approach <u>in reducing</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (331) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:11 PM) For simplification and to avoid repetition of |

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| | the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | | information already included in the scope of ISPM 39 |
| 28 | This annex provides guidance to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) on the use, within the context-use of a wood commodities <u>systems approach, in reducing the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood.</u> systems approach, of specific integrated measures that, when applied together, reduce the pest risk posed by quarantine pests associated with the international movement of wood. This annex applies to the wood of gymnosperms and angiosperms (i.e. dicotyledons and some monocotyledons, such as palms) other than bamboo and rattan. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (235) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:10 PM) For simplification and to avoid repetition of information already included in the scope of ISPM 39 |
| 29 | BACKGROUND | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (787) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:20 PM) We do not agree with the whole of this section as it seems to be written better in the standard itself (section 2.6 Systems Approaches). Perhaps all we need here is to refer to that section of ISPM 39, while retaining just the first paragraph here. The 3rd paragraph sounds more like scope. |
| 29 | BACKGROUND | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (572) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) We do not agree with the whole of this section as it seems to be written better in the standard itself (section 2.6 Systems Approaches). Perhaps all we need here is to refer to that section of ISPM 39, while retaining just the first paragraph here. The 3rd paragraph sounds more like scope. |
| 29 | BACKGROUND | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (396) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) PPPO suggests including more information on systems approach, measures and practices to provide clarity between these |

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| | | | terms. |
| 30 | A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according <u>according</u> to ISPM 24 (<i>Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures</i>)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition. A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (929) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:02 PM) It is suggested to change the order of the parentheses, so that it is in harmony with the entire document in which the ISPM is mentioned and the title of the ISPM is mentioned in parentheses. |
| 30 | A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according to ISPM 24 (Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition <u>prohibition (according to ISPM 24 (Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures))</u> . A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (788) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:22 PM) Improved drafting (if this section remains). |
| 30 | A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according to ISPM 24 (Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition <u>prohibition (according to ISPM 24 (Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures))</u> . A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (573) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Improved drafting (if this section remains). |
| 30 | A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according to ISPM 24 (<i>Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures</i>)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as as a <u>as</u> a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition. A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (544) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) |
| 30 | <u>Countries predominantly rely on treatments and processing to manage the pest risks associated with the movement of wood commodities across their borders. In particular, heat treatment or methyl bromide fumigation are used widely to manage pest risks of wood commodities. The availability of methyl bromide is diminishing in response to the</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (535) Japan (22 Sep 2023 6:32 AM) It could be useful to have the background information which is specific to |

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| | Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer and heat treatment is not always a practical means of managing pest risk of wood commodities. A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according to ISPM 24 (<i>Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures</i>)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition. A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | | phytosanitary measures related to wood commodities when countries use this annex. |
| 30 | A systems approach may provide, where appropriate, an equivalent (according to ISPM 24 (<i>Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures</i>)) equivalent, according to ISPM 24 (<i>Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures</i>)) alternative to a single phytosanitary measure, such as a treatment, or replace more restrictive phytosanitary measures, such as prohibition. A systems approach may also provide countries with additional opportunities to facilitate or expand trade while effectively managing pest risk. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (397) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) To help with clarity and flow. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production practices and can be applied during pre-harvest and/or post-harvest wherever NPPOs have the ways in which wood commodities are transported capacity to the importing country supervise and ensure compliance with phytosanitary procedures. Other measures. Thus, a systems approach may be carried out once wood commodities enter include measures applied at the importing country. In combination place of production, these measures reduce during the pest risk for post-harvest period, in the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade place of packaging, or during shipping and distribution of the product. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (930) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:10 PM) The text is modified to be in accordance with ISPM 14. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production and storage practices and the ways in which wood commodities are | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (908) Australia (29 Sep 2023 5:13 AM) To show the diversity of practices which form a systems approach. |

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| | transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing <u>country or at its point of processing in the importing</u> country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (791) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:29 PM) It must be clear that if the exporting country proposes a systems approach at bilateral level, in which measures are to be implemented by the importing country, it has no claim to acceptance by the importing country. In addition to the question of whether the proposed systems approach will lead to phytosanitary success, the question of the capacities of the industry and the competent authorities in the importing country must also be taken into account. Ultimately, it is up to the importing country to recognise a systems approach or not. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk <u>to an acceptable level</u> for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (790) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:28 PM) This paragraph refers generically to measures that can be considered in the Systems Approach and should be harmonised with the annex of ISPM 39. Furthermore, risk should not only be reduced, but risk management to an acceptable level should be ensured. We therefore suggest to add 'to an acceptable level'. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments <u>actions, these</u> including production practices and mode of transport of the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce <u>may effectively manage</u> the pest risk for the importing | P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (789) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:27 PM) Editorial suggestions for better reading (if this section remains). For the last suggestion, please see the wording of ISPM 39 section 2.6 (Systems approaches). |

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| | country and thus facilitate safe trade. | | |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments <u>actions, these</u> including production practices and <u>mode of transport of the ways in which</u> wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing <u>country or at its point of processing in the importing</u> country. In combination, these measures reduce <u>may effectively manage</u> the pest risk <u>to an acceptable level</u> for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(574) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM)</p> <p>Editorial suggestions for better reading. For the last suggestion ("may effectively manage..."), please see the wording of ISPM 39 section 2.6 (Systems approaches).</p> <p>"to an acceptable level" was added because this paragraph refers generically to measures that can be considered in the Systems Approach and should be harmonised with the annex of ISPM 39. Furthermore, risk should not only be reduced, but risk management to an acceptable level should be ensured.</p> <p>"country or at its point of processing in the importing" was added because it must be clear that if the exporting country proposes a systems approach at bilateral level, in which measures are to be implemented by the importing country, it has no claim to acceptance by the importing country. In addition to the question of whether the proposed systems approach will lead to phytosanitary success, the question of the capacities of the industry and the competent authorities in the importing country must also be taken into account. Ultimately, it is up to the importing country to recognise a systems approach or not.</p> |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood <u>commodities and regulated non-quarantine pests</u> should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these <u>those</u> including production practices <u>practices, post-harvest treatment, processing,</u> and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(545) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM)</p> |

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| | these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | | |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (496) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:09 PM) Edited for clarity |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments practices, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (332) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:13 PM) Actions replaced by practices for consistency with title of section 2, deleted text to avoid repetition. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments practices, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (237) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:15 PM) Actions replaced by practices for consistency with title of section 2, deleted text to avoid repetition. |
| 31 | Any systems approach for wood should be developed in accordance with ISPM 14 (<i>The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management</i>). Measures combined in the systems approach may include a wide range of actions that go beyond what are traditionally thought of as treatments, these including production practices and the ways in which wood commodities are transported to the importing country. Other measures may be carried out once wood commodities enter the importing country. In combination, these measures reduce the pest risk for | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (236) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:13 PM) "Facilitate safe trade" should be translated as "facilitar el comercio seguro" |

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| | the importing country and thus facilitate safe trade. | | |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests associated with wood. Appendix XX of this annex provide examples of the main wood and with specific locations within pest grouped according to their location in the wood. It identifies-allow specific procedures-and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood in-and integrated into a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements. It also details the documentation required-to demonstrate-required, the measures that have been taken. The annex provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (931) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:32 PM) To mention the appendix that was not mentioned in the text. |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests associated with wood and with specific locations within the wood. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements approach. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate the measures that have been taken. The annex provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (792) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:32 PM) Simplifications. |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains-relates to quarantine pests associated with wood and with-to specific locations within the wood. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate that the measures that have been taken applied. The-This annex provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (740) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:07 AM) clarity |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests associated with wood and with specific locations within the wood. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements approach. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate the measures that have been | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (575) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Simplifications. |

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| | taken. The annex provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | | |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests associated with wood-wood , wood-commodities and with specific locations within the wood. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to-through post-import of wood in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate the measures that have been taken. The annex provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (546) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests associated with wood. Appendix XX to this Annex provides examples of major wood and with pests grouped according their specific locations-location within the wood-. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood-wood and may be integrated in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate the measures that have been taken. The annex and provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (334) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:22 PM) The text of the Annex refers to pests in general, not mentioning specific locations in the wood, this is indicated in the Appendix. In addition the Appendix should be referred in the text of the Annex.. |
| 32 | The guidance provided in this annex pertains to quarantine pests associated with wood. Appendix XX to this Annex provides examples of major wood and with pests grouped according their specific locations-location within the wood. It identifies specific procedures and practices that may be applied from pre-planting to post-import of wood and may be integrated in a systems approach to meet phytosanitary import requirements. It also details the documentation required to demonstrate the measures that have been taken. The annex required, and provides guidance on the respective responsibilities of NPPOs and participating entities in developing the systems approach, implementing the measures and supervising the implementation. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (238) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:24 PM) The text of the Annex refers to pests in general, not mentioning specific locations in the wood, this is indicated in the Appendix. In addition the Appendix should be referred in the text of the Annex.. |
| 34 | Developing a wood-commodities-systems approach | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (335) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:27 PM) |

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| | | | To avoid redundancy, there is no need to repeat the subject of the annex throughout the text |
| 34 | Developing a wood-commodities systems approach | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (239) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:25 PM) To avoid redundancy, there is no need to repeat the subject of the annex throughout the text |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated-carried out in consultation between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (932) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:37 PM) For better interpretation. The process to develop a systems approach may include consultations between NPPOs of the importing countries and |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities associated, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (919) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:12 PM) Not to be redundant |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated-carried out in consultation between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (918) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:08 PM) The process to develop a systems approach may include consultations between NPPOs of the importing and exporting countries. |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (793) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:33 PM) We propose adding a new paragraph to highlight an important aspect for systems approach implementation for wood that is missing in the draft Annex. This is in relation |

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| | <p>negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p><u>It should be noted that during the long production cycle of wood, the ecosystem, biological diversity as well as the pest status may change. This means that several measures, especially pre-planting measures and measures during the early stages of the tree's life, may be less relevant to manage the pest risk of wood commodities in a systems approach. Therefore, a good forestry practice is one of the basic conditions for implementing the systems approach.</u></p> | <p>to the fact the situation (including ecosystem, biological diversity as well as the pest status) can change over the production cycle of wood.</p> |
| <p>35</p> | <p>Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities <u>commodities and their biology</u>, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country <u>country (NAPPO RSPM 41)</u>.</p> | <p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (741) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:10 AM) better flow. First need to know the pests and then their biology. additional reference</p> |
| <p>35</p> | <p>Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be <u>within the systems approach</u> negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> | <p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (693) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM)</p> |
| <p>35</p> | <p>Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p><u>It should be noted that during the long production cycle of wood, the ecosystem,</u></p> | <p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (576) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) We propose adding a new paragraph to highlight an important aspect for systems approach implementation for wood that is missing in the draft Annex. This is in relation to the fact the situation (including ecosystem, biological diversity as well as the pest status) can change over the production cycle of wood.</p> |

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| | <u>biological diversity as well as the pest status may change. This means that several measures, especially pre-planting measures and measures during the early stages of the tree's life, may be less relevant to manage the pest risk of wood commodities in a systems approach. Therefore, a good forestry practice is one of the basic conditions for implementing the systems approach.</u> | | |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system -systems approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (568) Japan (25 Sep 2023 4:43 AM) |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, biology of the associated pests, the production chain of the commodity or commodities , <u>post-harvest treatments – in cases where they have been applied, processing,</u> and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as <u>phytosanitary</u> measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the <u>phytosanitary</u> measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (547) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures <u>within the systems approach</u> should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (536) Japan (22 Sep 2023 6:35 AM) To clarify that the targets of negotiation are the components of a systems approach. |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities, the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (337) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:32 PM) The process of developing systems approaches may include consultation with NPPOs of importing and exporting countries |

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| | approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be <u>negotiated in consultation</u> between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | | |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities -system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities <u>wood</u> , the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be negotiated between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (336) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:31 PM) For simplification |
| 35 | Development of a wood-commodities -system approach requires knowledge of the biology of the pest or pests associated with the wood commodity or commodities <u>wood</u> , the production chain of the commodity or commodities and the associated pest risk. Specific pest risk management options to be included as measures in the systems approach should be effective and feasible. The selection of the measures should be <u>negotiated in consultation</u> between the NPPO of the importing country and the NPPO of the exporting country. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (240) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:29 PM) 1) For simplification. 2) The process of developing systems approaches may include consultation with NPPOs of importing and exporting countries. However, the NPPO of the importing country decides the suitability of the systems approach in meeting its requirements. |
| 36 | Practices employed along a wood-commodities production chain for consideration when developing a systems approach | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (920) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:38 PM) To avoid redundancy it is not necessary to repeat the topic of the annex throughout the text. |
| 36 | Practices employed along a wood-commodities production chain for consideration <u>as measures</u> when developing a systems approach | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (742) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:12 AM) Distinguishing between practice and measure, or when practice becomes a measure |
| 36 | Practices <u>and measures</u> employed along a wood-commodities production chain for consideration when developing a systems approach | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (694) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 36 | Practices <u>and measures</u> employed along a wood-commodities production chain for consideration when developing a systems approach | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (537) Japan (22 Sep 2023 6:37 AM) |

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| 36 | Practices employed along a wood-commodities wood-commodity production chain for consideration when developing in a systems approach | P | Category : EDITORIAL (338) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:33 PM) To simplify title of the section |
| 36 | Practices employed along a wood-commodities wood-commodity production chain for consideration when developing in a systems approach | P | Category : EDITORIAL (241) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:33 PM) To simplify title of the section |
| 37 | Practices relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. As established in section 2.6 of this standard, forest management systems in exporting countries may include activities from before planting to transportation, which may reduce the risk of pests. Some of these activities are described in Table 1 | P | Category : TECHNICAL (933) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:40 PM) For consistency with the text of ISPM 39 |
| 37 | Practices relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. Practices that may reduce pest risk in both the exporting and importing country are described in Table 1 below. The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of a combination of practices or measures that are possible to implement within either the exporting or importing country. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (744) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:17 AM) re-wording, preferably to merge the two tables. adding a para to introduce table one but there is no corresponding para for table 2. |
| 37 | Practices Examples of practices and measures relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (695) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Table 1 contains examples of not only practices but also measures such as field inspection, chemical/biological controls and pest free areas. |
| 37 | Examples of practices and measures relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. Practices relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (538) Japan (22 Sep 2023 6:39 AM) Table 1 contains examples of not only practices but also measures such as field inspection, chemical/biological controls and pest free areas. |
| 37 | Practices relating to activities As provided in section 2.6 of this standard existing forest management system in an exporting country, may include activities from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk-risk . Some of these activities are described in Table 1. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (339) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:38 PM) For consistency with ISPM 39 core text |
| 37 | As provided in section 2.6 of this standard existing forest management | P | Category : TECHNICAL |

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| | system <u>Practices relating to activities</u> in an exporting country, country may include activities from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk-risk . <u>Some of these activities</u> are described in Table 1. | | (242) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:37 PM) For consistency with ispm 39 core text |
| 37 | Practices relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport, that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (308) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 8:20 PM) Moved to below, to improve comprehension. |
| 37 | Practices relating to activities in an exporting country, from pre-planting to transport <u>transportation</u> , that may reduce pest risk are described in Table 1. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (219) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:11 PM) |
| 38 | The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of some of the practices described in Table 1 as post import measures. In addition, practices that are specific to the post import part of the production chain may be employed (Table 2). <u>see comment above</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (745) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:18 AM) |
| 38 | The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of some of the practices described in Table 1 as post import pre-import measures. In addition, practices that are specific to the post-import part of the production chain may be employed (Table 2). | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (729) India (27 Sep 2023 8:31 AM) It seems typographical mistake |
| 38 | The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of some of the practices described in Table 1 as post import pre-import measures. In addition, practices that are specific to the post-import part of the production chain may be employed (Table 2). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (680) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) |
| 38 | The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of some of the practices <u>or measures</u> described in Table 1 as post-import measures. In addition, practices <u>or measures</u> that are specific to the post-import part of the production chain may be employed (Table 2). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (539) Japan (22 Sep 2023 6:41 AM) Table 2 contains 'inspection' as a measure. |
| 38 | <u>The NPPO of an importing country may decide to recognize as part of a systems approach to be agreed with the NPPO of an export country, when applicable and feasible, practices adopted by the wood industry from pre-planting to transport. Table 1 describes some of these practices.</u> <u>Practices that are specific to the post-import part of the production chain are described in Table 2.</u> The NPPO of an importing country may decide to approve, when applicable and feasible, the use of some of the practices described in Table 1 as post import | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (301) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 7:37 PM) To provide clarity and to improve reading. To agree a systems approach for wood commodities may be necessary to recognize practices that have already been used along the production chain. |

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| | measures. In addition, practices that are specific to the post-import part of the production chain may be employed (Table 2). | | |
| 39 | Table 1. Examples-Options of practices that may be used from pre-planting to transport | P | Category : EDITORIAL (761) China (28 Sep 2023 6:47 AM) |
| 39 | Table 1. Examples of practices that may be used from pre-planting to transport post-import | P | Category : TECHNICAL (746) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:21 AM) |
| 39 | Table 1. Examples of practices and measures that may be used from pre-planting to transport | P | Category : TECHNICAL (731) Japan (27 Sep 2023 10:12 AM) |
| 39 | Table 1. Examples of practices that may be used from pre-planting to transport | P | Category : TECHNICAL (302) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 7:44 PM) For consistency, considering these practices are already in use by the industry |
| 39 | Table 1. Examples of practices that may be used from pre-planting to transport transportation | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (220) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:15 PM) |
| 40 | Pre-planting | C | Category : TECHNICAL (934) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:42 PM) It is suggested to evaluate whether it is feasible to include practices before planting in forestry production since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary. |
| 40 | Pre-planting | C | Category : EDITORIAL (794) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:34 PM) For a more logical sequence, it is proposed to rather follow the following order: - Site selection. - Drainage - Species selection - Use of resistant genotypes In any cases, "species selection" has to appear before "use of resistant genotypes". |
| 40 | Pre-planting | C | Category : EDITORIAL (577) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For a more logical sequence, it is proposed to rather follow the following order: |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site selection - Drainage - Species selection - Use of resistant genotypes <p>In any cases, "species selection" has to appear before "use of resistant genotypes".</p> |
| 41 | Use of resistant tolerant or genotypes | P | <p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(935) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:43 PM)</p> <p>consistency with the description.</p> |
| 41 | Use of resistant genotypes species and cultivars | P | <p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(548) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM)</p> |
| 41 | Use of tolerant or resistant genotypes | P | <p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(340) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:40 PM)</p> <p>For consistency with the description of the practice</p> |
| 41 | Use of tolerant or resistant genotypes | P | <p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(243) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:38 PM)</p> <p>For consistency with the description of the practice</p> |
| 41 | Use of resistant genotypes species and cultivars | P | <p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(230) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 8:03 PM)</p> |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes, selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. | P | <p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(795) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:36 PM)</p> <p>The meaning of the wording "tolerant" here is not clear in this context. It has to be taken into account that tolerant host species are able to tolerate an infestation with a pest but do not show symptoms or suffer from that infestation (e.g. nematodes, fungi). That means that during an export of e.g. wood sawn from a tree tolerant to pine wood nematode can carry that pest. So tolerant and resistant should not be mentioned on the same level.</p> |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes, selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. Planting genotypes tolerant or resistant to certain pests | P | <p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(747) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:22 AM)</p> |

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| | | | Currently it reads like resistant to envi conditions, some are more appropriate as example of site selection |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes, selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (578) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) The meaning of the wording "tolerant" here is not clear in this context. It has to be taken into account that tolerant host species are able to tolerate an infestation with a pest but do not show symptoms or suffer from that infestation (e.g. nematodes, fungi). That means that during an export of e.g. wood sawn from a tree tolerant to pine wood nematode can carry that pest. So tolerant and resistant should not be mentioned on the same level. |
| 42 | Planting pest tolerant or resistant genotypes <i>species and cultivars</i> , selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (549) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes <i>species and cultivars</i> , selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (222) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:30 PM) |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes, selected for the specific environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce pest infestation. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (221) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:21 PM) |
| 42 | Planting tolerant or resistant genotypes <i>genotypes (species, cultivars, varieties)</i> , selected for the environmental conditions of the planting location, can reduce infestation. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (211) Ghana (30 Aug 2023 11:16 PM) should be included |
| 43 | Site selection | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (941) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:48 PM) suggests evaluating whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary. |
| 43 | Site selection | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (796) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:37 PM) See our comment on paragraph 44. |
| 43 | Site selection | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> |

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| | | | (681) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) Not practical for a systems approach for a long-term commodity. |
| 43 | Site selection | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (579) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) See our comment on paragraph 44. |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. It is suggested to evaluate whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (936) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:45 PM) |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (797) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:37 PM) It is not clear what 'suitability' means/is referring to and furthermore this is general forestry practice. We therefore propose deletion. |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, analysis of pest occurrence may be conducted to assess site suitability. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (762) China (28 Sep 2023 6:48 AM) Analysis of pest occurrence is a very important part to conduct choosing plant area. |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including such as soil testing, and environmental conditions may be conducted to assess determine site suitability. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (748) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:27 AM) providing examples of what could be included in a pre-planting assessment |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, <u>determination of pest status</u> may be conducted to assess site suitability. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (696) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (580) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) It is not clear what 'suitability' means/is referring to and furthermore this is general forestry practice. We therefore propose deletion. |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, <u>including such as</u> soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (550) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) |

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| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. | C | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (512) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:06 PM) Suggest referencing ISPM 10, for verification of pest free places of production/ production sites.</p> |
| 44 | Pre-planting assessments, including soil testing, may be conducted to assess site suitability. Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (305) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 7:57 PM) Brought from below. The deleted text has not much to do with pest prevention/management</p> |
| 45 | Species selection | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (942) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:48 PM) suggests evaluating whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary.</p> |
| 45 | Species selection | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (682) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) See previous comments on site selection</p> |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (937) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:45 PM) It is suggested to evaluate whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary.</p> |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture <u>pure stands</u> or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (798) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:39 PM) Monocultures are the wrong term for forests in that sense. Monocultures are areas with one plant species grown several times in a row, i.e. without rotation. This might be the case but these stands are then called "plantations" which may be meant in the context with "clonal trees". Planting a pure</p> |

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| | | | stand still is something different from a plantation and here the difference between mixed stand and pure stand should be described. Replanting a pure stand after harvest with the same species is something else again and may need a separate sentence. |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture pure stands or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (581) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Monocultures are the wrong term for forests in that sense. Monocultures are areas with one plant species grown several times in a row, i.e. without rotation. This might be the case but these stands are then called "plantations" which may be meant in the context with "clonal trees". Planting a pure stand still is something different from a plantation and here the difference between mixed stand and pure stand should be described. Replanting a pure stand after harvest with the same species is something else again and may need a separate sentence. |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (341) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:43 PM) Planting forests with mixed species does not necessarily imply a reduction in the vulnerability of forests to pests |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (304) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 7:55 PM) Moved to "site selection" once it better describes the site situation than the species selection. Most of the times the species is already decided. |
| 46 | Planting species and cultivars of trees that are appropriate for the particular geographical region, soil and climatic conditions can reduce plant stress and susceptibility to pests. Planting forests with mixed species rather than using monoculture or clonal trees can reduce the vulnerability of forests to pests. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (244) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:42 PM) Planting forests with mixed species does not necessarily imply a reduction in the vulnerability of forests to pests |
| 47 | Drainage | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (943) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:48 PM) |

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| | | | suggests evaluating whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary. |
| 47 | DrainageTillage | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (697) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Drainage is the result of good tillage so the measure being applied is tillage |
| 47 | Drainage | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (683) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) See previous comments on site selection |
| 47 | DrainageTillage | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (398) PPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Drainage is the result of good tillage so the measure being applied is tillage |
| 47 | Drainage soil/substrate treatment | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (233) Morocco (4 Sep 2023 9:51 AM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (938) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:45 PM) It is suggested to evaluate whether they are feasible to include in forestry production, since the trees remain for years in the same production site and the conditions during this period may vary. |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations populations and soil borne diseases. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (749) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:28 AM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations populations and soil borne diseases. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (698) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can help reduce pest populations. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (551) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |

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| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations <u>populations and soil borne diseases.</u> | P | Category : TECHNICAL (399) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations. <u>Pre-planting soil/substrate treatment can reduce or eliminate pests.</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (232) Morocco (4 Sep 2023 9:51 AM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage before planting can reduce pest populations <u>infestation.</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (224) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:37 PM) |
| 48 | Tillage to improve drainage <u>movement of water</u> before planting can reduce pest populations. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (212) Ghana (30 Aug 2023 11:18 PM) using the same word to define the terminology. |
| 49 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence | P | Category : TECHNICAL (940) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:47 PM) A free area is considered a sufficient measure, and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. |
| 49 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence<u>prevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (799) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:45 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 49 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence<u>prevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (582) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 49 | Pest free areas or areas <u>Areas</u> of low pest prevalence | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (342) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:44 PM) A pest free area is a measure enough and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. |
| 49 | Pest free areas or areas <u>Areas</u> of low pest prevalence | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (249) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:53 PM) 1) a pest free area is a measure enough and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. |

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| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). A free area is considered a sufficient measure, and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (939) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:46 PM) A free area is considered a sufficient measure, and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : EDITORIAL (800) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:46 PM) Or: "... by growing trees in pest free areas..." |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from in pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : EDITORIAL (684) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : EDITORIAL (583) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Or: "... by growing trees in pest free areas..." |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | C | Category : TECHNICAL (513) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:07 PM) Suggest referencing ISPM 8 Pest status in an area. |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (344) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) The relevant ISPM is N° 22 |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing-planting trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (343) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) A pest free area is a measure enough and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified. |
| 50 | Pest risk can be reduced by establishing-planting trees from pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence as described in ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) ISPM 22 (Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence) and ISPM 8 (Determination of pest status in an area). | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (250) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:56 PM) 1) a pest free area is a measure enough and its combination with other measures in a systems approach is not technically justified, 2) The relevant ISPM IS n° 22. |

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| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (805) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:53 PM) Thinning and spacing have not necessarily the aim to remove unhealthy or infested trees. Thinning (by cutting also healthy trees) has the aim to give the remaining forest stand more space and thus better opportunities for growth. The text should be amended accordingly.</p> |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits)-traits improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (804) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:52 PM) Roguing may not be the appropriate term in this context.</p> |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, pest infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (803) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:51 PM) This does not only apply to diseases but to pests in general in the meaning of ISPM 5.</p> |
| 53 | Planning and operational <u>Operational</u> practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality <u>quality and decreases pest risk</u> . Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize improve tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (802) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:50 PM) Editorial suggestions.</p> |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (801) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:48 PM) Text improved with a relevant silvicultural practice.</p> |

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| | disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Dendrometers (even simple manual measurements of circumference) can be used to identify drought stress in trees, which predisposes hosts to pest infestation. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | | |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and to improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (763) China (28 Sep 2023 6:50 AM) unhealthy or infested trees or branches should be treated reasonably in order to eliminate the risk. |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning Pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches branches. Thinning may be used to improve spacing, reduce competition and improve growing conditions plant health. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants trees that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) reduces pest levels, improves harvest quality. Well-planned quality and reduces the risk of exporting infested wood. Well-planned, managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize and monitor tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (750) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:34 AM) re-wording. Thinning may be used to improve spacing, reduce competition and improve plant growth. Removal of unhealthy or infested trees or branches is roguing which is already defined in-text. spacing doesn't remove infested trees |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions out. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. When moving between planted or replanted forest areas sanitizing equipment, footwear, vehicles and tools can reduce or eliminate the spread of pests. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (699) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Korea suggests adding this sentence because one of the important things in silvicultural practices is hygiene management of equipment. unhealthy or infested trees or branches should be treated reasonably in order to eliminate the risk. |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (691) Korea, Republic of (26 Sep 2023 9:38 AM) Korea think clarification of the meaning of |

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| | <p>growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. (for example, planting of mixing species is less vulnerable to exposure of pests than planting of single.) When moving between planted or replanted forest areas sanitizing equipment, foot ware, vehicles and tools can reduce or eliminate the spread of pests</p> | <p>well-planned and managed natural and planted forests is needed. So, Korea propose to add the example that planting of mixing species is less vulnerable to exposure of pests than planting of single species.</p> <p>Korea suggests adding this sentence because one of the important things in silvicultural practices is hygiene management of equipment.</p> |
| <p>53</p> | <p>Planning and operationalOperational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, pest infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits)-traits improves harvest qualityquality and decreases pest risk. Dendrometers (even simple manual measurements of circumference) can be used to identify drought stress in trees, which predisposes hosts to pest infestation. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize improve tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production.</p> | <p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (584) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Editorial suggestions.</p> <p>Text improved with a relevant silvicultural practice.</p> <p>Disease deleted as this does not only apply to diseases but to pests in general in the meaning of ISPM 5.</p> <p>Roguing deleted as it may not be the appropriate term in this context.</p> <p>Furthermore, thinning and spacing have not necessarily the aim to remove unhealthy or infested trees. Thinning (by cutting also healthy trees) has the aim to give the remaining forest stand more space and thus better opportunities for growth. The text should be amended accordingly.</p> |
| <p>53</p> | <p>Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, Planting trees using correct spacing is important. Thinning and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production.</p> | <p>P <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (552) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM)</p> |
| <p>53</p> | <p>Planning and operational-silvicultural practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may</p> | <p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (345) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:50 PM)</p> |

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| | be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | | More appropriate term |
| 53 | Planning and operational-silvicultural practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, spacing and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (251) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 7:59 PM) More appropriate term |
| 53 | Planning and operational practices that can result in pest risk reduction may be applied to both planted and naturally regenerated forests. Post-planting assessments may be conducted to regularly review the progress of planted seedlings. Thinning, Planting trees using correct spacing is important. Thinning and pruning may be carried out to remove unhealthy or infested trees or branches and improve growing conditions. Similarly, roguing (routine removal of plants that exhibit evidence-symptoms of disease, infestation, off-type characteristics or undesirable traits) improves harvest quality. Well-planned and managed natural and planted forests provide an opportunity to maximize tree health and keep it under review while optimizing timber production. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (225) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:46 PM) |
| 54 | Field inspection <u>inspection (see section 2.4 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (806) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:54 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 54 | Field inspection <u>inspection (see section 2.4 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (585) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 56 | Surveillance | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (807) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:55 PM) This comments relates to para [56] and [57] but also [95]-[96]-[97]/[127]/[131]: use of 'surveillance' throughout this table should be verified within the IPPC context/definition. - Surveillance in general is mentioned as an example of a practice in [56] and [95] |

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| | | <p>although the description [57] and [96] rather refers to a more specific activity/practice included under surveillance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - [56]: refers only to surveillance in the framework of establishing Pest free areas but pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence are also a practice provided for in [64] but part [65] refers again to the need for verification of pest status - [95]: but [96] it only refers to surveillance using traps and lure combinations. Hence the practice in [95] should be 'trapping survey' as used e.g. in the FAO/IPPC guide on surveillance (https://www.fao.org/documents/card/fr/c/CB7139FR). Also [97] visual examination (in this case of wood commodities) is considered as a type of surveillance. - [127]: surveillance in general or a specific surveillance type meant as there is also 'regular checks for pests' in this sentence? - [131]: again only trapping is considered and with NPPO oversight this could be 'surveillance'. Paragraph 131 seems also to be wider than only pest status verification. |
| 56 | Surveillance | <p>C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (586) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) This comments relates to para [56] and [57] but also [95]-[96]-[97]/[127]/[131]: use of 'surveillance' throughout this table should be verified within the IPPC context/definition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveillance in general is mentioned as an example of a practice in [56] and [95] although the description [57] and [96] rather refers to a more specific activity/practice included under surveillance: - [56]: refers only to surveillance in the framework of establishing Pest free areas but pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence are also a practice provided for in [64] but part [65] refers again to the need for verification of pest status |

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| | | | <p>- [95]: but [96] it only refers to surveillance using traps and lure combinations. Hence the practice in [95] should be 'trapping survey' as used e.g. in the FAO/IPPC guide on surveillance (https://www.fao.org/documents/card/fr/c/CB7139FR). Also [97] visual examination (in this case of wood commodities) is considered as a type of surveillance.</p> <p>- [127]: surveillance in general or a specific surveillance type meant as there is also 'regular checks for pests' in this sentence?</p> <p>- [131]: again only trapping is considered and with NPPO oversight this could be 'surveillance'. Paragraph 131 seems also to be wider than only pest status verification.</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas and allows for early detection and intervention when pest outbreaks occur. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i></p> <p>(944) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:56 PM)</p> <p>If surveillance is being used to establish a pest free area, the pest free area should not be integrated into a systems approach</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas and allows for early detection and intervention when in case a pest outbreaks occur <u>outbreak occurs</u> . Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(808) European Union (28 Sep 2023 2:56 PM)</p> <p>Better wording.</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas <u>or low pest prevalence (ISPM 22)</u> and allows for early detection and intervention when pest outbreaks occur. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(752) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:38 AM)</p> <p>consistent with line 5 of table 1.</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas and allows for early detection and intervention when in case a pest outbreaks occur <u>outbreak occurs</u> . Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(587) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM)</p> <p>Better wording.</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas and allows for early detection and intervention when pest outbreaks occur. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(347) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 3:55 PM)</p> <p>If surveillance is being used to establish a PFA, the PFA should not be integrated in a systems approach</p> |
| 57 | Surveillance may be used in the establishment and recognition of pest free areas and allows for early detection and intervention when pest outbreaks occur. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(252) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:01 PM)</p> <p>If surveillance is being used to establish a PFA, the PFA should not be integrated in a</p> |

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| | | | systems approach |
| 58 | <u>Application of semiochemicals</u> <u>Ethological control</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (348) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:00 PM) broader approach that includes other strategies |
| 58 | <u>Application of semiochemicals</u> <u>Ethological control</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (253) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:04 PM) broader approach that includes other strategies |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via (via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and disruption) or to check for pest presence-absence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource)-host) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (809) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:00 PM) Editorial suggestions. |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via (via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and disruption) or to check for pest presence-absence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource)-host) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (588) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Editorial suggestions. |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and <u>the "attract and kill" technique as well as</u> to check for pest presence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (350) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:05 PM) Other relevant technique |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and to check for pest presence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests. <u>Use of chromatic traps with adherents and light, among others.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (349) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:01 PM) Use of chromatic traps with adherents and light, among others. |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and <u>the "attract and kill" technique as well as</u> to check for pest presence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests-. <u>Use of chromatic traps with adherents and light, among others</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (254) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:07 PM) 1) Other relevant technique |
| 59 | Semiochemicals may be used to reduce pest populations via techniques such as pest-mating disruption and <u>attract-and-kill as well as</u> to check for pest presence to ensure early detection. Anti-aggregation pheromones (chemical substances that interrupt pest aggregation on a resource) may be used to reduce pest populations or protect healthy tree stands that may be susceptible to pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (306) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 8:10 PM) Attract-and-kill is an other example of semiochemical technique for pest control |

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| 60 | Chemical controls | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (764) China (28 Sep 2023 6:51 AM) Add "physical control" option. Some physical control methods such as yellow sticker pad and lime sulfur-brushing can be used to reduce pest-population density. |
| 60 | Chemical controls Pesticides | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (307) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 8:13 PM) For consistency |
| 61 | Pesticide <u>Effective and safe pesticide</u> use can reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (909) Australia (29 Sep 2023 5:14 AM) The use of pesticides does not always reduce pest populations unless applied at the right times and right doses. Wording of effective and safe raises need to apply pesticides correctly for the purpose. |
| 61 | Pesticide <u>Plant protection products</u> use can reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (811) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:01 PM) Most appropriate terminology. |
| 61 | Pesticide use can <u>may be used to</u> reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (810) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:00 PM) For consistency with the previous practices, and better wording for a standard. |
| 61 | Pesticide use can <u>Plant protection products may be used to</u> reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (589) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For consistency with the previous practices, and better wording for a standard. Plant protection products is a more appropriate terminology |
| 63 | Biological control agents can <u>may be used to</u> reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (812) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:03 PM) For consistency with the previous practices, and better wording for a standard. |
| 63 | Biological control agents can <u>may be used to</u> reduce pest-population density. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (590) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For consistency with the previous practices, and better wording for a standard. |
| 64 | Pest free areas or areas <u>Areas</u> of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | | | (945) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 10:59 PM) If a pest-free area is being maintained, a systems approach to the pest in question will not be necessary. |
| 64 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (813) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:03 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 64 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (591) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 64 | Pest free areas or areas Areas of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (351) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:08 PM) Integration of a PFA in a SA is not technically justified |
| 64 | Pest free areas or areas Areas of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (255) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:07 PM) Integration of a PFA in a SA is not technically justified |
| 65 | To confirm the The maintenance of a pest free an area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence) | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (946) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:01 PM) By consistency of what is indicated, if you are maintaining a pest-free area, the systems approach will not be necessary. |
| 65 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (514) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:09 PM) Suggest adding ISPM 8 |
| 65 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free an area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (352) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:10 PM) If a PFA is being maintained, the systems approach is not needed for the particular pest. |
| 65 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free an area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (256) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:08 PM) If a PFA is being maintained, the systems approach is not needed for the particular pest. |

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| 66 | Harvest Harvesting | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (217) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:09 PM) |
| 67 | Timing of harvest harvesting | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (218) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:10 PM) |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. <u>Bark removal at the harvest site may reduce the risk particularly for bark pests on the surface and just below the bark</u> | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (497) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:23 PM) The suggested text was missing but bark removal is an important practice to remove bark pests. |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests insects (e.g. <u>cerambycids and wasps</u>), it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (815) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:06 PM) Proposal for improvement. |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but . <u>However</u> , this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. | P | Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (814) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:05 PM) 1) Simplification 2) For better reading. |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. The likelihood of infestation by a particular pest may be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest. However, to find out whether this is possible, the risk analyst needs | P | Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (753) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:41 AM) suggested re-wording to easier and better understanding |

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| | to understand the biology of the pest. Some pests, such as bark beetles and ambrosia beetles, are seasonal in temperate forests. For a seasonal pest, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation. This may not be possible in tropical forests. In tropical forests, pests can have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. The age of the trees at harvest may also be a factor that affects pest levels. | | |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests insects (e.g. cerambycids and wasps), it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation. However, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (592) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) 1) Simplification 2) For better reading. 3) Proposal for improvement. |
| 68 | To determine whether the likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. Certain pests can also be removed as a result of harvesting | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (498) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:26 PM) Mechanical harvesting equipment including delimiting knives scrape the surface of the trunk and contribute to removing insects, egg masses and fungal spore mats |
| 68 | To determine whether the <u>The</u> likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand <u>depending on</u> the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore reduce infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (353) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:14 PM) More straightforward way of expressing the activity mentioned |
| 68 | To determine whether the <u>The</u> likelihood of infestation by a particular pest can be reduced by altering the timing of the harvest, it is important to understand <u>depending on</u> the biology of the pest. For those pests that exhibit distinct seasonality in temperate forests, such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles and other wood-boring pests, it may be feasible to identify the ideal timing of harvest to reduce levels of attack by the pest and therefore infestation, but this may not be possible in tropical forests, as pest species may have multiple overlapping generations throughout the year or year-round activity with peak levels of activity in the dry or wet season. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (257) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:14 PM) More straightforward way of expressing the activity mentioned |

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| 70 | Assessing standing trees before harvest when signs or symptoms of pests are most likely to be present can help in the selection of non-infested tree trees o fell. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (765) China (28 Sep 2023 6:52 AM) "Assessment of standing trees for pest presence" is very important but the aim of the measure is to choose the health trees to fell. |
| 70 | Assessing standing trees before harvest when signs or symptoms of pests are most likely to be present can help in the selection of non-infested trees. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (754) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:42 AM) This should move to pre-harvest part |
| 70 | Assessing standing trees before harvest when signs or symptoms of pests are most likely to be present can help in the selection of non-infested tree trees to harvest | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (700) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Revised change by China on 25 8 2023 8:56 오전 |
| 72 | Rapid removal and timely transport transportation of harvested round wood | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (226) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:58 PM) |
| 73 | Round wood can be susceptible to infestation after it has been harvested. The season of harvest, the length of time that the round wood remains in the forest after harvesting, and the length of time that it takes to transport the wood to the processing facility or holding yard, can all influence the likelihood of post-harvest infestation. Rapid removal and timely transport can therefore reduce the likelihood of such infestation <u>In geographic regions where the temperature during harvest, post harvest , transport and storage are below -15°C, the cold temperature will have added protection as insect pests will not be active. This can also be considered as a treatment or measure during storage</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (499) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:35 PM) Harvest section mentions Timing of harvest. The idea here should be carried forward to all sections |
| 73 | Round wood can be susceptible to infestation after it has been harvested. The season of harvest, the length of time that the round wood remains in the forest after harvesting, and the length of time that it takes to transport the wood to the processing facility or holding yard, can all influence the likelihood of post-harvest infestation. Rapid removal and timely transport can therefore reduce the likelihood of such infestation infestation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (816) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:07 PM) Typo: a dot missing. |
| 73 | Round wood can be susceptible to infestation after it has been harvested. The season of harvest, the length of time that the round wood remains in the forest after harvesting, and the length of time that it takes to transport the wood to the processing facility or holding yard, can all influence the likelihood of post-harvest infestation. Rapid removal and timely transport can therefore reduce the likelihood of such infestation infestation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (593) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Typo: a dot missing. |
| 74 | Visual examination <u>Examination</u> for pests during volume and quality determination | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (755) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:43 AM) Future proofing this as technology exists whereby this doesn't have to happen |

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| | | | through visual inspection by a person. |
| 75 | To reduce the likelihood of infested wood entering the production chain, round wood may be visually examined for evidence of pests by trained personnel during the process of scaling and grading. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (756) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:44 AM) Future proofing this as technology exists whereby this doesn't have to happen through visual inspection by a person. |
| 76 | Anti-aggregation pheromones to repel insects <u>Application of semiochemicals</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (817) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:09 PM) Consistency with other entries in this column. |
| 76 | Anti-aggregation pheromones to repel insects <u>Application of repellent semiochemicals</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (594) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Consistency with other entries in this column. |
| 76 | <u>Application of</u> Anti-aggregation pheromones to repel insects | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (500) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:37 PM) Suggested text to ensure consistency. Removed "to repel insects" as this is in the text description box |
| 79 | Protection of round wood after harvest (e.g. storing in water, sprinkling with water, insect nets) <u>nets, prophylactic sprays</u> may be used to prevent post-harvest infestations by bark beetles and wood borers. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (757) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:45 AM) additional example |
| 80 | Removal of branches (or boughs) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (730) India (27 Sep 2023 8:36 AM) This practice should be done in the field itself as the first practice of post-harvest |
| 80 | Removal of branches (or boughs) <u>Washing or water blasting</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (701) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Adding a new row. This is water application before processing. |
| 80 | Removal of branches (or boughs) <u>Washing or water blasting</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (400) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Adding a new row. This is water application before processing |
| 81 | Branch <u>(or bough)</u> removal can be an effective method to reduce pests of foliage and twigs, preventing the movement of those pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (818) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:10 PM) For consistency with the name of the |

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| | | | practice which is "Removal of branches (or boughs)". |
| 81 | Branch removal can be an effective method to reduce pests of foliage and twigs, preventing the movement of those pests. Washing or water blasting can remove pests and soil. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (702) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Adding a new row. This is water application before processing. |
| 81 | Branch (or bough) removal can be an effective method to reduce pests of foliage and twigs, preventing the movement of those pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (595) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For consistency with the name of the practice which is "Removal of branches (or boughs)". |
| 81 | Branch removal can be an effective method to reduce pests of foliage and twigs, preventing the movement of those pests. Washing or water blasting can remove pests and soil. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (401) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Adding a new row. This is water application before processing. |
| 82 | Processing and treatment of wood commodities | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (819) European Union (28 Sep 2023 3:11 PM) There are both methods of processing and treatments included under this heading. |
| 82 | Processing wood commodities | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (758) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:46 AM) align with other headings |
| 82 | Processing and treatment of wood commodities | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (596) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) There are both methods of processing and treatments included under this heading. |
| 82 | Processing wood commodities | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (355) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:18 PM) For consistency |
| 82 | Processing wood commodities | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (354) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:18 PM) Processing should be translated as "procesamiento" throughout the text |
| 82 | Processing wood commodities | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (259) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:39 PM) Processing should be translated as "procesamiento" throughout the text |

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| 82 | Processing wood commodities | P | Category : TECHNICAL (258) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:38 PM) For consistency |
| 82 | Processing <u>of</u> wood commodities | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (228) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 7:01 PM) |
| 84 | Rapid processing (to reduce timing between harvest and processing of round wood) <u>wood after harvest</u> reduces the likelihood of infestation. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (820) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:09 PM) Simplification. |
| 84 | Rapid processing (to reduce timing between harvest and processing of round wood) <u>wood after harvest</u> reduces the likelihood of infestation. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (597) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Simplification. |
| 85 | Removal of bark | C | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (822) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:11 PM) Bark removal can also be carried out in the forest either by hand or by mobile debarking machines. It is proposed to include this under the headline "post harvest" as well because the next section "processing" refers more to places outside the forest such as mills etc. |
| 85 | Removal of bark <u>bark (see section 2.1 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (821) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 85 | Removal of bark <u>bark (see section 2.1 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (599) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 85 | Removal of bark | C | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (598) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Bark removal can also be carries out in the forest either by hand or by mobile debarking machines. It is proposed to include this under the headline "post harvest" as well because the next section "processing" refers more to places outside the forest such as mills etc. |
| 86 | Removal of bark substantially removes pests inhabiting the outer surface and those found | P | Category : EDITORIAL |

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| | directly beneath the bark. Debarked and bark-free wood are described in section 2.1 of this standard. Bark removal can prevent post-harvest infestation by some species of wood pest. | | (824) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:12 PM) For greater visibility, better to refer to the core text of ISPM 39 in the first column as for the other practices. |
| 86 | Removal of bark substantially removes pests inhabiting the outer surface and those found directly beneath the bark. Debarked and bark-free wood are described in section 2.1 of this standard. Bark removal can <u>also</u> prevent post-harvest infestation by some species of wood pest pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (823) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:11 PM) Editorial suggestions. |
| 86 | Removal of bark substantially removes pests inhabiting the outer surface and those found directly beneath the bark. Debarked and bark-free wood are described in section 2.1 of this standard. Bark removal can <u>also</u> prevent post-harvest infestation by some species of wood pest pests. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (600) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Editorial suggestions. For greater visibility, better to refer to the core text of ISPM 39 in the first column as for the other practices. |
| 86 | Removal of bark substantially removes pests inhabiting the outer surface and those found directly beneath the bark. Debarked and bark-free wood are described in section 2.1 of this standard. Bark removal Debarking can prevent post-harvest infestation by some species of wood pest pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (356) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:20 PM) -Bark removal may be confused with removal of debarking residues. - for consistency |
| 86 | Removal of bark substantially removes pests inhabiting the outer surface and those found directly beneath the bark. Debarked and bark-free wood are described in section 2.1 of this standard. Bark removal Debarking can prevent post-harvest infestation by some species of wood pest pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (260) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:45 PM) 1) Bark removal may be confused with removal of debarking residues. 2) for consistency |
| 87 | Sawing and planing woodwood (see section 1.2 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (825) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:13 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 87 | Sawing and planing woodwood (see section 1.2 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (601) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 88 | Sawing removes most of the bark as well as some of the outer wood, eliminating pests living in or just under the bark. Sawn wood with rounded edges <u>due to the curvature of the round wood</u> poses a greater pest risk than square-edged sawn wood, as a larger percentage of the wood just below the surface of the bark is included. The process of sawing wood can destroy insect pests present in the wood and render it less suitable for pest survival. The presence or absence of bark and the thickness of a piece of sawn wood affect pest risk. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (501) Canada (20 Sep 2023 4:44 PM) provides greater clarity for the reader. |

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| | Planing reduces the dimensions of sawn wood and may be used to remove residual bark. | | |
| 88 | Sawing removes most of the bark as well as some of the outer wood, eliminating pests living in or just under the bark. Sawn wood with rounded edges poses a greater pest risk than square-edged sawn wood, as a larger percentage of the wood just below the surface of the bark is included. The process of sawing wood can destroy insect pests present in the wood and render it less suitable for pest survival. The presence or absence of bark and the thickness of a piece of sawn wood affect pest risk. Planing reduces the dimensions of sawn wood and may be used to remove residual bark. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (826) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:14 PM) Since this annex deals with systems approach, other measures than phytosanitary measures can be included and although the purpose of sawing is not to eliminate pests, sawing can have an effect on the suitability of the wood for pest survival, even if it does not remove all bark. |
| 88 | Sawing removes most of the bark as well as some of the outer wood, eliminating pests living in or just under the bark. Sawn wood with rounded edges poses a greater pest risk than square-edged sawn wood, as a larger percentage of the wood just below the surface of the bark is included. The process of sawing wood can destroy insect pests present in the wood and render it less suitable for pest survival. The presence or absence of bark and the thickness of a piece of sawn wood affect pest risk. Planing reduces the dimensions of sawn wood and may be used to remove residual bark. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (602) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Since this annex deals with systems approach, other measures than phytosanitary measures can be included and although the purpose of sawing is not to eliminate pests, sawing can have an effect on the suitability of the wood for pest survival, even if it does not remove all bark. |
| 90 | During grading of sawn wood and quality control, wood with insect galleries or fungal infection may be removed from the production chain or marked for treatment <u>treatment or for domestic use.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (759) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 3:47 AM) Domestic use can also be an option |
| 92 | Post-harvest inventory management and keeping storage and processing areas free of soil and pests. wood debris <u>and soil</u> play an important role in reducing the likelihood of infestation. Segregation of wood into different pest risk categories at appropriate stages of the production chain may be an important component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (827) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:15 PM) By order of importance. |
| 92 | Post-harvest inventory management and keeping storage and processing areas free of soil and pests. wood debris <u>and soil</u> play an important role in reducing the likelihood of infestation. Segregation of wood into different pest risk categories at appropriate stages of the production chain may be an important component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (603) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) By order of importance. |
| 93 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (947) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:06 PM) Not applicable at this stage |
| 93 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence <u>prevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (828) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:15 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |

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| 93 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalenceprevalence (see section 2.5 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (604) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 93 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (357) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:25 PM) It does not correspond to processing practices |
| 93 | Pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (261) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:49 PM) Does not correspond to processing practices |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (948) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:07 PM) Not applicable at this stage |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence prevalence <u>within and around a storage and processing facility</u> , the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (830) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:17 PM) It needs to be made clear that we are referring to the processing facility. Also, if we are referring to the facility itself, then perhaps we should also refer to ISPM 10, although it covers the production site and not the processing site. |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or <u>an</u> area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (829) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:16 PM) Better English? |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or <u>an</u> area of low pest prevalence prevalence <u>within and around a storage and processing facility</u> , the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (605) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) It needs to be made clear that we are referring to the processing facility. Also, if we are referring to the facility itself, then perhaps we should also refer to ISPM 10, although it covers the production site and not the processing site. |
| 94 | <u>Pest risk can be reduced by processing wood commodities in pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence.</u> To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (541) Japan (22 Sep 2023 7:05 AM) To explain how pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalence can be used in processing wood commodities. |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | | (515) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:12 PM) Suggest adding ISPMs 8 and 10. |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (358) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:25 PM) it does not correspond to processing practices |
| 94 | To confirm the maintenance of a pest free area or area of low pest prevalence, the pest status in the area should be verified in accordance with ISPM 4 (for pest free areas) or ISPM 22 (for areas of low pest prevalence). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (262) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:49 PM) does not correspond to processing practices |
| 95 | Surveillance <u>Surveillance around storage center</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (949) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:08 PM) To specify and clarify where surveillance activities will be carried out |
| 95 | Surveillance <u>Lighting</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (402) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Additional practice to use. |
| 96 | Surveillance using traps and lure combinations may be used to detect pests conducted within and around a storage and processing facility . Surveillance should be conducted <u>facility</u> in accordance with ISPM 6. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (831) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:18 PM) Text simplified and improved to be consistent with „processing wood commodities“. |
| 96 | Surveillance using traps and lure combinations may be used to detect pests within and around a storage and processing facility. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (703) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Revised change by New Zealand on 18 8 2023 5:27 오전 |
| 96 | Surveillance using traps and lure combinations may be used to detect pests conducted within and around a storage and processing facility . Surveillance should be conducted <u>facility</u> in accordance with ISPM 6. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (606) EPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Text simplified and improved to be consistent with „processing wood commodities“. |
| 96 | Surveillance using traps and lure combinations may be used to detect pests within and around a storage and processing facility. Surveillance should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6. <u>Lighting used in storage areas can be very attractive to wood pests and less attractive lighting frequencies can be used or use a push pull lights to divert pests.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (403) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Additional practice to use |
| 97 | Visual examination <u>Examination of wood commodities</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> |

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| | | | (768) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:47 AM) |
| 98 | Visual examination may be used to identify specific signs or symptoms of pests and determine if measures applied have been effective. The size and disposition of the wood commodities and the cryptic nature of some pests can, however, make visual examination more challenging. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (832) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:19 PM) More challenging than what? We suggest deleting "more'. |
| 98 | Visual examination Examination, using visual inspection or alternative technologies, may be used to identify specific signs or symptoms of pests and determine if measures applied have been effective. The size and disposition of the wood commodities and the cryptic nature of some pests can, however, make visual examination more challenging. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (767) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:47 AM) Technology is advancing in methods to detect pests in wood, need to future proof as technology is becoming available beyond inspection via the naked eye |
| 98 | Visual examination may be used to identify specific signs or symptoms of pests and determine if measures applied have been effective. The size and disposition of the wood commodities and the cryptic nature of some pests can, however, make visual examination more challenging. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (607) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More challenging than what? We suggest deleting "more'. |
| 99 | Chipping Chipping (see sections 1.3.1 and 2.3 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (833) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:19 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 99 | Chipping Chipping (see sections 1.3.1 and 2.3 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (608) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 100 | The pest risk associated with wood chips varies depending on tree species, presence of pests in the original material, bark content, chip size and intended use (i.e. fuel, landscape mulch, or pulp for fibre production). Commercial specifications for chip quality related to specific intended uses may be used to reduce pest risk. For example, chips for fibre production have minimal bark, consistent moisture content and uniform shape and size, resulting in low pest risk for some organisms-pests compared with chips used as a bioenergy source that may have greater variation in size and may contain bark. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (834) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:21 PM) More precise term. |
| 100 | The pest risk associated with wood chips varies depending on tree species, presence of pests in the original material, bark content, chip size and intended use (i.e. fuel, landscape mulch, or pulp for fibre production). Commercial specifications for chip quality related to specific intended uses may be used to reduce pest risk. For example, chips for fibre production have minimal bark, consistent moisture content and uniform shape and size, resulting in low pest risk for some organisms-pests compared with chips used as a | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (609) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More precise term. |

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| | bioenergy source that may have greater variation in size and may contain bark. | | |
| 100 | The pest risk associated with wood chips varies depending on tree species, presence of pests in the original material, bark content, chip size and intended use (i.e. fuel, landscape mulch, or pulp for fibre production). Commercial specifications for chip quality related to specific intended uses may be used to reduce pest risk. For example, chips for fibre production have minimal bark, consistent moisture content and uniform shape and size, resulting in low pest risk for some organisms-pests compared with chips used as a bioenergy source that may have greater variation in size and may contain bark. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (359) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:26 PM) For consistency |
| 100 | The pest risk associated with wood chips varies depending on tree species, presence of pests in the original material, bark content, chip size and intended use (i.e. fuel, landscape mulch, or pulp for fibre production). Commercial specifications for chip quality related to specific intended uses may be used to reduce pest risk. For example, chips for fibre production have minimal bark, consistent moisture content and uniform shape and size, resulting in low pest risk for some organisms-pests compared with chips used as a bioenergy source that may have greater variation in size and may contain bark. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (263) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:51 PM) For consistency |
| 101 | The physical process of wood chipping or grinding is lethal to many insect pests; the process can destroy living organisms-insects or disrupt the host material so that the insect cannot complete its life cycle. Chipping into small pieces is an effective method of reducing populations of wood borers (e.g. cerambycids) in wood chips. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (951) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:13 PM) To avoid repetition with section 1.3.1 of ISPM 39 |
| 101 | The physical process of wood chipping or grinding is lethal to many insect pests; the process can destroy living organisms or disrupt the host material so that the insect cannot complete its life cycle. Chipping into small pieces is an effective method of reducing populations of wood borers (e.g. cerambycids) in wood chips. Chip piles can generate heat to destroy pests if managed correctly. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (728) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:57 AM) similar to composting, additional example on chipping manging pests |
| 101 | The physical process of wood chipping or grinding is lethal to many insect pests; the process can destroy living organisms or disrupt the host material so that the insect cannot complete its life cycle. Chipping into small pieces is an effective method of reducing populations of wood borers (e.g. cerambycids) in wood chips. Chip piles can generate heat to destroy pests if managed correctly. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (404) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) similar to composting, additional example on chipping manging pests |
| 101 | The physical process of wood chipping or grinding is lethal to many insect pests; the process can destroy living organisms-insects or disrupt the host material so that the insect cannot complete its life cycle. Chipping into small pieces is an effective method of reducing populations of wood borers (e.g. cerambycids) in wood chips. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (360) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:28 PM) To avoid repetition with section 1.3.1 of ISPM 39 |
| 101 | The physical process of wood chipping or grinding is lethal to many insect pests; the process can destroy living organisms-insects or disrupt the host material so that the insect cannot complete its life cycle. Chipping into small pieces is an effective method of reducing | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (264) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:56 PM) To avoid repetition with section 1.3.1 of ISPM 39 |

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| | populations of wood borers (e.g. cerambycids) in wood chips. | | |
| 102 | Heat treatment <u>treatment (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (835) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:22 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 102 | Heat treatment <u>treatment (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (610) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 103 | Heat treatment involves heating wood to kill, or otherwise cause sublethal effects. Heat treatment does not necessarily involve moisture reduction. Types of heat treatments include, but are not limited to, steam <u>steam, hot water bath</u> and vacuum-steam heating, kiln-heating, solar heating, joule heating and dielectric (microwave or radio-frequency) heating. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (704) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) This has been tried to fungi disease |
| 103 | Heat treatment involves heating wood to kill, or otherwise cause sublethal effects. Heat treatment does not necessarily involve moisture reduction. Types of heat treatments include, but are not limited to, steam and vacuum-steam heating, kiln-heating, solar heating, joule heating and dielectric (microwave or radio-frequency) heating. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (516) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:15 PM) Add ISPM 42 |
| 104 | Technical standards for heat treatment schedules should be established by NPPOs <u>NPPOs (see Appendix 2. of his standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (952) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:15 PM) For consistency |
| 104 | Technical standards for heat Heat treatment schedules should be established by NPPOs <u>applied in accordance with ISPM 42 (Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures).</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (836) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:24 PM) Why is this said for heat treatment and not for the other phytosanitary treatments? Suggestion to replace with a sentence similar to the ones used for irradiation and fumigation. |
| 104 | Technical standards for heat treatment schedules should be established and facilities approved by NPPOs. <u>(ISPM 42).</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (769) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:49 AM) align with ISPM 42 |
| 104 | Technical standards for heat Heat treatment schedules should be established by NPPOs. <u>applied in accordance to ISPM 42 (Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures).</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (611) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Why is this said for heat treatment and not for the other phytosanitary treatments? Suggestion to replace with a sentence similar to the ones used for irradiation and fumigation. |

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| 104 | Technical standards for heat treatment schedules should be established by NPPOs - <u>NPPOs</u> (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : TECHNICAL (361) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:31 PM) For consistency |
| 104 | Technical standards for heat treatment schedules should be established by NPPOs- (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : TECHNICAL (265) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:58 PM) For consistency |
| 105 | Air-drying <u>Air-drying (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (837) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:24 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 105 | Air-drying <u>Air-drying (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (612) EPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 106 | Air-drying wood to the equilibrium moisture content can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle <u>cycle and make it unattractive for some pests</u> , because of the reduction in moisture content. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (770) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:51 AM) additional example of air drying mitigating pest risk |
| 106 | Air-drying wood to the equilibrium moisture content can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle, because of the reduction in moisture content <u>content (see also Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (362) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:33 PM) For consistency |
| 106 | Air-drying wood to the equilibrium moisture content can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle, because of the reduction in moisture content <u>content (see also Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (266) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:58 PM) For consistency |
| 107 | Kiln-drying <u>Kiln-drying (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (838) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:25 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 107 | Kiln-drying <u>Kiln-drying (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (613) EPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 108 | Kiln-drying can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle in wood commodities, because of the heat exposure and reduction in moisture content. Kiln-drying is described in Appendix 2 of this standard. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (839) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:26 PM) For greater visibility, better to refer to the core text of ISPM 39 in the first column as for the other practices. |

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| 108 | Kiln-drying can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle in wood commodities, because of the heat exposure and reduction in moisture content. Kiln-drying is described in Appendix 2 of this standard ISPM 39. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (771) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:52 AM) |
| 108 | Kiln-drying can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle in wood commodities, because of the heat exposure and reduction in moisture content. Kiln-drying is described in Appendix 2 of this standard. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (614) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For greater visibility, better to refer to the core text of ISPM 39 in the first column as for the other practices. |
| 108 | Kiln-drying can prevent some pests from completing their life cycle in wood commodities, because of the heat exposure and reduction in moisture content. Kiln-drying is described in Appendix 2 of this standard. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (569) Japan (25 Sep 2023 4:46 AM) For consistency within this Annex as other measures (e.g., heat treatment) are also described in Appendix 2. |
| 109 | Irradiation <u>Irradiation (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (840) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:27 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 109 | Irradiation <u>Irradiation (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (615) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 110 | Irradiation may be used as a pest risk reduction-mitigate measure during or after processing of wood commodities. Irradiation should be applied in accordance with ISPM 18 (<i>Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>) (see Appendix 2 if this standard) . | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (953) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:18 PM) for consistency |
| 110 | Irradiation may be used as a pest risk reduction measure during or after processing of wood commodities. Irradiation should be applied in accordance with ISPM 18 (<i>Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) . | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (363) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:37 PM) For consistency |
| 110 | Irradiation may be used as a pest risk reduction measure during or after processing of wood commodities. Irradiation should be applied in accordance with ISPM 18 (<i>Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) . | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (267) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 8:59 PM) For consistency |
| 111 | Fumigation <u>Fumigation (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (841) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:28 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 111 | Fumigation <u>Fumigation (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (616) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the |

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| | | | core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (954) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:18 PM) To avoid repetition with Appendix 2 of ISPM 39 |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>) and some are described in ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) . Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (910) Australia (29 Sep 2023 5:17 AM) Phytosanitary treatment by fumigation with methyl bromide (MBr) is not an Annex to ISPM 28. Whilst NPPOs are suggested to consider the CPM Recommendation, Replacement or reduction of the use of MBr as a phytosanitary measure (CPM, 2008) in ISPM 39 and 43, it is still an approved treatment for movement of wood and wood packaging material and is referenced in ISPM 15. |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (842) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:28 PM) Consistency with irradiation. We think it preferable to mention here only treatments "as phytosanitary measures", as this would otherwise be too confusing. |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>) and ISPM 15 . Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (772) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:54 AM) Additional ref |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (617) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Consistency with irradiation. We think it preferable to mention here only treatments "as phytosanitary measures", as this would otherwise be too confusing. |
| 112 | Fumigants-Fumigation may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (570) Japan (25 Sep 2023 4:47 AM) |

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| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : TECHNICAL (365) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:40 PM) To avoid repetition with Appendix 2 of ISPM 39 |
| 112 | Fumigants may be used as a pest risk reduction measure to treat wood commodities. Some phytosanitary treatments using fumigants are described in ISPM 28 (<i>Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests</i>). Fumigation used as a phytosanitary measure should be applied in accordance with ISPM 43 (<i>Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure</i>). (see also Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : TECHNICAL (268) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:01 PM) To avoid repetition with Appendix 2 of ISPM 39 |
| 113 | Anti-fungal sap-stain chemical dips Spraying or dipping (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (843) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:30 PM) 1) For consistency with section 2 of Appendix 2. 2) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 113 | Anti-fungal sap-stain chemical dips Chemical treatment | P | Category : TECHNICAL (735) Japan (27 Sep 2023 12:06 PM) Chemical treatment could include insecticidal spray. |
| 113 | Anti-fungal sap-stain chemical dips Spraying or dipping (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard) | P | Category : EDITORIAL (618) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) 1) For consistency with section 2 of Appendix 2. 2) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 113 | Anti-fungal sap-stain chemical dips Spraying or dipping | P | Category : TECHNICAL (364) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:38 PM) For consistency with Appendix 2 of ISPM 39 |
| 113 | Anti-fungal sap-stain chemical dips Spraying or dipping | P | Category : TECHNICAL (269) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:02 PM) For consistency with Appendix 2 of ISPM 39 |
| 114 | Wood commodities may be treated with anti-fungal sap-stain chemical spray or dips may be used to prevent the growth of stain fungi on logs or sawn wood (see Appendix 2 of this standard) wood . | P | Category : EDITORIAL (844) European Union (28 Sep 2023 4:31 PM) 1) Redundancy. 2) For greater visibility, better to refer to Appendix 2 in the first column as for the other practices. |
| 114 | Wood commodities may be treated with anti-fungal sap-stain chemical spray or dips may be | P | Category : EDITORIAL |

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| | used to prevent the growth of stain fungi on logs or sawn wood (see Appendix 2 of this standard). | | (737) Japan (27 Sep 2023 12:10 PM) |
| 114 | Wood commodities may be treated with anti-fungal sap-stain chemical spray or insecticidal spray dips may be used to prevent the growth of stain fungi on logs or sawn wood or to disinfest wood commodities (see Appendix 2 of this standard). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (736) Japan (27 Sep 2023 12:09 PM) |
| 114 | Wood commodities may be treated with anti-fungal sap-stain chemical spray or dips may be used to prevent the growth of stain fungi on logs or sawn wood (see Appendix 2 of this standard) wood. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (619) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) 1) Redundancy. 2) For greater visibility, better to refer to Appendix 2 in the first column as for the other practices. |
| 114 | Wood commodities may be treated with anti-fungal sap-stain chemical spray or dips may be used to prevent the growth of stain fungi on logs or sawn wood (see Appendix 2 of this standard). | C | Category : TECHNICAL (517) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:27 PM) Chemicals may also be applied using wood impregnation under vacuum, pressure or thermal process that forces the product deep into the wood. |
| 115 | Modified atmosphere treatment <u>treatment (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (845) European Union (28 Sep 2023 5:57 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 115 | Modified atmosphere treatment <u>treatment (see section 2.2 and Appendix 2 of this standard)</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (620) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard and in Appendix 2. |
| 116 | Wood commodities may be exposed to a modified atmosphere as a pest risk reduction measure. See Appendix 2 of this standard and Modified atmosphere treatment should be applied in accordance with ISPM 44 (Requirements for the use of modified atmosphere treatments as phytosanitary measures) for the use of modified atmosphere as a phytosanitary measure). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (846) European Union (28 Sep 2023 5:58 PM) 1) For greater visibility, better to refer to Appendix 2 in the first column as for the other practices. 2) Consistency with irradiation and fumigation. We think it preferable to mention here only treatments "as phytosanitary measures", as this would otherwise be too confusing. |
| 116 | Wood commodities may be exposed to a modified atmosphere as a pest risk reduction measure. See Appendix 2 of this standard and Modified atmosphere treatment should be applied in accordance with ISPM 44 (Requirements for the use of modified atmosphere | P | Category : TECHNICAL (621) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) 1) For greater visibility, better to refer to Appendix 2 in the first column as for the |

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| | <i>treatments as phytosanitary measures) for the use of modified atmosphere as a phytosanitary measure).</i> | | other practices. 2) Consistency with irradiation and fumigation. We think it preferable to mention here only treatments "as phytosanitary measures", as this would otherwise be too confusing. |
| 117 | Pre-dispatch | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (366) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:44 PM) Pre-dispatch should be translated as pre-embarque |
| 117 | Pre-dispatch | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (270) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:04 PM) Pre-dispatch should be translated as pre-embarque |
| 119 | Dispatching wood commodities within a specified time frame that limits the storage time reduces opportunities for post-harvest infestation <u>infestation and contamination</u> . | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (705) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Add "... and contamination" - annex need to address risk of the contaminating pest in international wood movement |
| 120 | Timing of dispatch | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (847) European Union (28 Sep 2023 5:58 PM) Move after 126 - improved chronology. |
| 120 | Timing of dispatch | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (622) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) move after 126 - improved chronology |
| 121 | Dispatching wood commodities only when pests are inactive and applying a pest risk <u>reduction measure</u> upon arrival in the importing country can be effective in reducing pest risk. The timing of dispatch should be based on biological data and technical justification. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (518) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:28 PM) Suggest moving to the next section discussing measures in the importing country. |
| 122 | Storage-area segregation | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (367) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:49 PM) "area" should be translated as "área" |
| 122 | Storage-area segregation | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (271) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:05 PM) area should be translated as área |
| 123 | <u>Regulated-wood</u> commodities may be segregated or stored in a manner designed to prevent infestation. This may be achieved by covering, containerizing, or storing in buildings where pheromone traps are deployed. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (956) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:24 PM) For consistency |

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| 123 | Regulated-Wood commodities may be segregated or stored in a manner designed to prevent their infestation. This may be achieved by covering, containerizing, or storing in buildings where pheromone traps are deployed. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (848) European Union (28 Sep 2023 5:59 PM) Editorial suggestions. |
| 123 | Regulated-Wood commodities may be segregated or stored in a manner designed to prevent their infestation. This may be achieved by covering, containerizing, or storing in buildings where pheromone traps are deployed. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (623) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Editorial suggestions. |
| 123 | Regulated-Wood commodities may be segregated or stored in a manner designed to prevent infestation. This may be achieved by covering, containerizing, or storing in buildings where pheromone traps are deployed. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (368) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:51 PM) For consistency |
| 123 | Regulated-Wood commodities may be segregated or stored in a manner designed to prevent infestation. This may be achieved by covering, containerizing, or storing in buildings where pheromone traps are deployed. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (272) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:06 PM) For consistency |
| 125 | Keeping storage areas free from contamination-pest can help to prevent infestation of commodities stored there and may therefore be included as a component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (957) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:25 PM) Contamination can be of many types, it is recommended to specify the type of contamination and focus on pests. |
| 125 | Keeping storage areas free from contamination can help to prevent infestation of commodities stored there and may therefore be included as a component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (850) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:01 PM) Unnecessary words. |
| 125 | Keeping storage areas free from contamination-pests, wood debris and soil can help to prevent infestation of commodities stored there and may therefore be included as a component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (849) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:00 PM) More precise wording (consistency with "Inventory and contamination management" (paragraph 92) to be ensured). |
| 125 | Keeping storage areas free from contamination-pests, wood debris and soil can help to prevent infestation of commodities stored there and may therefore be included as a component of a systems approach. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (624) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More precise wording (consistency with "Inventory and contamination management" (paragraph 92) to be ensured). 'stored there' are unnecessary word. |
| 127 | A storage enclosure can be very effective at protecting wood commodities from infestation before dispatch. As contact with the ground can risk commodities becoming infested with soil-soil-borne pests, storing commodities on cement pads or raised platforms can be beneficial. Surveillance, or regular checks for pests combined with measures to prevent or deter pests (e.g. host removal, reduction or altering of facility lighting, or pesticide application), may be used to protect wood commodities during storage. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (851) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:02 PM) More precise wording, if this is the idea. |

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| 127 | A storage enclosure can be very effective at protecting wood commodities from infestation before dispatch. As contact with the ground can risk commodities becoming infested with soil pests, storing commodities on cement pads or raised platforms can be beneficial. Surveillance, or regular checks for pests combined with measures to prevent or deter pests (e.g. host removal, reduction or altering of facility lighting, or pesticide application), may be used to protect wood commodities during storage. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (773) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:56 AM) additional examples |
| 127 | A storage enclosure can be very effective at protecting wood commodities from infestation before dispatch. As contact with the ground can risk commodities becoming infested with soil pests, storing commodities on cement pads or raised platforms can be beneficial. Surveillance, or regular checks for pests combined with measures to prevent or deter pests (e.g. host removal, reduction or altering of facility lighting, or pesticide application), may be used to protect wood commodities during storage. <u>Lighting used in storage areas can be very attractive to wood pests and less attractive lighting frequencies can be used to divert pests.</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (706) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 127 | A storage enclosure can be very effective at protecting wood commodities from infestation before dispatch. As contact with the ground can risk commodities becoming infested with soil-soil-borne pests, storing commodities on cement pads or raised platforms can be beneficial. Surveillance, or regular checks for pests combined with measures to prevent or deter pests (e.g. host removal, reduction or altering of facility lighting, or pesticide application), may be used to protect wood commodities during storage. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (625) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More precise wording, if this is the idea. |
| 127 | A storage enclosure can be very effective at protecting wood commodities from infestation before dispatch. As contact with the ground can risk commodities becoming infested with soil pests, storing commodities on cement pads or raised platforms can be beneficial. Surveillance, or regular checks for pests combined with measures to prevent or deter pests (e.g. host removal, reduction or altering of facility lighting, or pesticide application), may be used to protect wood commodities during storage and loading. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (519) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:30 PM) |
| 128 | Water application water pressure-washing | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (766) China (28 Sep 2023 6:53 AM) |
| 128 | Water application water pressure-washing | P | Category : EDITORIAL (707) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) The description of "water pressure-washing" is optimal. |
| 129 | Round wood may be sprinkled with water in some storage areas (where appropriate) to reduce insect infestation and water pressure-washing may be used to remove pests, soil and debris. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (852) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:02 PM) |

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| | | | Simplification. |
| 129 | Round wood may be sprinkled with water in some storage areas (where appropriate) to reduce insect infestation and water pressure-washing may be used to remove pests, soil and debris. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (626) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Simplification. |
| 130 | Verification of pest status <u>presence or absence</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (854) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:04 PM) Suggestion for more appropriate terms. |
| 130 | Verification of pest status | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (853) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:03 PM) Suggestion to move "Topical pesticides" after "Pre-dispatch protection" (paragraph 126) for a more logical order. |
| 130 | Verification of pest status <u>presence or absence</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (628) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Suggestion for more appropriate terms. |
| 130 | Verification of pest status | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (627) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Suggestion to move "Topical pesticides" after "Pre-dispatch protection" (paragraph 126) for a more logical order. |
| 131 | Outer perimeter pull–push systems with aggregation and anti-aggregation pheromones and traps may be used to verify pest status <u>presence or absence</u> and <u>to</u> manage some insect pests. With NPPO oversight, this may be considered surveillance and should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (855) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:05 PM) Suggestion for more appropriate terms. |
| 131 | Outer perimeter pull–push systems with aggregation and anti-aggregation pheromones and traps may be used to verify pest status <u>presence or absence</u> and <u>to</u> manage some insect pests. With NPPO oversight, this may be considered surveillance and should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (629) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Suggestion for more appropriate terms. |
| 131 | Outer perimeter pull–push systems with aggregation and anti-aggregation pheromones and traps may be used to verify pest status and manage some insect pests. With NPPO oversight, this may be considered surveillance and should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 6. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (520) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:31 PM) While push–pull is a broadly used term in forestry, perhaps another term could be used? Or these particular words could be removed? |
| 132 | Topical pesticides | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (958) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:27 PM) There is no definition of topical pesticides. |

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| | | | Furthermore, if it were for topical use, it does not correspond to a preventive measure. |
| 132 | Topical pesticides <u>Chemical treatment</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (856) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:06 PM) More appropriate term |
| 132 | Topical pesticides <u>Chemical treatment</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (630) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More appropriate terms. |
| 132 | Topical pesticides <u>Pesticides</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (310) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 9:08 PM) To expand the possibilities in general terms |
| 133 | To prevent pests from infesting processed wood commodities, topical pesticide treatments may be applied. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (959) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:28 PM) There is no definition of topical pesticides. Furthermore, if it were for topical use, it does not correspond to a preventive measure. |
| 133 | To prevent pests from infesting processed wood commodities, topical pesticide <u>chemical</u> treatments may be applied. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (857) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:06 PM) More appropriate term |
| 133 | To prevent pests from infesting processed wood commodities, topical pesticide <u>chemical</u> treatments may be applied. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (631) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More appropriate terms. |
| 133 | To prevent pests from infesting processed wood commodities, topical pesticide <u>treatments pesticides</u> may be applied. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (311) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 9:11 PM) For consistency |
| 136 | <u>Pre-dispatch sampling and inspection (see section 2.4 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (858) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:07 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 136 | <u>Pre-dispatch sampling and inspection (see section 2.4 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (632) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 138 | <u>Sampling and laboratory testing</u> testing <u>(see section 2.4 of this standard)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (859) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:08 PM) |

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| | | | Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 138 | Sampling and laboratory testingtesting (see section 2.4 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (633) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 138 | Sampling and laboratory testing | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (369) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:52 PM) "test" should be translated as "prueba." Therefore this practice should be "muestreo y pruebas de laboratorio" |
| 138 | Sampling and laboratory testing | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (273) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:08 PM) "test" should be translated as "prueba." Therefore this practice should be "muestreo y pruebas de laboratorio" |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs NPPOs, and tested in the laboratory to determine the pest diagnosis species determined in the laboratory. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (860) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:09 PM) Better wording. |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to determine the pest diagnosis species determined in the laboratory. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (634) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Better wording |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to determine the pest diagnosis. | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (371) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:57 PM) "prueba" is the Glossary term for "test" |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to determine the for pest diagnosis. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (370) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:53 PM) Pest diagnosis is the process of detection and identification of a pest |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, pests cannot be confirmed through inspection, samples of wood tissues tissues, larvae or adults may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to determine identify the pest diagnosis pest. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (312) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 9:16 PM) Insects can be identified at species level in the lab, too. According to ISPM 5 a test is to IDENTIFY a pest, not to determine the pest diagnosis. |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (275) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:11 PM) Pest diagnosis is the process of detection |

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| | may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to <u>determine the for</u> pest diagnosis. | | and identification of a pest |
| 139 | When the identity of microscopic organisms such as fungi and nematodes on the outer surfaces of wood, or within the wood, cannot be confirmed through inspection, wood tissues may be collected according to methods approved by NPPOs and tested in the laboratory to determine the pest diagnosis. | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (274) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:09 PM) "prueba" is the Glossary term for "test" |
| 140 | <u>Phyosanitary</u> Certification | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (960) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:29 PM) The full terms of ISPM 5 should be used where appropriate |
| 140 | <u>phytosanitary</u> Certification | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (916) Azerbaijan (29 Sep 2023 8:50 PM) |
| 140 | <u>Certification</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (861) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:10 PM) We suggest to delete certification as this is the result not the measure. |
| 140 | <u>Certification</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (708) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Deleting. Certification is part of the phytosanitary system but the description is wrong. E.g. Certification can be issued once the system has been verified to conform with the importing countries requirement. Certification does not directly reduce the risk, but is a verification activity, and is the responsibility of the exporting NPPO |
| 140 | <u>Certification</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (635) EPPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) We suggest deleting certification as this is the result not the measure. |
| 140 | <u>Phyosanitary</u> Certification | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (372) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 4:58 PM) Glossary term should be used when appropriate |
| 140 | <u>Phyosanitary</u> Certification | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (276) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:12 PM) Glossary term should be used when |

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| | | | appropriate |
| 141 | <u>Phytosanitary</u> Certificates should be issued in accordance with <u>to ensure that woods consignments meet</u> the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements <u>requirements of import country</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (961) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:33 PM) For clarification and for consistency with ISPM 12 |
| 141 | Certificates should be issued in accordance with the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (862) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:10 PM) We suggest to delete certification as this is the result not the measure. |
| 141 | Certificates should be issued in accordance with the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (709) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) deleting |
| 141 | Certificates should be issued in accordance with the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (636) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) We suggest deleting certification as this is the result not the measure. |
| 141 | <u>Phytosanitary</u> Certificates should be issued in accordance with <u>to attest that wood consignments meet</u> the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (373) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:00 PM) To clarify and for consistency with ISPM 12 |
| 141 | <u>Phytosanitary</u> Certificates should be issued in accordance with <u>to attest that wood consignments meet</u> the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (277) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:13 PM) To clarify and for consistency with ISPM 12 |
| 142 | Transport <u>Transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (553) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |
| 142 | Transport <u>Transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (215) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:08 PM) |
| 143 | Protection during transport <u>transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (554) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |
| 143 | Protection during transport <u>transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (216) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 6:08 PM) |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity <u>likelihood</u> of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (962) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:34 PM) |

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| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (863) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:11 PM) Unclear what "or severity" means in this context. |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers <u>containers or wrapping them</u>) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (774) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:57 AM) additional example |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (637) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Unclear what "or severity" means in this context |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport <u>transportation</u> (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport <u>transportation</u> . | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (555) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity <u>severity level</u> of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (521) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:32 PM) |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (374) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:01 PM) For consistency |
| 144 | Wood commodities may be protected during transport (e.g. by covering them or sealing them in closed containers) to reduce the likelihood or severity of infestation by pests during transport. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (278) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:15 PM) For consistency |
| 145 | Phytosanitary treatment during transport <u>transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (556) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |
| 145 | Phytosanitary treatment during transport <u>transportation</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (229) Malawi (2 Sep 2023 7:06 PM) |
| 146 | Wood Unwrapped wood commodities may be treated in either containers or ship holds while in transit. The type of treatment that is appropriate depends on the type of container required or available, the expertise needed, shipping laws (including occupational and health requirements), the wood commodities being transported and the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (775) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:57 AM) |
| 146 | Wood commodities may be treated in either containers or ship holds while in | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | transit transport. The type of treatment that is appropriate depends on the type of container required or available, the expertise needed, shipping laws (including occupational and health requirements), the wood commodities being transported and the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | | (375) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:03 PM) More appropriate term |
| 146 | Wood commodities may be treated in either containers or ship holds while in transit transport. The type of treatment that is appropriate depends on the type of container required or available, the expertise needed, shipping laws (including occupational and health requirements), the wood commodities being transported and the importing country's phytosanitary import requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (279) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:16 PM) More appropriate term |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit transported | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (963) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:36 PM) Delete as an element out of control |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (864) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:12 PM) Redundant with weather. |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit transport. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (685) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (638) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Redundant with weather. |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit transported. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (376) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:05 PM) Delete climatic conditions during transport, they can not be controlled |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced-determined by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (313) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 9:27 PM) |
| 148 | The choice of transport route may be influenced by the known distribution and phenology of pests associated with the wood commodities being transported and the weather and climatic conditions during transit transported. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (280) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:18 PM) Delete climatic conditions during transport, they can not be controlled |
| 149 | Cleaning shipping sea containers | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (865) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:13 PM) Clearer and more commonly used term by the IPPC Community. |

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| 149 | Cleaning shipping-sea containers | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (639) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Clearer and more commonly used term by the IPPC Community. |
| 150 | The inside and outside of containers may-should be cleaned after unloading or before reloading to reduce the likelihood of pests from previous cargoes infesting wood commodities. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (686) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) Consistent with the CPM recommendations on sea container |
| 150 | The inside and outside of containers may be cleaned after unloading or before reloading to reduce the likelihood of pests from previous cargoes infesting wood commodities.pests. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (522) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:34 PM) Better to refer to CPM recommendation R-6, and guide on Sea container supply chains and cleanliness, as well as IPPC Sea container cleanliness brochure. |
| 151 | Notes: NPPPO, national plant protection organization. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (964) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:37 PM) It is not necessary to include the note, the references are presented in the body of ISPM 39 |
| 151 | Notes: NPPPO, national plant protection organization. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (710) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Korea suggests to delete this note because it is consider to not necessary here. |
| 151 | Notes: NPPPO, national plant protection organization. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (677) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 3:02 PM) Korea suggests to delete this note because it is consider to not necessary here. |
| 151 | Notes: NPPPO, national plant protection organization. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (377) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:07 PM) Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 151 | Notes: NPPPO, national plant protection organization. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (281) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:20 PM) Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 152 | ISPMs are available at. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (378) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:08 PM) |

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| | | | Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 152 | ISPMs are available at - | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (282) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:20 PM) Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 153 | Table 2. Post-import <u>Examples of post-import</u> practices | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (776) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 7:58 AM) To align with the heading of table 1. |
| 153 | Table 2. Post-import practices <u>practices and measures</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (732) Japan (27 Sep 2023 10:13 AM) |
| 153 | Table 2. Post-import practices | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (523) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:36 PM) Suggest keeping everything as one table to retain some continuum. |
| 153 | Table 2. <u>Examples of</u> Post-import practices | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (379) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:10 PM) Table 2 include examples as Table 1 |
| 153 | Table 2. Post-import <u>Examples of post-import</u> practices | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (303) Brazil (6 Sep 2023 7:49 PM) For consistency |
| 153 | Table 2. <u>Examples of</u> Post-import practices | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (283) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:21 PM) Table 2 include examples as Table 1 |
| 154 | Storage in an importing country <u>Treatment on arrival</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (727) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:53 AM) adding a new row. This is an option being tested for oak wilt disease. |
| 154 | <u>Storage-Retention</u> in an importing country | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (687) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) |
| 154 | Storage in an importing country <u>Treatment on arrival</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (405) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) This is an option being tested for oak wilt disease. |

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| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, infestation and contamination of storage areas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (866) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:14 PM) Unnecessary comma. |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, and contamination of storage areas. If agreed by the importing country, treatment on arrival for less mobile pests may be an option e.g. hot water bath for fungi. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (726) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:52 AM) This is an option being tested for oak wilt disease. |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage and the time frame of the storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, and contamination of storage areas areas prior to processing. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (711) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent quarantine pest escape, infestation, and contamination of storage areas. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (688) Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (25 Sep 2023 9:26 PM) |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, infestation and contamination of storage areas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (640) EPPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Unnecessary comma. |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, and contamination of storage areas. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (524) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:37 PM) Add measures for phytosanitary security during transportation. |
| 155 | If agreed by the importing country, a systems approach may include provisions for wood-commodity storage that are designed to prevent pest escape, infestation, and contamination of storage areas. If agreed by the importing country, treatment on arrival for less mobile pests may be an option e.g. hot water bath for fungi. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (406) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) This is an option being tested for oak wilt disease. |
| 157 | Inspection on arrival may be used to verify that wood commodities meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country. Inspections should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 23 (<i>Guidelines for inspection</i>). | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (867) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:14 PM) Would it be relevant to mention here (as stated earlier in the text) that visual examination of some wood commodities may be a challenge? |
| 157 | Inspection on arrival may be used to verify that wood commodities meet the phytosanitary | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | import requirements of the importing country. Inspections should be conducted in accordance with ISPM 23 (<i>Guidelines for inspection</i>). | | (641) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Would it be relevant to mention here (as stated earlier in the text) that visual examination of some wood commodities may be a challenge? |
| 158 | Limiting intended use (see section 3 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (868) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:15 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard. |
| 158 | Limiting intended use (see section 3 of this standard) | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (642) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Information on this subject is given in the core text of the standard . |
| 159 | If agreed by the importing country, the intended uses of the wood commodities being imported may be stipulated in a systems approach. The systems approach may be set up for a particular intended use, such as wood chipping, and this intended use may determine the measures to be applied along the production chain and result in a different pest risk compared to other intended uses. <u>The wood commodity may be suitable for containment and processing within a certain timeframe on arrival via an NPPO-approved system for a particular pest e.g. chipping and pelleting of wood on arrival.</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (725) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:50 AM) this may be an option for chips being processed into pellets or being used directly for fuel. |
| 159 | If agreed by the importing country, the intended uses of the wood commodities being imported may be stipulated in a systems approach. The systems approach may be set up for a particular intended use, such as wood chipping, <u>pelletting</u> and this intended use may determine the measures to be applied along the production chain and result in a different pest risk compared to other intended uses. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (712) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) |
| 159 | If agreed by the importing country, the intended uses of the wood commodities being imported may be stipulated in a systems approach. The systems approach may be set up for a particular intended use, such as wood <u>chipping</u> <u>chipping to mitigate potential wood borers</u> , and this intended use may determine the measures to be applied along the production chain and result in a different pest risk compared to other intended uses. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (502) Canada (20 Sep 2023 5:43 PM) A qualifier is added to wood chipping to indicate that wood chipping is effective against wood borers |
| 161 | If agreed by <u>Only if the importing country wood-commodities are required to be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates or to be submitted to inspection or treatment</u> , specific points of entry or restrictions on the distribution of wood commodities after import (e.g. permitting initial movement only to a treatment facility) may be stipulated in a systems approach. <u>The importing country should publish a list of such points of entry. (Article VII of the IPPC)</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (713) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) The IPPC Article VII.2(d) describes that the restrictions on points of entry shall not be made unless the plants, plant products or other regulated articles concerned are required to be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates or to be submitted |

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| | | | to inspection or treatment. It also indicates that the contracting party shall publish a list of such points of entry. |
| 161 | If agreed by Only if the importing country wood commodities are required to be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates or to be submitted to inspection or treatment , specific points of entry or restrictions on the distribution of wood commodities after import (e.g. permitting initial movement only to a treatment facility) may be stipulated in a systems approach. The importing country should publish a list of such points of entry. (Article VII of the IPPC) | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (542) Japan (22 Sep 2023 7:08 AM) For consistency with Article VII of the IPPC. |
| 161 | If agreed by the importing country, specific points of entry or restrictions on the distribution of wood commodities after import (e.g. permitting initial movement only to a treatment facility) may be stipulated in a systems approach. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (525) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:37 PM) Add another measure: phytosanitary treatments (heat, fumigation, irradiation) in the importing country. |
| 162 | Note: ISPMs are available at. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (380) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:11 PM) Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 162 | Note: ISPMs are available at. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (284) Uruguay (5 Sep 2023 9:22 PM) Delete this is an annex to ISPM 39, and these notes are covered in the core text |
| 163 | Designing a wood-commodities systems approach | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (333) Brazil (12 Sep 2023 3:22 PM) Considering that wood production is carried out over a long term and the decision to export to a new country may be recent, it might be interesting to a NPPO recognize in the Systems Approach some practices that were already adopted at the very beginning of production (some of them mentioned in table 1, such as a decision on species and site selection) |
| 164 | When designing a systems approach, the NPPO of the exporting country should select relevant appropriate measures, for example from those described in Table 1 and Table 2, and propose these to the NPPO of the importing country along with an explanation of how these measures would reduce the pest risk associated with wood commodities to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country. The NPPO of the importing country may request scientific evidence from | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (777) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:02 AM) an explanation is already provided in the tables. Suggest removing this or adding that this should only be provided where novel measures are proposed. |

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| | the NPPO of the exporting country regarding the effectiveness and feasibility of <u>any of</u> the proposed measures. | | |
| 165 | <u>Only the minimum number of measures/practices that effectively manage the associated biosecurity risk are necessary.</u> Consideration of best practices and standards used by industry to produce wood commodities may promote the development of the systems approach in a way that is feasible for, and acceptable to, both the exporting and the importing country. As industry has experience and an in-depth understanding of the wood production chain, it may be beneficial for the participating NPPOs to engage industry in the early stages of the development of the systems approach. | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (724) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:48 AM) Align with SPS principles |
| 165 | Consideration of best practices and standards used by industry to produce wood commodities may promote the development of the systems approach in a way that is feasible for, and acceptable to, both the exporting and the importing country. As industry has experience and an in-depth understanding of the wood production chain, it may be beneficial for the participating NPPOs to engage industry in the early stages of the development of the systems approach. <u>The efficacy of the systems approach could vary slightly based on the measures employed and when designing a systems approach it would be important to ensure that the risk of some pests is not inadvertently increased while trying to decrease the risk of the target pest. The use of multiple measures decreases the overall risk of more pests than using fewer, targeted measures.</u> | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (503) Canada (20 Sep 2023 9:03 PM) Additional paragraph provides greater clarity. |
| 165 | <u>Only the minimum number of measures/practices that effectively manage the associated biosecurity risk are necessary.</u> Consideration of best practices and standards used by industry to produce wood commodities may promote the development of the systems approach in a way that is feasible for, and acceptable to, both the exporting and the importing country. As industry has experience and an in-depth understanding of the wood production chain, it may be beneficial for the participating NPPOs to engage industry in the early stages of the development of the systems approach. | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (407) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) Align with SPS principles |
| 166 | Responsibilities for implementation of a wood-commodities systems approach | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (381) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:16 PM) To simplify title. There is no need to repeat the issue of the annex throughout the text |

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| 166 | Responsibilities for implementation of a wood-commodities systems approach | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (285) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:33 PM) To simplify title. There is no need to repeat the issue of the annex throughout the text |
| 167 | For the purposes of this annex, participating entities include entities authorized by NPPOs to perform phytosanitary actions <u>actions in accordance with ISPM 45 (Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions).</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (869) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:16 PM) Precision given. |
| 167 | For the purposes of this annex, participating entities include entities authorized by NPPOs to perform phytosanitary actions <u>actions in accordance with ISPM 45.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (778) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:05 AM) Additional ref |
| 167 | For the purposes of this annex, participating entities include entities authorized by NPPOs to perform phytosanitary actions <u>actions in accordance with ISPM 45 (Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions).</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (643) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Precision given. |
| 167 | For the purposes of this annex, participating entities include entities authorized by NPPOs to perform phytosanitary actions. <u>See ISPM 45.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (527) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:43 PM) |
| 169 | The responsibilities of the NPPOs participating in a systems approach are described in ISPM 14. In addition <u>particular, responsibilities specific to wood-commodities</u> -systems approaches <u>for wood commodities</u> should include, but are not limited to, <u>include one of</u> the following: | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (965) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:41 PM) Some of the responsibilities mentioned in this section are included in ISPM 14 (for example the first in section 10.1 of ISPM 14). Furthermore some of the responsibilities are not specific to SA for wood products. |
| 169 | The responsibilities of the NPPOs participating in a systems approach are described in ISPM 14. In addition <u>particular, responsibilities specific to</u> wood-commodities systems approaches should include, but are not limited to, the following: | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (382) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:17 PM) Some of the responsibilities mentioned are included in ISPM 14 (the first one in section 10.1 of ISPM 14). In addition some of the mentioned responsibilities are not specific for wood SAs |
| 169 | The responsibilities of the NPPOs participating in a systems approach are described in ISPM 14. In addition <u>particular, responsibilities specific to</u> wood-commodities systems approaches should include, but are not limited to, the | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (286) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:36 PM) Some of the responsibilities mentioned are |

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| | following: | | included in ISPM 14 (the first one in section 10.1 of ISPM 14). In addition some of the mentioned responsibilities are not specific for wood SAs |
| 171 | documenting and agreeing to compliance procedures; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (528) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:44 PM) |
| 172 | determining the necessary corrective actions and conducting follow-up audits when nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> have been detected; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (870) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:16 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |
| 172 | determining the necessary corrective actions and conducting follow-up audits when nonconformities have been detected; | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (779) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:06 AM) These are not unique or specific to a systems approach for wood and are covered by ISPM 14. This section says it is specific to wood. Likewise the last two bullets should probably be removed. |
| 172 | determining the necessary corrective actions and conducting follow-up audits when nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> have been detected; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (644) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |
| 173 | reviewing the requirements or the design of the systems approach to address nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> , in order to prevent recurrence of the failures identified; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (871) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:17 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |
| 173 | reviewing the requirements or the design of the systems approach to address nonconformities, in order to prevent recurrence of the failures identified; | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (780) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:07 AM) These are not unique or specific to a systems approach for wood and are covered by ISPM 14. This section says it is specific to wood. Likewise the last two bullets should probably be removed |
| 173 | reviewing the requirements or the design of the systems approach to address nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> , in order to prevent recurrence of the failures identified; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (645) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |

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| 174 | ensuring that entities participating in the systems approach are authorized in accordance with ISPM 45 (Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions)(<i>Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions</i>); and | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (872) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:17 PM) Italics. |
| 174 | ensuring that entities participating in the systems approach are authorized in accordance with ISPM 45 (Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions)(<i>Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions</i>); and | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (646) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Italics |
| 174 | ensuring that entities participating in the systems approach are authorized in accordance with ISPM 45 (Requirements for national plant protection organizations if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions actions) if the <u>NPPO authorizes these entities</u> ; and | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (540) Japan (22 Sep 2023 7:02 AM) NPPOs do not necessarily authorizes all participants of a systems approach, a systems approach may include participants that are not authorized, in particular, entities who conduct practices only. |
| 176 | 4.2. Responsibilities of entities participating in the systems approach | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (526) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:42 PM) Is 4.2. redundant? See para 174 and 175. |
| 179 | Documents that can contribute to successful implementation and effective communication of a wood-commodities systems approach may include, but are not limited to, a description of the NPPOs' requirements for the systems approach, the procedures for implementing the systems approach, <u>approach</u> and the records of its implementation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (873) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:18 PM) Unnecessary comma. |
| 179 | Documents that can contribute to successful implementation and effective communication of a wood-commodities systems approach may include, but are not limited to, a description of the NPPOs' requirements for the systems approach, the procedures for implementing the systems approach, and the records of its implementation. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (781) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:08 AM) This phrase can be deleted. The preceding word 'include' means the list is not exhaustive |
| 179 | Documents that can contribute to successful implementation and effective communication of a wood-commodities systems approach may include, but are not limited to, a description of the NPPOs' requirements for the systems approach, the procedures for implementing the systems approach, <u>approach</u> and the records of its | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (647) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Unnecessary comma. |

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| | implementation. | | |
| 180 | Documentation Description of systems approach requirements developed by NPPOs | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (383) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:18 PM) To clarify |
| 180 | Description - Documentation of systems approach requirements developed by NPPOs | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (287) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:40 PM) Editorial |
| 181 | A description of the requirements for the systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover aspects such as <u>including but not limited to</u> : | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (911) Australia (29 Sep 2023 5:19 AM) Recommend clarifying that the following points should be covered, or removing the 'should' in this sentence. |
| 181 | A description of the requirements for the systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover aspects such as <u>cover</u> : | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (878) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:23 PM) Shouldn't the description cover all these aspects? |
| 181 | <u>The description of the requirements for a systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover aspects such as:</u> A description of the requirements for the systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover aspects such as: | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (877) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:22 PM) Better English. |
| 181 | <u>The description of the requirements for a systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover:</u> A description of the requirements for the systems approach, developed by NPPOs, should cover aspects such as: | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (648) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Shouldn't the description cover all these aspects? Better English |
| 183 | the measures to be applied <u>applied and their efficiency</u> ; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (876) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:20 PM) Precision given. |
| 183 | the measures to be applied <u>applied and their efficacy</u> ; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (649) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Precision given. |
| 185 | <u>the means</u> how to ensure traceability. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (879) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:24 PM) For consistency with the previous indents. |
| 185 | <u>how the means</u> to ensure traceability. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (650) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For consistency with the previous indents. |

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| 185 | <u>measures how</u> to ensure traceability. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (529) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:45 PM) |
| 186 | <u>Documentation of Implementation- mplementation</u> procedures documented by participating entities and NPPOs | P | Category : EDITORIAL (288) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:41 PM) To clarify |
| 187 | Documented procedures, for example production manuals or standard operating procedures, describe actions, elements, processes and operational systems that make up the measures that are applied by participating entities and NPPOs. The documented procedures may include, but are not limited to, any of the following elements: | P | Category : EDITORIAL (881) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:26 PM) Simplification. |
| 187 | Documented procedures, for example production manuals or standard operating procedures, <u>should</u> describe <u>the</u> actions, elements, processes and operational systems that make up the measures that are applied by participating entities and NPPOs. The documented procedures may should include, but are not limited to, <u>any of</u> the following elements: | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (880) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:26 PM) Better wording for an ISPM, which should include requirements. |
| 187 | Documented procedures, for example production manuals or standard operating procedures, describe actions, elements, processes and operational systems that make up the measures that are applied by participating entities and NPPOs. The documented procedures may include, but are not limited to, <u>include</u> any of the following elements: | P | Category : EDITORIAL (782) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:08 AM) This phrase can be deleted. The preceding word 'include' means the list is not exhaustive |
| 187 | Documented procedures, for example production manuals or standard operating procedures, <u>should</u> describe <u>the</u> actions, elements, processes and operational systems that make up the measures that are applied by participating entities and NPPOs. The documented procedures may should include, but are not limited to, <u>any of</u> the following elements: | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (651) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Better wording for an ISPM, which should include requirements. |
| 187 | <u>Documented procedures, for example production manuals or standard operating procedures, describe actions, elements, processes and operational systems that make up the measures that are applied by participating entities and NPPOs.</u> The documented procedures may include, but are not limited to, any of the following elements: | C | Category : TECHNICAL (530) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:46 PM) Perhaps needs rephrasing with the reference to the quality systems? This would include production manuals and other documentation as wells verification procedures, i.e., audits. |
| 190 | a description of the measures and how they will be achieved as part of the systems | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE |

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| | approach, which may <u>should</u> include: | | (882) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:27 PM) Better wording for an ISPM, which should include requirements. |
| 190 | a description of the measures and how they will be achieved as part of the systems approach, which may <u>should</u> include: | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (652) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Better wording for an ISPM, which should include requirements. |
| 191 | the place or places of harvest or production, <u>where relevant</u> , | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (883) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:28 PM) Because of the replacement of "may" with "should" which is suggested in the previous paragraph (please see comment made on paragraph 190). |
| 191 | the place or places of harvest or production, , <u>where relevant</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (653) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Because of the replacement of "may" with "should" which is suggested in the previous paragraph (please see comment made on paragraph 190). |
| 191 | the place or places of harvest-production or production <u>harvest</u> , | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (384) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:21 PM) To use the Glossary term "place of production" |
| 191 | the place or places of harvest-production or production <u>harvest</u> , | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (291) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:47 PM) To use the Glossary term "place of production" |
| 193 | a description of the procedures or processes to be undertaken (e.g. processing, phytosanitary treatment, storage and movement, handling, segregating and traceability of the wood commodities) to ensure that the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country are met; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (504) Canada (21 Sep 2023 3:21 PM) removing superfluous term |
| 193 | a description of the <u>required</u> procedures or processes to be undertaken (e.g. processing, phytosanitary treatment, storage and movement, handling, segregating and traceability of the wood commodities) to ensure that the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country are met; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (346) Brazil (12 Sep 2023 3:53 PM) Some processes may have already been undertaken while deciding to agree the SA (e.g. species, site selection, drainage). Any way, deleting the verb doesn't change the sentence comprehension |

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| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> that may occur. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (884) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:29 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |
| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities that may occur. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (783) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:09 AM) Covered by ISPM 45 |
| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities <u>non-conformities</u> that may occur. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (654) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Easier to read and for consistency with "non-compliance". |
| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities that may occur <u>nonconformities, i.e., audits.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (531) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:47 PM) |
| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities that may occur. <u>- corrective actions in case of non-conformities (action plan).</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (385) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:22 PM) Corrective actions should also be documented in case of non-conformities |
| 195 | procedures used by the participating entities to record, address and correct nonconformities that may occur, <u>corrective actions in case of non-conformities.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (289) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:44 PM) Corrective actions should also be documented in case of non-conformities |
| 196 | Records that demonstrate implementation | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (386) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:23 PM) To simplify title and to avoid repetitions |
| 196 | Records that demonstrate implementation | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (290) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:45 PM) To simplify title and to avoid repetitions |
| 199 | Participating entities in a systems approach should ensure that adequate records are retained to allow traceability in relation to all critical control points along the wood-commodities production chain. These records should be retained in the exporting country for those measures that are applied pre-export or during transit, or and in the importing country in cases where for the measures are undertaken in the importing country. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (885) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:30 PM) Better wording. |
| 199 | <u>Participating entities in a systems approach should ensure that adequate records are</u> | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (655) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) |

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| | <p><u>retained to allow traceability in relation to all critical control points along the wood-commodities production chain. These records should be retained in the exporting country for those measures that are applied pre-export or during transit, and in the importing country for the measures undertaken in the importing country.</u> Participating entities in a systems approach should ensure that adequate records are retained to allow traceability in relation to all critical control points along the wood commodities production chain. These records should be retained in the exporting country for those measures that are applied pre-export or during transit, or in the importing country in cases where measures are undertaken in the importing country.</p> | | Better wording |
| 200 | <p>1. Evaluating the effectiveness of a wood-commodities systems approach and its component measures</p> | C | <p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (532) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:48 PM) Instead of the entire section, suggest retaining only para 201 "Guidance on evaluation methods can be found in ISPM 14. "</p> |
| 201 | <p>Guidance on evaluation methods can be found in ISPM 14.</p> <p><u>References</u></p> <p><u>RSPM 41 Use of Systems Approaches to Manage Pest Risks Associated with the Movement of Forest Products RSPM 41-10-22-18-e NPPO (KM C308-20181116180426 (nappo.org)</u></p> | P | <p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (784) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:11 AM) Suggest to refer to NAPPO RSPM 41 as the base document and has more detail for the reader or developer of a system</p> |
| 205 | <p>APPENDIX TO ANNEX [X]: Major wood pests grouped according to where they live and reproduce</p> | C | <p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (915) Azerbaijan (29 Sep 2023 8:49 PM) can be removed</p> |
| 205 | <p>APPENDIX TO ANNEX [X]: Major wood pests grouped according to where they live and reproduce</p> | C | <p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (886) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:31 PM) We are wondering whether this appendix is needed at all? ISPM 39 sections 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 already contains useful information in this aspect.</p> <p>It is therefore suggested to delete this</p> |

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| | | | <p>appendix or better make the link with the options for measures to be considered for inclusion in the design of the systems approach for the wood commodity and pest considered (e.g. bark removal...).</p> <p>If this appendix is nevertheless retained without introducing a link with the measures, it rather should be an appendix to the core text of ISPM 39 because as it is currently written, it has no link with systems approach and therefore with this annex.</p> |
| 205 | APPENDIX TO ANNEX [X]: Major wood pests grouped according to where they live and reproduce | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (656) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) We are wondering whether this appendix is needed at all? ISPM 39 sections 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 already contains useful information in this aspect.</p> <p>It is therefore suggested to delete this appendix or better make the link with the options for measures to be considered for inclusion in the design of the systems approach for the wood commodity and pest considered (e.g. bark removal...).</p> <p>If this appendix is nevertheless retained without introducing a link with the measures, it rather should be an appendix to the core text of ISPM 39 because as it is currently written, it has no link with systems approach and therefore with this annex.</p> |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests that live and reproduce in the following situations <u>part of the tree</u> : on, in or just under the surface bark; wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (922) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:43 PM) Change "situations" to "parts of the tree." It is not recommended to use situations because it can be confused with external conditions. Some species of insects, fungi and nematodes live within the bark or just below it, in the cambium.</p> |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> |

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| | live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests that live and reproduce in the following situations locations: on, in or just under the surface bark; <u>in</u> wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | | (887) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:33 PM) Two editorial suggestions (if appendix remains). |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests include pests that live and reproduce in the following situations: on, in or just under the surface bark; wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (785) New Zealand (28 Sep 2023 8:11 AM) |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests that live and reproduce in the following situations locations: on, in or just under the surface bark; <u>in</u> wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (657) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Two editorial suggestions (if appendix remains). |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests that live and reproduce in the following situations parts of the tree: on, in or just under the surface bark; wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (387) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:25 PM) More appropriate than situations |
| 206 | Pests associated with trees can be grouped according to the plant tissues they use to live and reproduce. They include, but are not limited to, pests that live and reproduce in the following situations parts of the tree: on, in or just under the surface bark; wood tissue under the bark; and in foliage and twigs. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (292) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:49 PM) More appropriate than situations |
| 207 | Organisms-Pest Pest on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (966) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:44 PM) For consistency |
| 207 | Organisms-Pests Pests on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (923) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:45 PM) To be consistent with our proposed terminology on ISPM 5 |
| 207 | Organisms-Pests Pests on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (888) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:33 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206) (if appendix remains). |
| 207 | Organisms-Pests Pests on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (658) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with |

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| | | | the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206) (if appendix remains). |
| 207 | Organisms on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium associated primarily with bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (505) Canada (21 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) Higher level language that is more encompassing |
| 207 | Organisms <u>Pests</u> on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (389) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:27 PM) For consistency |
| 207 | Organisms <u>Pests</u> on or in the bark or just under the bark in the cambium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (293) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:49 PM) For consistency |
| 208 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live in or just under the bark in the cambium: | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (889) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:34 PM) Nematodes are mentioned here but no examples are given in the following paragraphs (if appendix remains). |
| 208 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live in or just under the bark in the cambium: | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (659) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Nematodes are mentioned here but no examples are given in the following paragraphs (if appendix remains). |
| 208 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live <u>on or in the bark</u> , or <u>just immediately</u> under the bark in the cambium: | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (506) Canada (21 Sep 2023 3:51 PM) More accurate description of the location and/or tissues affected and how |
| 209 | Bark beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Seolytinae) <u>Scolytinae except Corthylini, Xyleborini and Xyloterini</u> – The members of this highly diverse subfamily spend most of their life cycle under the bark of their host trees, foraging on the inner bark and phloem. Some bark beetles feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (892) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:37 PM) Please see paragraph 214 on ambrosia beetles (if appendix remains). |
| 209 | Bark beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) – The members of this highly diverse subfamily spend most of their life cycle under the bark of their host trees, foraging on the inner bark and phloem. Some bark beetles feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements. - Scale insects, mites | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (891) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:36 PM) Useful addition (If appendix remains). |

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| 209 | <p>Bark beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) – The members of this highly diverse subfamily spend most of their life cycle under the bark of their host trees, foraging on the inner bark and phloem. Some bark beetles feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements.</p> | <p>C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (890) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:35 PM) Doesn't this sentence rather belong to the paragraph on ambrosia beetles? If yes move this sentence modified to the end of paragraph 214: "They feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements." (if appendix remains).</p> |
| 209 | <p>Bark beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytinae except Corthylini, Xyleborini and Xyloterini) – The members of this highly diverse subfamily spend most of their life cycle under the bark of their host trees, foraging on the inner bark and phloem. Some bark beetles feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements.</p> <p><u>Scale insects, mites</u></p> | <p>P <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (661) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Please see paragraph 214 on ambrosia beetles and a useful addition (If appendix remains)</p> |
| 209 | <p>Bark beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) – The members of this highly diverse subfamily spend most of their life cycle under the bark of their host trees, foraging on the inner bark and phloem. Some bark beetles feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements.</p> | <p>C <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (660) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Doesn't this sentence rather belong to the paragraph on ambrosia beetles? If yes move this sentence modified to the end of paragraph 214: "They feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements." (if appendix remains).</p> |
| 210 | <p>Fungi and fungus-like organisms –(e.g. <i>Phytophthora species</i>)– Many fungal pests, including stem rusts and canker fungi, grow and sporulate in close association with bark and phloem tissues. <u>These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities.</u></p> | <p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (893) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:38 PM) For a better logic, we suggest to merge this paragraph with the following one which is also about fungi (if appendix remains).</p> |
| 210 | <p><u>Fungi and fungus-like organisms (e.g. <i>Phytophthora species</i>)</u> – Many fungal pests, including stem rusts and canker fungi, grow and sporulate in close association with bark and phloem tissues. <u>These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities.</u></p> | <p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (662) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) For a better logic, we suggest to merge this paragraph with the following one which is also about fungi (if appendix remains).</p> |
| 211 | <p><u>Fungi and fungus-like organisms</u> (e.g. <i>Phytophthora species</i>) These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities.</p> | <p>P <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (894) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:39 PM)</p> |

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| | | | (If appendix remains) We suggest to merge this paragraph with the previous one which is also about fungi (please see the comment made on paragraph 210). |
| 211 | Fungi and fungus-like organisms (e.g. <i>Phytophthora</i> species) – These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities. <u>"- Nematodes (e.g Bursaphelenchus) - Several species have been known as phoretic nematodes associated with bark beetles and reproduce in the inner bark layer.</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (714) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Add new bullet to elaborate bark-inhabiting nematode in this section |
| 211 | Fungi and fungus-like organisms (e.g. <i>Phytophthora</i> species) – These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (663) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) (If appendix remains) We suggest to merge this paragraph with the previous one which is also about fungi (please see the comment made on paragraph 210). |
| 211 | Fungi and fungus-like organisms (e.g. <i>Phytophthora</i> species) – These pests may be present on the outer surfaces of some wood commodities <u>commodities and can also grow in the phloem and in some cases extend into the xylem tissue.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (507) Canada (21 Sep 2023 3:54 PM) Fungus-like organisms can be found in inner tissues. We do not now if they can sporulate |
| 212 | <u>Organisms-Pest</u> associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (967) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:45 PM) for consistency |
| 212 | <u>Organisms-Pests</u> associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (924) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:45 PM) To be consistent with our proposed terminology on ISPM 5 |
| 212 | <u>Organisms-Pests</u> associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (895) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:41 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206) (If appendix remains). |
| 212 | <u>Organisms-Pests</u> associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (664) Eppo (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206) (If appendix remains). |
| 212 | Organisms associated mostly <u>primarily</u> with wood tissue located under the | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (508) Canada (21 Sep 2023 3:56 PM) |

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| | bark | | Improved wording to increase clarity |
| 212 | Organisms-Pests associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (388) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:26 PM) For consistency |
| 212 | Organisms-Pests associated mostly with wood tissue located under the bark | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (294) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:50 PM) For consistency |
| 213 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live mostly in wood tissue under the bark: | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (896) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:42 PM) For a more logical order, as nematodes are animals shouldn't we rather write "insects, nematodes and fungi"? (please see the related comment made on paragraph 217 on nematodes?) (If appendix remains). |
| 213 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live mostly in wood tissue under the bark: | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (679) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 3:47 PM) For a more logical order, as nematodes are animals shouldn't we rather write "insects, nematodes and fungi"? (please see the related comment made on paragraph 217 on nematodes?) (If appendix remains). |
| 213 | Certain species of insects, fungi and nematodes live mostly-primarily in wood tissue under the bark: | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (510) Canada (21 Sep 2023 4:23 PM) Improved wording for clarity |
| 214 | Ambrosia beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae (Corthylini, Xyleborini, Xyloterini) and Platypodinae) – These beetles may be found in the inner bark, phloem and xylem. They feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (897) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:43 PM) If appendix remains, we suggest to move this sentence (modified) from the paragraph on bark beetles. Please see the related comment made on paragraph 209. |
| 214 | Ambrosia beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae (Corthylini, Xyleborini, Xyloterini) and Platypodinae) – These beetles may be found in the inner bark, phloem and xylem. They feed on fungus-infected phloem to fulfil their nitrogen requirements. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (665) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) If appendix remains, we suggest to move this sentence (modified) from the paragraph on bark beetles. Please see the related comment made on paragraph 209. |
| 215 | Wood borers (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae, Curculionidae, Buprestidae; Diptera: Pantophthalmidae; Hymenoptera: Siricidae; Lepidoptera: Cossidae and Sesiidae; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (533) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:50 PM) |

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| | and Isoptera) – These <u>Most of the life stages of these</u> insects feed on or excavate occur in phloem and xylem, <u>i.e., feeding immature.</u> | | |
| 216 | Fungi – Many species of fungi inhabit the woody portion (xylem) of tree stems. The success, location and extent of fungal colonization is largely governed by the nutritional requirements of the fungi, the physical characteristics of the wood (chemical composition, cell structure, etc.)), the wood moisture, the temperature and the presence of competing organisms. Decay fungi may be present throughout the xylem or, depending on the species, may be restricted to the sapwood or heartwood. Most canker and rust infections of stem wood are restricted to the outer several centimetres of wood. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (899) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:45 PM) Missing comma. (If appendix remains). |
| 216 | Fungi – Many species of fungi inhabit the woody portion (xylem) of tree stems. The success, location and extent of fungal colonization is largely governed by the nutritional requirements of the fungi, the physical characteristics of the wood (chemical composition, cell structure, etc.) the wood moisture, the temperature and the presence of competing organisms. Decay fungi <u>and vascular wilt fungi</u> may be present throughout the xylem or, depending on the species, may be restricted to the sapwood or heartwood. Most canker and rust infections of stem wood are restricted to the outer several centimetres of wood. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (898) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:45 PM) Explicitly mention vascular fungi alongside the decay fungi. This is more or less covered when we talk about xylem fungi, but it's better to clearly mention vascular fungi (If appendix remains). |
| 216 | Fungi – Many species of fungi inhabit the woody portion (xylem) of tree stems. The success, location and extent of fungal colonization is largely governed by the nutritional requirements of the fungi, the physical characteristics of the wood (chemical composition, cell structure, etc.)), the wood moisture, the temperature and the presence of competing organisms. Decay fungi <u>and vascular wilt fungi</u> may be present throughout the xylem or, depending on the species, may be restricted to the sapwood or heartwood. Most canker and rust infections of stem wood are restricted to the outer several centimetres of wood. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (666) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) If appendix remains, explicitly mention vascular fungi alongside the decay fungi. This is more or less covered when we talk about xylem fungi, but it's better to clearly mention vascular fungi. Missing comma. |
| 217 | Nematodes – Pathogenic nematodes live primarily in the sapwood, specifically in the xylem. | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (900) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:46 PM) If appendix remains, for a more logical order, as nematodes are animals shouldn't this paragraph be moved after paragraph 215 on wood borers? |
| 217 | Nematodes – Pathogenic nematodes live primarily in the sapwood, specifically | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> |

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| | in the xylem. | | (716) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) To include samples of nematodes |
| 217 | Nematodes – Pathogenic nematodes live primarily in the sapwood, specifically in the xylem. | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (715) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM) Korea think example of pathogenic nematodes is needed. |
| 217 | Nematodes – Pathogenic nematodes live primarily in the sapwood, specifically in the xylem. | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (678) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2023 3:02 PM) Korea think example of pathogenic nematodes is need. |
| 217 | Nematodes – Pathogenic nematodes live primarily in the sapwood, specifically in the xylem. | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (667) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) If appendix remains, for a more logical order, as nematodes are animals shouldn't this paragraph be moved after paragraph 215 on wood borers? |
| 218 | Organisms <u>Pest</u> associated with foliage and twigs | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (968) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2023 11:46 PM) Consistency |
| 218 | Organisms associated with foliage and twigs <u>branches</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (925) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:48 PM) More appropriate word |
| 218 | Organisms <u>Pests</u> associated with foliage and twigs | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (901) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:47 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206). (If appendix remains). |
| 218 | Organisms <u>Pests</u> associated with foliage and twigs | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (668) EPP0 (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More appropriate term and consistency with the title of the Appendix and its introduction (paragraph 206). (If appendix remains) |
| 218 | Organisms <u>primarily</u> associated with foliage and twigs | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (511) Canada (21 Sep 2023 4:24 PM) Improved wording for clarity |
| 218 | Organisms <u>Pests</u> associated with foliage and twigs | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (390) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:27 PM) For consistency |

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| 218 | Organisms-Pests associated with foliage and twigs | P | Category : TECHNICAL (295) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:50 PM) For consistency |
| 219 | Although foliage and twigs-branches are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues: | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (927) Mexico (29 Sep 2023 9:56 PM) More appropriate word |
| 219 | Many forest pests live and reproduce exclusively in foliage and twigs: Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues: | P | Category : EDITORIAL (902) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:48 PM) Better wording (If appendix remains). |
| 219 | Many forest pests live and reproduce exclusively in foliage and twigs: Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues: | P | Category : EDITORIAL (669) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Better wording (If appendix remains). |
| 219 | Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues, either exclusively or at certain points in life cycle: | P | Category : TECHNICAL (534) United States of America (21 Sep 2023 8:51 PM) |
| 219 | Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms-pests live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues: | P | Category : TECHNICAL (391) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:28 PM) For consistency |
| 219 | Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity commodities , many forest organisms-pests live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues:-. Therefore, they should not be regulated in a systems approach designed for wood commodities. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (314) Brazil (8 Sep 2023 1:35 PM) 1. If pests live and reproduce EXCLUSIVELY in foliage and twigs and if these plant tissues are not considered wood commodities according to ISPM 39, these pests are not subject to phytosanitary measures in wood commodities trade. 2. Indents are unnecessary. |
| 219 | Although foliage and twigs are not a major wood commodity, many forest organisms-pests live and reproduce exclusively in these plant tissues: | P | Category : TECHNICAL (297) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:52 PM) For consistency |
| 220 | Pests Organisms that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes, scale insects, flies, spiders and ants. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (904) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:50 PM) More appropriate term (If appendix remains). |
| 220 | Organisms that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes , scale insects, flies moths , spiders wasps and ants nematodes . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (903) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:49 PM) More logical order and deletion of the less |

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| | | | relevant examples (If appendix remains). |
| 220 | Organisms-Pests that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes, scale insects, flies moths, spiders wasps and ants nematodes . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (670) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) More logical order and deletion of the less relevant examples. More appropriate term. (If appendix remains) |
| 220 | Pests Organisms that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes, scale insects, flies, spiders and ants. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (392) COSAVE (12 Sep 2023 5:29 PM) For consistency |
| 220 | Organisms that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes, scale insects, flies, spiders and ants. | C | Category : EDITORIAL (316) Brazil (8 Sep 2023 2:29 PM) Indents are unnecessary here |
| 220 | Pest Organisms that live in and on foliage may include, but are not limited to, aphids, adelgids, moths, wasps, nematodes, scale insects, flies, spiders and ants. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (296) Uruguay (6 Sep 2023 5:52 PM) For consistency |
| 221 | <u>Note:</u> Twig borers may be found in small branches that are large enough to allow these pests to complete their life cycle. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (317) Brazil (8 Sep 2023 2:33 PM) Indent is unnecessary. Adding the word "note" raise awareness to the situation where a pest not common in branches can be found there in some cases. |
| 222 | Like all other forest commodities, spores pores of fungi and fungus-like organisms may be present on outer surfaces, as on all other forest commodities. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (905) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:52 PM) Better wording (If appendix remains). |
| 222 | Like all other forest commodities, spores Spores of fungi and fungus-like organisms may be present on outer surfaces, like for all other forest commodities. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (671) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Better wording if appendix remains. |
| 222 | Like all other forest commodities, spores of fungi and fungus-like organisms may be present on outer surfaces. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (315) Brazil (8 Sep 2023 2:25 PM) The sentence brings confusion and doesn't provide guidance. In this situation, these organisms should be considered contaminants. Unnecessary to be mentioned. |
| 223 | Potential implementation issues | C | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (906) European Union (28 Sep 2023 6:53 PM) |

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| | | | Due to their complexity, systems approaches may be more difficult to implement for operators than individual specific measures. Thus appropriate training should be provided following the introduction of a systems approach. |
| 223 | Potential implementation issues | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (722) New Zealand (27 Sep 2023 4:45 AM)</p> <p>The implementation issues that the standard will create are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> how to evaluate SAs for their effectiveness to meet an NPPO's ALOP and manage pest risk. Many of the practices described in the tables will not be supported by quantitative/efficacy data so expert judgement will be a critical factor in determining how effective they will be and how many independent (and dependent measures) will be needed for the systems approach to be effective. <input type="checkbox"/> How to determine the degree of oversight that an exporting NPPO needs to provide phytosanitary assurances |
| 223 | Potential implementation issues | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (717) APPPC (26 Sep 2023 10:55 AM)</p> <p>The implementation issues that the standard will create are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> how to evaluate SAs for their effectiveness to meet an NPPO's ALOP and manage pest risk. Many of the practices described in the tables will not be supported by quantitative/efficacy data so expert judgement will be a critical factor in determining how effective they will be and how many independent (and dependent measures) will be needed for the systems approach to be effective. <input type="checkbox"/> How to determine the degree of oversight that an exporting NPPO needs to provide phytosanitary assurances |
| 223 | Potential implementation issues | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> |

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| | | <p>(672) EPPO (25 Sep 2023 1:10 PM) Due to their complexity, systems approaches may be more difficult to implement for operators than individual specific measures. Thus appropriate training should be provided following the introduction of a systems approach.</p> |
| <p>223</p> | <p>Potential implementation issues</p> | <p>C <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (408) PPPO (17 Sep 2023 8:16 PM) The implementation issues that the standard will create are: <input type="checkbox"/> how to evaluate SAs for their effectiveness to meet an NPPO's ALOP and manage pest risk. Many of the practices described in the tables will not be supported by quantitative/efficacy data so expert judgement will be a critical factor in determining how effective they will be and how many independent (and dependent measures) will be needed for the systems approach to be effective. <input type="checkbox"/> How to determine the degree of oversight that an exporting NPPO needs to provide phytosanitary assurances</p> |

Compiled comments in Spanish for 2023 First Consultation: 2015-004_Draft_Annex_ISPM39**Summary****Participants**

| Name | Summary |
|----------------|---|
| Bahrain | Bahrain agree with the draft |
| 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. |
| Fiji Σ | document reviewed at PPPO workshop 2023 with comments consolidated in one document |
| Gabon | annexe validée |
| Nigeria | This system approach will perfectly suit a cultivated forest/wood cluster. However, for natural forest, how will these combination of management apply? |
| Singapore | Singapore is supportive of this draft annex. |
| South Africa | The NPPOZA is in agreement with the draft Annex, with no additions; well drafted. |

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 : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(969) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 1:50 AM)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Algunos aspectos o elementos presentados no son muy prácticos; especialmente los que son de largo alcance o requieren de mayor tiempo, asociados "previo a la plantación" Traducción imprecisa: Sustituir el termino "Recolección" de madera por "Cosecha" de madera, en todo el cuerpo del documento Traducción: Sustituir en todo el cuerpo del proyecto de norma "antes de" por "previo a" Traducción "facilitata safe trade" por "en condiciones de seguridad" Traducción: Harvest debe traducirse como |

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| | | | cosecha |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (495) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:07) Sustituir en todo el cuerpo del proyecto de norma "antes de" por "previo a" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (494) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:06) Sustituir el termino "Recolección" de madera por "Cosecha" de madera, en todo el cuerpo del documento. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (159) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 6:55 PM) Cambiar el término "recolección" por "cosecha" en todo el documento. Técnicamente en el ámbito forestal el término usado es cosecha. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (97) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 7:48 PM) Algunos aspectos o elementos presentados no son muy prácticos; especialmente los que son de largo alcance o requieren de mayor tiempo, asociados "previo a la plantación" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (60) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:17 PM) Se recomienda reemplazar el término recolectada por cosechada |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (56) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:10 PM) Sustituir el termino "Recolección" de madera por "Cosecha" de madera. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (22) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:44 PM) Sustituir en todo el cuerpo del proyecto de norma "antes de" por "previo a" |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (21) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:44 PM) Se recomienda la sustitución del término "antes de" por "previo a" en todo el texto de |

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| | | | la norma |
| 1 | PROYECTO DE ANEXO DE LA NIMF 39: Utilización de enfoques de sistemas para <u>gestionar manejo</u> el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento de la madera (2015-004) | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (970) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 1:52 AM) Termino correcto, revisar la traducción del término en todo el documento. Manejo de riesgo es la traducción al español de "risk management" |
| 1 | PROYECTO DE ANEXO DE LA NIMF 39: Utilización de enfoques de sistemas para <u>gestionar manejar</u> el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento de la madera (2015-004) | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (410) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 10:42) Manejo de riesgo es la traducción al español de risk management |
| 1 | PROYECTO DE ANEXO DE LA NIMF 39: <u>Utilización Aplicación</u> de enfoques de sistemas para gestionar el riesgo de plagas asociado al movimiento de la madera (2015-004) | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (111) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:18 AM) Se cambia de utilización a aplicación para homogenizar de acuerdo a la NIMF 14 |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la <u>utilización, en el contexto utilización</u> de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. <u>El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén., de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (971) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 1:53 AM) Para simplificar el texto y evitar la repetición de información ya incluida en el ámbito de la NIMF 39 |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la <u>utilización, en el contexto utilización</u> de un enfoque de sistemas para los reducir el riesgo de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de laproductos de madera, <u>de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (411) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 10:57) Para simplificar el texto y evitar la repetición de información ya incluida en el ámbito de la NIMF 39. |

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| | (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | | |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales <u>Organizaciones Nacionales de protección fitosanitaria</u> Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado-asociadas al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (192) CA (9 Aug 2023 6:58 PM) 2 27 Técnico Se sugiere ajustar las mayúsculas de la siguiente forma: Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF), considerandp que hace alusión a una sigla. ... orientación para las Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre ... |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú (<u>especies de la familia Bambusoidae</u>) ni al rotén <u>el ratán (<i>Calamus spp.</i>)</u> . | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (162) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:00 PM) En la frase ...” pero no al bambú ni al rotén” ... se sugiere incluir el nombre científico de las especies mencionadas, evitando así confusiones por el uso de nombres comunes. |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado-asociadas al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (161) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 6:58 PM) La expresión ...”permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera”... suena redundante. |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales <u>Organizaciones Nacionales de protección fitosanitaria</u> Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (160) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 6:57 PM) Se sugiere ajustar las mayúsculas de la siguiente forma: Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF), considerando que hace alusión a una sigla. |

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| | movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | | |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú (<u>especies de la familia Bambusoideae</u>) ni al rotén rotén (<i>Calamus spp.</i>). | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (100) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:41 PM) La expresión ...“permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera”... suena redundante. |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (99) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:37 PM) La expresión ...“permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera”... suena redundante. |
| 27 | <u>En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los</u> En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al rotén. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (98) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:16 PM) Se sugiere ajustar las mayúsculas de la siguiente forma: Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF), considerando que hace alusión a una sigla. ... orientación para las Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre ... |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (3) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 8:07 PM) |

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| | integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al roténratán . | | |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al roténratán . | P | Category : EDITORIAL (2) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:06 PM) Término correcto |
| 27 | En el presente anexo se proporciona orientación para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria (ONPF) sobre la utilización, en el contexto de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, de determinadas medidas integradas que, al aplicarse juntas, permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas de las plagas cuarentenarias asociado al movimiento internacional de la madera. El presente anexo es aplicable a la madera de las gimnospermas y las angiospermas (es decir, las dicotiledóneas y algunas monocotiledóneas, como las palmas), pero no al bambú ni al roténratán . | P | Category : EDITORIAL (1) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:06 PM) Uso correcto del término |
| 29 | Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar de acuerdo con la NIMF 24, (Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias) integra medidas con efecto combinado de diferentes condiciones y procedimientos, cuando proceda ofreciendo, según sea apropiado, una alternativa equivalente (de acuerdo con a procedimientos como tratamientos o reemplaza medidas más restrictivas, como la NIMF 24 prohibición . También ofrece la oportunidad de considerar procedimientos de precosecha y postcosecha que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas efectivo, Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias) a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición . Los enfoques de | P | Category : TECHNICAL (972) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 1:59 AM) para enfocar la importancia del enfoque de sistemas de acuerdo a la NIMF 14 |

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| | <p>sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, gestionar eficazmente el riesgo de plagas.</p> | | |
| 29 | <p>Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar, cuando proceda, una alternativa equivalente (de de acuerdo con la NIMF 24, 24 (<i>Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias</i>) a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición. Los enfoques de sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, <u>gestionar-manejar</u> eficazmente el riesgo de plagas.</p> <p><u>Un enfoque de sistemas integra medidas con efecto combinado de diferentes condiciones y procedimientos, ofreciendo, según sea apropiado, una alternativa equivalente a procedimientos como tratamientos o reemplaza medidas más restrictivas, como la prohibición. También ofrece la oportunidad de considerar procedimientos de pre cosecha y post cosecha que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas efectivo.</u></p> | P | <p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (412) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 12:22) Se sugiere cambiar el orden del paréntesis, para que quede en armonía con todo el documento en que se menciona la NIMF y entre paréntesis el título de la NIMF. Se complementa el texto para enfocar la importancia del enfoque de sistemas de acuerdo a la NIMF 14.</p> <p>Uruguay (24 ago 2023 5:12) Gestionar el riesgo debe traducirse como manejar el riesgo</p> |
| 29 | <p>Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar, cuando proceda, una alternativa equivalente (de de acuerdo con la NIMF 24, 24 (<i>Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias</i>) a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición. Los enfoques de sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, gestionar eficazmente el riesgo de plagas.</p> | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (318) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:47 PM) Se sugiere cambiar el orden del paréntesis, para que quede en armonía con todo el documento en que se menciona la NIMF y entre paréntesis el título de la NIMF.</p> |
| 29 | <p>Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar, cuando proceda, una alternativa equivalente (de acuerdo con la NIMF 24, <i>Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias</i>) a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición. Los enfoques de sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, gestionar eficazmente el riesgo de plagas.</p> <p><u>Un enfoque de sistemas integra medidas con efecto combinado de diferentes condiciones y procedimientos, ofreciendo, según sea apropiado, una alternativa</u></p> | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (117) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:26 AM) Se complementa el texto para enfocar la importancia del enfoque de sistemas de acuerdo a la NIMF 14</p> |

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| | <u><i>equivalente a procedimientos como tratamientos o reemplaza medidas más restrictivas, como la prohibición. También ofrece la oportunidad de considerar procedimientos de pre cosecha y poscosecha que puedan contribuir al manejo del riesgo de plagas efectivo.</i></u> | | |
| 29 | Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar, cuando proceda, una alternativa equivalente <u>(de equivalente, de</u> acuerdo con la NIMF 24, 24 <u>(Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias)</u> a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición. Los enfoques de sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, gestionar eficazmente el riesgo de plagas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (163) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:02 PM) Se sugiere cambiar el orden del paréntesis, para que quede en armonía con todo el documento en que se menciona la NIMF y entre paréntesis el título de la NIMF. |
| 29 | Un enfoque de sistemas podrá representar, cuando proceda, una alternativa equivalente <u>(de de</u> acuerdo con la NIMF 24, 24 <u>(Directrices para la determinación y el reconocimiento de la equivalencia de las medidas fitosanitarias)</u> a una única medida fitosanitaria, como un tratamiento, o sustituir a medidas fitosanitarias más restrictivas, como la prohibición. Los enfoques de sistemas también podrán brindar nuevas oportunidades a los países de facilitar o ampliar el comercio y, al mismo tiempo, gestionar eficazmente el riesgo de plagas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (101) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:43 PM) Se sugiere cambiar el orden del paréntesis, para que quede en armonía con todo el documento en que se menciona la NIMF y entre paréntesis el título de la NIMF. |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad <u>seguro</u> . | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (975) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:09 AM) Término correcto |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían <u>deberán</u> elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (974) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:07 AM) Se cambia "deberían" por "deberán", considerando que la NIMF 14 tiene el marco |

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| | <p>acciones pueden aplicarse durante la precosecha y postcosecha donde quiera que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas ONPF tengan la capacidad de producción supervisar y las formas asegurar el cumplimiento de transportar los productos procedimientos fitosanitarios. De este modo, un enfoque de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras sistemas pueden incluir medidas cuando los productos aplicadas en el lugar de madera entren al país importador. producción durante el periodo de postcosecha, en el lugar de empaque o durante el envío y distribución del producto</p> <p>Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad.</p> | | <p>global para establecer enfoques de sistemas. Se modifica el texto para que este en concordancia con la NIMF 14.</p> |
| 30 | <p>Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los lo establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad.</p> | P | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (973) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 1:59 AM)</p> |
| 30 | <p>Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían deberán elaborarse de conformidad con los lo establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones prácticas que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos pueden aplicarse durante la precosecha y/o postcosecha, donde quiera que comprenden las prácticas ONPF tengan la capacidad de producción supervisar y las formas asegurar el cumplimiento de transportar los productos de madera al país importador procedimientos fitosanitarios. Se podrán aplicar otras De este modo, un enfoque de sistemas puede incluir medidas cuando los productos aplicadas en el lugar de madera entren al país importador producción, durante el período de postcosecha, en el lugar de embalaje o durante el envío y distribución</p> | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (413) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> <p>Se cambia deberían por deberán, considerando que la NIMF 14 tiene el marco global para establecer enfoques de sistemas. Se sustituye acciones por prácticas por coherencia con la sección 2 de este anexo y se elimina texto para evitar repetición. Se elimina inocuidad, el considerar que el enfoque de sistemas se orienta a mitigar el riesgo de movimiento de plagas asociadas a madera. Se modifica el texto para que este en concordancia con la NIMF 14. TRADUCCIÓN: "facilitate safe trade" debe</p> |

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| | del producto . Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad seguro . | | traducirse como "facilitar el comercio seguro". |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad seguro . | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (320) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:49 PM) "facilitate safe trade" debe traducirse como "facilitar el comercio seguro" |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los lo establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (319) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:48 PM) |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían <u>deberán</u> elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos pueden aplicarse durante la presosecha y/o poscosecha, dondequiera que comprenden las prácticas ONPF tengan la capacidad de producción supervisar y las formas de transportar asegurarse del cumplimiento con los productos de madera al país importador procedimientos fitosanitarios. Se podrán aplicar otras De | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (122) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:36 AM) Se cambia deberían por deberán, considerando que la NIMF 14 tiene el marco global para establecer enfoques de sistemas. Se elimina inocuidad, el considerar que el enfoque de sistemas se orienta a mitigar el riesgo de movimiento de plagas asociadas a madera. Se modifica el texto para que este en concordancia con la NIMF 14. |

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| | <u>este modo, un enfoque de sistemas puede incluir medidas cuando los productos aplicadas en el lugar de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas producción, estas medidas permiten reducir durante el riesgo período de plagas poscosecha, en el país importador y lugar de embalaje, por lo tanto, facilitar o durante el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad envío y distribución del producto.</u> | | |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el <u>comercio en condiciones de inocuidad comercio.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (119) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:31 AM) Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad. . (la palabra inocuidad no aporta ningún sentido en el tema de movimiento de la madera) |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio <u>en condiciones de inocuidad seguro.</u> | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (6) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:10 PM) Correcta traducción del inglés al español. |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (5) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:09 PM) Mejor comprensión y traducción |

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| | los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad seguro. | | |
| 30 | Todos los enfoques de sistemas para la madera deberían elaborarse de conformidad con los lo establecido en la NIMF 14 (<i>Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas</i>). Las medidas combinadas en el enfoque de sistemas podrán incluir una amplia variedad de acciones que van más allá de lo que se conoce tradicionalmente como tratamientos, que comprenden las prácticas de producción y las formas de transportar los productos de madera al país importador. Se podrán aplicar otras medidas cuando los productos de madera entren al país importador. Combinadas, estas medidas permiten reducir el riesgo de plagas en el país importador y, por lo tanto, facilitar el comercio en condiciones de inocuidad. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (4) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:08 PM) Uso correcto |
| 31 | La orientación proporcionada en el presente anexo se refiere a las plagas cuarentenarias asociadas a la madera y madera . El Apéndice a partes coneretas este Anexo proporciona ejemplos de las principales plagas de la madera, madera agrupadas según su localización en la madera . Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas espeeífieos-específicas que se podrán aplicar desde antes de la plantación hasta después de la importación de la madera en un enfoque de sistemas e integrarse a fin de cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. En la orientación también se indica la documentación necesaria para demostrar necesari , las medidas que se han adoptado . En el anexo se proporciona orientación sobre las responsabilidades respectivas de las ONPF y las entidades que participan en la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas, la aplicación de las medidas y la supervisión de la aplicación. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (976) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:13 AM) Clarificar el texto. El texto refiere a plagas en general y no indica la localización de las plagas en la madera, esto se indica en el apéndice. El apéndice debe referenciarse en el texto. |
| 31 | La orientación proporcionada en el presente anexo se refiere a las plagas cuarentenarias asociadas a la madera y madera . El Apéndice XXXX a partes coneretas este Anexo proporciona ejemplos de las principales plagas de la madera agrupadas según su localización en la madera. Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas espeeífieos-específicas que se podrán aplicar desde antes de la plantación hasta después de la importación de la madera e integrarse en un enfoque de sistemas a fin de cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. En la | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (414) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:14) El texto refiere a plagas en general y no indica la localizacion de las plagas en la madera, esto se indica en el apendice. El apendice debe referenciarse en el texto. |

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| | orientación también se indica la documentación necesaria para demostrar necesaria, las medidas que se han adoptado. En el anexo se proporciona orientación sobre las responsabilidades respectivas de las ONPF y las entidades que participan en la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas, la aplicación de las medidas y la supervisión de la aplicación. | | |
| 31 | La orientación proporcionada en el presente anexo se refiere a las plagas cuarentenarias asociadas a la madera y a partes concretas de la madera. Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas específicos <u>específicas</u> que se podrán aplicar desde antes de la plantación hasta después de la importación de la madera en un enfoque de sistemas a fin de cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. En la orientación también se indica la documentación necesaria para demostrar las medidas que se han adoptado. En el anexo se proporciona orientación sobre las responsabilidades respectivas de las ONPF y las entidades que participan en la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas, la aplicación de las medidas y la supervisión de la aplicación. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (164) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:05 PM) Se sugiere corregir la frase: "Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas específicos, que" para que quede acorde con el género de la palabra "prácticas" |
| 31 | La orientación proporcionada en el presente anexo se refiere a las plagas cuarentenarias asociadas a la madera y a partes concretas de la madera. Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas específicos que se podrán aplicar desde antes de la plantación hasta después de la importación de la madera en un enfoque de sistemas a fin de cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. En la orientación también se indica la documentación necesaria para demostrar las medidas que se han adoptado. En el El presente anexo se proporciona orientación sobre las responsabilidades respectivas para el establecimiento de las ONPF y las entidades que participan en la elaboración del un enfoque de sistemas, la aplicación sistemas para el movimiento de las medidas y la supervisión madera libre de plagas previsto para el comercio internacional en concordancia a lo establecido en la aplicación NIMF 14. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (125) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:40 AM) Se modifica el texto, mencionando que el presente anexo es una orientación y está en concordancia con la NIMF 14. |
| 31 | La orientación proporcionada en el presente anexo se refiere a las plagas cuarentenarias asociadas a la madera y a partes concretas de la madera. Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas específicos <u>específicas</u> que se podrán aplicar desde antes de la plantación hasta después de la importación de la madera en un enfoque de sistemas a fin de cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (102) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:50 PM) Se sugiere corregir la frase: "Permite determinar procedimientos y prácticas específicos, que" para que quede acorde con el género de la palabra "prácticas" |

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| | En la orientación también se indica la documentación necesaria para demostrar las medidas que se han adoptado. En el anexo se proporciona orientación sobre las responsabilidades respectivas de las ONPF y las entidades que participan en la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas, la aplicación de las medidas y la supervisión de la aplicación. | | |
| 33 | Elaboración de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de maderas<u>sistemas</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (977) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:14 AM) No es necesario repetir el tema del anexo en todo el texto |
| 33 | Elaboración de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de maderas<u>sistemas</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (415) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:15) Para evitar redundancia. No es necesario repetir el tema del anexo en todo el texto |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de la <u>la</u> madera, la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate y el riesgo de plagas asociado. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse realizarse en consultas | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (978) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:16 AM) Para mejor interpretación. El proceso para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas podrá incluir las consultas entre las ONPF del de los países importador y exportador. |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de la <u>la</u> madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de a <u>la</u> madera, la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate <u>madera</u> y el riesgo de plagas asociado. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse realizarse en consulta <u>entre la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (416) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:21) - Para mejor interpretación. - El proceso para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas podrá incluir las consultas entre las ONPF del de los países importador y exportador. |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de madera, la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate y el riesgo de plagas asociado. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (129) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:46 AM) Se modifica el texto, mencionando que el presente anexo es una orientación y está en concordancia con la NIMF 14. |

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| | viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse entre la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. Todas las medidas fitosanitarias deben estar técnicamente justificadas conforme al Artículo VII.2(a) de la CIPF (1997). Un enfoque de sistemas integra medidas para cumplir los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación. La combinación de medidas fitosanitarias que puedan aplicarse en el país exportador. No obstante, cuando el país exportador proponga medidas que deberían aplicarse en el territorio del país importador y el país importador esté de acuerdo con ellas, las medidas aplicadas en el país importador podrán estar combinadas en enfoques de sistemas. | | |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de madera , la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate y el riesgo de plagas asociado. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse entre la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (13) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:27 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de maderaplagas , la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate y el riesgo asociado de plagas asociado plagas. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse entre la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (12) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:27 PM) Mejor comprensión del párrafo. |
| 34 | Para elaborar un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera, es necesario conocer la biología de la plaga o las plagas asociadas al producto o productos de madera, la cadena de producción del producto o productos de que se trate y el riesgo de plagas asociado. Las opciones concretas de manejo del riesgo de plagas que se incluirán como medidas en el enfoque de sistemas deberían ser eficaces y viables. La selección de las medidas debería negociarse entre la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (8) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 8:15 PM) |
| 35 | Prácticas empleadas a lo largo de la cadena de producción de los-un productos-producto de madera que se han de considerar el-elaborar en un enfoque de sistemas | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (979) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:17 AM) Para simplificar el título de la sección |
| 35 | Prácticas empleadas a lo largo de la cadena de producción de los-un | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (417) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin |

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| | productos productos de madera que se han de <u>a</u> considerar <u>el</u> elaborar en un enfoque de sistemas | | America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:24) Para simplificar el título de la sección |
| 35 | Prácticas empleadas a lo largo de la cadena de producción de los productos de madera que se han de considerar <u>el</u> <u>al</u> elaborar un enfoque de sistemas | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (131) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:47 AM) Cambiar la palabra "el" por "al" para dar mas sentido |
| 35 | Prácticas empleadas a lo largo de la cadena de producción de los productos de madera que se han de considerar <u>el</u> <u>al</u> elaborar un enfoque de sistemas | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (15) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:28 PM) Mejor comprensión |
| 35 | Prácticas empleadas a lo largo de la cadena de producción de los productos de madera que se han de considerar <u>el</u> <u>al</u> elaborar un enfoque de sistemas | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (14) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:28 PM) |
| 36 | En el Cuadro 1 se describen las prácticas relacionadas con actividades Tal como lo establece la sección 2.6 de esta norma, los sistemas de manejo forestal en los países exportadores, desde antes de la plantación hasta el transporte, que podrán reducir el riesgo de plagas. Algunas de esas actividades se describen en el Cuadro 1 | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (980) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:21 AM) Simplifica el texto. Consistencia con el comentario general que debido a que la actividad forestal desde el establecimiento hasta la exportación podría tardar muchos años, se debería evaluar si es pertinente incluir medidas antes de la plantación |
| 36 | Tal como lo establece la sección 2.6 de esta norma, los sistemas de manejo forestal en los países exportadores, podrán incluir actividades desde antes de la plantación hasta el transporte, que podrán reducir el riesgo de plagas. Alguna de esas actividades se describen en el Cuadro 1. En el Cuadro 1 se describen las prácticas relacionadas con actividades en los países exportadores, desde antes de la plantación hasta el transporte, que podrán reducir el riesgo de plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (418) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:31) Por coherencia con el texto de la NIMF 39 |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores previas a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (981) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:23 AM) Las medidas del cuadro 1 son medidas llevadas a cabo desde antes de la plantación hasta el transporte de la madera (por lo tanto solamente se aplican previamente a la importación) |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores-previas a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | | (419) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Las medidas del cuadro 1 son medidas llevadas a cabo desde antes de la plantación hasta el transporte de la madera (por lo tanto solamente se aplican previamente a la importación) |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (165) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:07 PM) Se sugiere eliminar la palabra "decidir" en la frase "La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando..." |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores-antérieures a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (133) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:50 AM) Las prácticas del cuadro 1, solo podrían utilizarse antes de la importación al país de destino; se solicita el cambio de la palabra "posterior" por la palabra "anterior" |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (103) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:51 PM) Se sugiere eliminar la palabra "decidir" en la frase "La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando..." |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores-previas a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (18) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:32 PM) uso correcto del término |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como medidas posteriores-previas a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (17) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:31 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 37 | La ONPF del país importador podrá decidir aprobar, cuando sea procedente y viable, la utilización de algunas de las prácticas descritas en el Cuadro 1 como | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (16) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 8:30 PM) |

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| | medidas posteriores previas a la importación. Asimismo, se podrán aplicar las prácticas que sean específicas para la parte de la cadena de producción posterior a la importación (Cuadro 2). | | |
| 39 | Antes de la plantación | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (982) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:23 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar.</p> |
| 39 | Antes de la plantación | C | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (420) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar.</p> |
| 39 | Antes de la plantación | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (166) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:10 PM) Propuesta para adicionar una fila, posterior al numeral 39: Incluir una sección con nombre: Selección de semilla, el cual se considera un mecanismo para la reducción del riesgo, como se muestra a continuación: Selección de semilla: Para el establecimiento de plantaciones es requerido utilizar material de propagación y/o semilla avalada por la ONPF, con el fin de asegurar la calidad genética, física, fisiológica y fitosanitaria.</p> |
| 40 | Utilización de genotipos tolerantes o resistentes | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (983) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:24 AM) Consistencia con la descripción de la actividad</p> |
| 40 | Utilización de genotipos tolerantes o resistentes | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (421) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> |

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| | | | Brazil (18 ago 2023 9:16) Para estar conforme con la descripción. |
| 41 | La plantación de genotipos tolerantes o resistentes, seleccionados para las condiciones ambientales del lugar de plantación, puede reducir la infestación. | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (104) CA (7 Aug 2023 3:53 PM) Incluir en la tabla titulada "1. Antes de la plantación", posterior al ítem 39 una sección con nombre: Selección de semilla, el cual se considera un mecanismo para la reducción del riesgo. |
| 42 | Selección de sitios | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (984) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:24 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |
| 42 | Selección de sitios | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (422) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Para "selección de sitios", "Selección de especies" y "Drenaje", se sugiere evaluar si son factibles incluir en la producción forestal, a vez que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |
| 42 | Selección de sitios Programa de Nutrición Vegetal | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (143) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:08 AM) Antes de la plantación y durante todo el ciclo productivo es necesario vigilar y atender los requerimientos nutricionales ya que contribuyen con el normal desarrollo del cultivo y conseguir una mejor fitosanidad por lo que se sugiere añadir un nuevo ítem que diga: Programa de Nutrición Vegetal |
| 42 | Selección de sitios | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (30) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 42 | Selección de sitios | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> |

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| | | | (24) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:53 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 43 | Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones previas a la plantación, por ejemplo análisis del suelo, para determinar la idoneidad del sitio. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (985) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:25 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |
| 43 | Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones previas a la plantación, por ejemplo análisis del suelo, para determinar la idoneidad del sitio. <u>Estudios de suelo antes y durante periodos definidos de crecimiento y producción para establecer contenidos y disponibilidad de nutrientes, así como análisis foliares para determinar los niveles de absorción de estos nutrientes que son necesarios para cumplir con los procesos de crecimiento y producción requeridos, donde se ven fortalecidos los sistemas de defensa de las plantas ante ataques de plagas o pudiendo presentar mayor resistencia o tolerancia a las mismas</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (141) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:59 AM) Antes de la plantación y durante todo el ciclo productivo es necesario vigilar y atender los requerimientos nutricionales ya que contribuyen con el normal desarrollo del cultivo y conseguir una mejor fitosanidad por lo que se sugiere añadir un nuevo ítem que diga: Programa de Nutrición Vegetal basado en análisis foliares y suelo según requerimiento de cada etapa del cultivo |
| 43 | Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones previas a la plantación, por ejemplo análisis del suelo, para determinar la idoneidad del sitio. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (31) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:56 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 43 | Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones previas a la plantación, por ejemplo análisis del suelo, para determinar la idoneidad del sitio. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (25) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 43 | Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones previas a la plantación, por ejemplo análisis del suelo, para determinar <u>si las condiciones cumplen</u> la idoneidad del sitio, <u>para lograr plantaciones saludables.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (23) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 8:51 PM) |
| 44 | Selección de especies | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (986) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:25 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |

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| 44 | Selección de especies <u>Tipo de plantaciones</u> | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (106) CA (8 Aug 2023 12:56 AM) Se puede dividir en dos definiciones el párrafo, ya que una actividad es seleccionar especies y otra, sembrar plantaciones. Incluir una nueva fila correspondiente a Tipo de plantaciones, para la parte del párrafo referente a plantaciones mixtas. |
| 44 | Selección de especies | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (39) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 9:02 PM) |
| 44 | Selección de especies | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (32) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:56 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 44 | Selección de especies | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (26) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 45 | La plantación de especies y cultivares de árboles que sean apropiados para la región geográfica, el suelo y las condiciones climáticas particulares, puede reducir el estrés y la susceptibilidad de las plantas a las plagas. Plantar bosques con especies mixtas en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales puede reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (987) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:25 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |
| 45 | La plantación de especies y cultivares de árboles que sean apropiados para la región geográfica, el suelo y las condiciones climáticas particulares, puede reducir el estrés y la susceptibilidad de las plantas a las plagas. Plantar bosques con especies mixtas en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales puede reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (167) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:17 PM) Propuesta para adicionar una fila, posterior al numeral 45: Se puede dividir en dos definiciones el párrafo, ya que una actividad es seleccionar especies y otra, sembrar plantaciones. Incluir una nueva fila correspondiente a Tipo de plantaciones, para la parte del párrafo referente a plantaciones mixtas. Propuesta de párrafo a continuación: Tipo de plantaciones: Se sugiere plantar bosques con especies mixtas, en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales para |

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| | | | reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. |
| 45 | La plantación de especies y cultivares de árboles que sean apropiados para la región geográfica, el suelo y las condiciones climáticas particulares, puede reducir el estrés y la susceptibilidad de las plantas a las plagas. Plantar bosques con especies mixtas en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales puede reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (40) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 9:02 PM) |
| 45 | La plantación de especies y cultivares de árboles que sean apropiados para la región geográfica, el suelo y las condiciones climáticas particulares, puede reducir el estrés y la susceptibilidad de las plantas a las plagas. Plantar bosques con especies mixtas en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales puede reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (33) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:56 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 45 | La plantación de especies y cultivares de árboles que sean apropiados para la región geográfica, el suelo y las condiciones climáticas particulares, puede reducir el estrés y la susceptibilidad de las plantas a las plagas. Plantar bosques con especies mixtas en lugar de utilizar monocultivos o árboles clonales puede reducir la vulnerabilidad de los bosques a las plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (27) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 46 | Drenaje | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (988) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:25 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo pueden variar. |
| 46 | Drenaje | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (34) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:56 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 46 | Drenaje | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (28) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 47 | Las labores preparatorias para mejorar el drenaje antes de la plantación pueden reducir las poblaciones de plagas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (991) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:28 AM) Se sugiere evaluar si es factible incluir practicas antes de la plantación en la producción forestal ya que los arboles permanecen años en el mismo sitio de producción y las condiciones en este plazo |

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| | | | pueden variar. |
| 47 | Las labores preparatorias para mejorar el drenaje antes de la plantación pueden reducir las poblaciones de plagas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (38) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 9:02 PM) |
| 47 | Las labores preparatorias para mejorar el drenaje antes de la plantación pueden reducir las poblaciones de plagas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (35) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:56 PM) No es ámbito de aplicación de la ONPF importadora |
| 47 | Las labores preparatorias para mejorar el drenaje antes de la plantación pueden reducir las poblaciones de plagas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (29) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:54 PM) No son ámbitos de la ONPF importadora |
| 48 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | P | Category : TECHNICAL (990) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:28 AM) Se considera que un área libre es una medida suficiente, y no se justifica técnicamente su combinación con otras medidas en un enfoque de sistemas. |
| 48 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas <u>Áreas de bosque natural:</u> | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (109) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:13 AM) Áreas de bosque natural: |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de en áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (992) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:29 AM) Se considera que un área libre es una medida suficiente, y no se justifica técnicamente su combinación con otras medidas en un enfoque de sistemas. |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | C | Category : SUBSTANTIVE (169) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:22 PM) Propuesta para adicionar una fila, posterior al numeral 49 que tenga como nombre: Áreas de bosque natural, el cual se considera un mecanismo para la reducción del riesgo, como se muestra a continuación: Áreas de bosque natural: La conservación de relictos de bosque natural, internamente en plantaciones forestales, son una estrategia |

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| | | | de manejo de plagas, al proveer nichos ecológicos para el establecimiento de controladores biológicos. |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de-en áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (168) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:18 PM) Cambiar la palabra "de" por "en" dentro de la frase "El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres..." |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). La conservación de relictos de bosque natural, internamente en plantaciones forestales, son una estrategia de manejo de plagas, al proveer nichos ecológicos para el establecimiento de controladores biológicos. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (108) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:10 AM) Posterior al ítem 49, se sugiere incluir uno nuevo que tenga como nombre: Áreas de bosque natural, el cual se considera un mecanismo para la reducción del riesgo. |
| 49 | El-En riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (107) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:03 AM) 10 49 Editorial Cambiar la palabra "de" por "en" dentro de la frase "El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres..." El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles en áreas libres de plagas o áreas de.... |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de estableciendo áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (43) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:04 PM) Mejor traducción |
| 49 | El riesgo de plagas se puede reducir estableciendo árboles de áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas según se describe en la NIMF 4 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas libres de plagas</i>), la NIMF 22 (<i>Requisitos para el establecimiento de áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas</i>) y la NIMF 8 (<i>Determinación de la condición de una plaga en un área</i>). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (36) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:00 PM) mejor comprensión del párrafo |
| 50 | Antes de la recolección cosecha | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (993) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:30) |

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| | | | AM) termino correcto |
| 50 | Antes de la recoleccion cosecha | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (423) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha |
| 50 | Antes de la recoleccion cosecha forestal | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (170) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:23 PM) Cambiar el término de "Antes de la recolección" por Antes de la cosecha forestal, para tener armonía con la versión en inglés y con los términos de la FAO. |
| 50 | Antes de la recolección Antes de la cosecha forestal | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (110) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:16 AM) Cambiar el término de "Antes de la recolección" por Antes de la cosecha forestal, para tener armonía con la versión en inglés y con los términos de la FAO. Ajustar en la versión de inglés el termino Pre-harvest incluir: Forest Pre-harvest |
| 50 | Antes de la recolección | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (49) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:11 PM) Incorporar el uso de control etológico |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas plantas establecidas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos-enfermas o infestados-infestadas y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (994) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:33 AM) |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales-silvicolas que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas plantas establecidas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos-enfermas o infestados-infestadas y mejorar las condiciones de | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (424) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:35) se sugiere eliminar sembrada porque puede ser por siembra o plantación |

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| | crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | | Chile (22 ago 2023 4:37) se sugiere cambiar por silvícolas |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales-silvícolas que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos o infestados y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (322) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:52 PM) Término más apropiado |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradasestablecidas . Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos o infestados y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (321) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:51 PM) Se sugiere eliminar sembrada porque puede ser por siembra o plantación |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos o infestados-infestadas y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (45) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:06 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (44) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:05 PM) |

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| | forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos-enfermas o infestados y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | | Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 52 | La planificación y las prácticas operacionales que pueden dar lugar a la reducción del riesgo de plagas se podrán aplicar tanto a los bosques plantados como a los regenerados de forma natural. Se podrán llevar a cabo evaluaciones después de la plantación para examinar periódicamente el progreso de las plántulas sembradas. Se podrá recurrir al aclareo, el interlineado y la poda para eliminar los árboles o las ramas enfermos-enfermas o infestados-infestadas y mejorar las condiciones de crecimiento. De igual forma, el raleo (la eliminación periódica de las plantas que muestran indicios de enfermedad, infestación, características aberrantes o rasgos indeseables) mejora la calidad de la recolección. La debida planificación y gestión de los bosques naturales y los plantados permite mantener a los árboles en un estado de salud óptimo y de darle seguimiento y, al mismo tiempo, de optimizar la producción de madera. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (42) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:04 PM) |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección cosecha y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que seleccionar árboles sanos y no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (995) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:34 AM) Se elimina doble ayudar y se modifica el texto para mayor compresión |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección cosecha y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse dirigir la selección de que árboles sanos y no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (425) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 1:16) Se elimina doble ayudar y se modifica el texto para mayor compresión ya con la corrección sugerida en el párrafo anterior |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los seleccionar árboles sanos y no seleccionar árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (323) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:55 PM) Se modifica el texto para mayor compresión |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (171) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:24 PM) Eliminar el término "ayudar a" debido a que está repetida. |

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| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse para dirigir la selección de que arboles sanos y no se seleccionen seleccionar los árboles arboles infestados para la exportación-exportación | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (145) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:13 AM) Se elimina doble ayudar y se modifica el texto para mayor comprensión ya con la corrección sugerida en el párrafo anterior |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (112) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:18 AM) Eliminar el término "a ayudar" debido a que está repetida. |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a para asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (48) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:07 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (47) Guatemala (26 Jul 2023 9:06 PM) |
| 54 | Los datos obtenidos a partir de las inspecciones de campo se podrán utilizar para orientar las decisiones sobre la planificación de la recolección y para ayudar a ayudar a asegurarse de que no se seleccionen los árboles infestados para la exportación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (46) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:06 PM) redacción correcta del párrafo |
| 56 | La vigilancia, que permite detectar los se podrá utilizar para la detección de brotes de plagas en sus fases iniciales e intervenir rápidamente, se podrá utilizar en También permite el establecimiento establecimiento, mantenimiento y reconocimiento de áreas libres de baja <u>prevalencia de</u> plagas. La vigilancia debería llevarse a cabo conforme a la NIMF 6 (<i>Vigilancia</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (996) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:37 AM) Clarifica el texto y Si se está usando vigilancia para establecer un ALP, el ALP no debería integrarse en un enfoque de sistemas |
| 56 | La vigilancia, que permite detectar los se podrá utilizar para la detección temprana de brotes de plagas en sus fases iniciales e intervenir rápidamente, se podrá utilizar en el <u>establecimiento y reconocimiento de áreas libres de plagas</u> . La vigilancia debería llevarse a cabo conforme a la NIMF 6 (<i>Vigilancia</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (426) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:42) - Para evitar redundancia. - Si se está usando vigilancia para establecer un ALP, el ALP no debería integrarse en un enfoque de sistemas |
| 57 | <u>Aplicación de semioquímicos</u> <u>Control etológico</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (997) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:38 AM) Concepto más amplio |
| 57 | <u>Aplicación de semioquímicos</u> <u>Control Etológico</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (427) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:22) |

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| | | | Enfoque mas amplio que incluye otras estrategias |
| 57 | Aplicación de semioquímicos Control etológico | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (51) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:14 PM) Es un medida de manejo más amplia |
| 57 | Aplicación de semioquímicos Control etológico | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (50) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:14 PM) Enfoque mas amplio que incluye otras estrategias |
| 58 | Se podrán utilizar semioquímicos para reducir las poblaciones de plagas mediante técnicas como la interrupción del proceso reproductivo y para comprobar la presencia de plagas a fin de garantizar la detección temprana. Se podrán utilizar feromonas antiagregación (sustancias químicas que interrumpen la agregación en un recurso) para reducir las poblaciones de plagas o proteger las plantaciones de árboles sanos que puedan ser susceptibles a las plagas-. Así como trampas cromáticas con adherentes y luz, entre otras | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (998) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:39 AM) Enfoque mas amplio que incluye otras estrategias |
| 58 | Se podrán utilizar semioquímicos para reducir las poblaciones de plagas mediante técnicas como la interrupción del proceso reproductivo y para comprobar la presencia de plagas a fin de garantizar la detección temprana. Se podrán utilizar feromonas antiagregación (sustancias químicas que interrumpen la agregación en un recurso) para reducir las poblaciones de plagas o proteger las plantaciones de árboles sanos que puedan ser susceptibles a las plagas. Utilización de trampas cromáticas con adherentes y luz, entre otros. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (428) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:24) Enfoque mas amplio que incluye otras estrategias |
| 58 | Se podrán utilizar semioquímicos para reducir las poblaciones de plagas mediante técnicas como la interrupción del proceso reproductivo y para comprobar la presencia de plagas a fin de garantizar la detección temprana. Se podrán utilizar feromonas antiagregación (sustancias químicas que interrumpen la agregación en un recurso) para reducir las poblaciones de plagas o proteger las plantaciones de árboles sanos que puedan ser susceptibles a las plagas-. Agrega dispositivos o trampas | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (53) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:18 PM) Mayores opciones para el manejo de plagas |
| 58 | Se podrán utilizar semioquímicos para reducir las poblaciones de plagas mediante técnicas como la interrupción del proceso reproductivo y para comprobar la presencia de plagas a fin de garantizar la detección temprana. Se podrán utilizar feromonas antiagregación (sustancias químicas que interrumpen la agregación en un recurso) para reducir las poblaciones de plagas o proteger las plantaciones de árboles sanos que puedan ser susceptibles a las plagas-. Utilización de trampas cromáticas, con adherentes y luz, entre otros. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (52) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:15 PM) uso más amplio de la estrategia. |
| 63 | Áreas libres Áreas de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (999) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:39 AM) Si se está manteniendo un ALP no será necesario el enfoque de sistemas para la |

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| | | | plaga de que se trate |
| 63 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (430) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (19 ago 2023 11:45) Si se está manteniendo un ALP no será necesario el enfoque de sistemas para la plaga de que se trate</p> |
| 63 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | C | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (429) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Se considera que un área libre es una medida suficiente, y no se justifica técnicamente su combinación con otras medidas en un enfoque de sistemas.</p> |
| 64 | Para confirmar el mantenimiento de un área libre de plagas o un área de baja prevalencia de plagas, se debería verificar la condición de la plaga en el área de conformidad con la NIMF 4 (en el caso de las áreas libres de plagas) y la NIMF 22 (en el caso de las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas). | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1000) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:41 AM) Si se está manteniendo un ALP no será necesario el enfoque de sistemas para la plaga de que se trate</p> |
| 64 | Para confirmar el mantenimiento de un área libre de plagas o un área de baja prevalencia de plagas, se debería verificar la condición de la plaga en el área de conformidad con la NIMF 4 (en el caso de las áreas libres de plagas) y la NIMF 22 (en el caso de las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas)22. | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (431) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Por consistencia</p> |
| 65 | Recolección Cosecha | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1001) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:41 AM) Termino más adecuado</p> |
| 65 | Recolección Cosecha | P | <p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (432) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha</p> |
| 65 | Recolección Cosecha Forestal | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (172) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:26 PM) Cambiar el término Recolección por Cosecha Forestal.</p> |
| 65 | Recolección Cosecha Forestal | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (113) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:22 AM) Cambiar el término Recolección por Cosecha Forestal. Ajustar en la versión de inglés el</p> |

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| | | | término Harvest por Forest harvesting |
| 66 | Momento de la recoleccion cosecha | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1002) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:42 AM) Termino mas adecuado |
| 66 | Momento de la recoleccion cosecha | P | Category : TRANSLATION (433) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha |
| 67 | Con vistas a determinar si la-La probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recoleccion cosecha, es importante entender dependiendo de la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía barrenadores y otras plagas perforadoras-pe, ambrosiales y otras plagas barrenadoras de la de madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1003) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:45 AM) Forma mas directa de expresar la actividad mencionada |
| 67 | Con vistas a determinar si la-La probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recolección, es importante entender dependiendo de la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía barrenadores ambrosiales y otras plagas perforadoras barrenadoras de madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (434) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:17) Forma mas directa de expresar la actividad mencionada |
| 67 | Con vistas a el objeto de determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recolección, es importante entender la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía y otras plagas perforadoras de madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a | P | Category : EDITORIAL (173) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:27 PM) Reemplazar la palabra "vistas" y mejorar la redacción de la frase: "Con vistas a determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular..." |

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| | lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | | |
| 67 | Con vistas a el objeto de determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por de una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recolección, es importante entender la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía y otras plagas perforadoras de madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (114) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:23 AM) Reemplazar la palabra "vistas" y mejorar la redacción de la frase: "Con vistas a determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular..." |
| 67 | Con vistas a determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recolección, es importante entender la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía barrenadores, ambrosiales y otras plagas perforadoras de madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (55) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 9:22 PM) Terminología más utilizada |
| 67 | Con vistas a Para determinar si la probabilidad de infestación por una plaga en particular se puede reducir modificando el momento de la recolección, es importante entender la biología de la plaga. En el caso de las plagas que muestran una estacionalidad marcada en los bosques templados, como los escarabajos descortezadores, los barrenillos de ambrosía barrenadores, ambrosiales y otras plagas perforadoras de la madera, tal vez sea factible determinar el momento ideal de la recolección a fin de reducir los efectos del ataque de la plaga y, por consiguiente, de la infestación, aunque tal vez no sea posible hacerlo en los bosques tropicales, donde las especies de plagas podrán tener múltiples generaciones simultáneas a lo largo del año o mantenerse activas durante todo el año y mostrar un nivel máximo de actividad en la estación seca o húmeda. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (54) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 9:20 PM) uso correcto de términos |
| 69 | La evaluación de los árboles en pie antes de la recolección, cuando es más probable que se muestran-presenten signos o síntomas de plagas, puede ayudar a seleccionar los árboles no infestados. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (1004) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:46 AM) termino mas adecuado |
| 69 | La evaluación de los árboles en pie antes de la recolección, cuando es más probable que se muestran-presenten signos o síntomas de plagas, puede ayudar a seleccionar los árboles no infestados. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (435) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |

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| 69 | La evaluación de los árboles en pie antes de la recolección, cuando es más probable que se <u>muestren-presenten</u> signos o síntomas de plagas, puede ayudar a seleccionar los árboles no infestados. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (174) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:28 PM) Cambiar la palabra "muestren" por "presenten" |
| 69 | La evaluación de los árboles en pie antes de la recolección, cuando es más probable que se <u>muestren-presenten</u> signos o síntomas de plagas, puede ayudar a seleccionar los árboles no infestados. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (115) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:25 AM) 16 69 Editorial Cambiar la palabra "muestren" por "presenten" La evaluación de los árboles en pie antes de la recolección, cuando es más probable que se presenten signos o síntomas de plagas... |
| 70 | Después de la <u>recolección cosecha</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1005) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:46 AM) Termino mas adecuado |
| 70 | Después de la <u>recolección cosecha</u> | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (436) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha |
| 71 | Eliminación rápida y transporte oportuno de la madera en rollo <u>recolectadacosecha</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1006) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:47 AM) Término mas adecuado |
| 71 | Eliminación rápida y transporte oportuno de la madera en rollo <u>recolectadacosechada</u> | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (437) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido <u>recolectadacosechada</u> . <u>La estación-Las condiciones climática</u> en que se produce la <u>recolección cosecha</u> , el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la <u>recolección cosecha</u> y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de <u>elaboración procesamiento</u> o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la <u>eliminación remisión</u> rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1007) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:49 AM) Claridad del texto y términos más adecuados |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido <u>recolectadacosechada</u> . <u>La estación-Las condiciones climáticas</u> en que se produce la <u>recolectadacosecha</u> , el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la <u>recolección cosecha</u> y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de <u>elaboración procesamiento</u> o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (438) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 1:23) Cambiar la palabra "estación" por |

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| | de la recolección cosecha . Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | | "condiciones climáticas", teniendo en cuenta que hay países que no cuentan con estaciones. Cambiar la palabra "eliminación" por "remoción", ya que eliminación se puede confundir con destrucción. |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada cosechada . La estación-Las condiciones climáticas en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (324) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:56 PM) Cambiar la palabra "estación" por "condiciones climáticas", teniendo en cuenta que hay países que no cuentan con estaciones |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada. La estación en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (176) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:30 PM) Cambiar la palabra "eliminación" por "remoción", ya que eliminación se puede confundir con destrucción |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada. La estación-Las condiciones climáticas en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (175) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:29 PM) Cambiar la palabra "estación" por "condiciones climáticas", teniendo en cuenta que hay países que no cuentan con estaciones |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada. La estación en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (118) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:28 AM) 18 72 Traducción Cambiar la palabra "eliminación" por "remoción", ya que eliminación se puede confundir con destrucción ... Por consiguiente, la remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno... |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada. La estación-Las condiciones climáticas en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación remoción rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (116) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:26 AM) Cambiar la palabra "estación" por "condiciones climáticas", teniendo en cuenta que hay países que no cuentan con estaciones |
| 72 | La madera en rollo puede ser susceptible de infestación después de haber sido recolectada cosechada . La estación en que se produce la recolección, el tiempo que la | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (59) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:17 PM) |

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| | madera en rollo permanece en el bosque tras la recolección y el tiempo que tarda en ser transportada al centro de elaboración o parque de espera pueden influir en la probabilidad de infestación después de la recolección. Por consiguiente, la eliminación rápida y el transporte oportuno pueden reducir la probabilidad de que se produzca dicha infestación. | | Término más utilizado |
| 77 | Protección de la madera en rollo después de la recolección cosecha | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1008) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:49 AM) Término mas adecuado |
| 77 | Protección de la madera en rollo después de la recolección cosecha | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (439) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha |
| 78 | Se podrá proceder a la protección de la madera en rollo después de la recolección cosecha (por ejemplo, el almacenamiento en agua, la pulverización con agua o el uso de redes para insectos) a fin de prevenir infestaciones posteriores a la recolección por escarabajos descortezadores e insectos taladradores de la madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1009) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:50 AM) |
| 78 | Se podrá proceder a la protección de la madera en rollo después de la recolección (por ejemplo, el almacenamiento en agua, la pulverización con agua o el uso de redes para insectos) a fin de prevenir infestaciones posteriores a la recolección por escarabajos descortezadores e insectos taladradores barrenadores de la madera. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (440) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 78 | Se podrá proceder a la protección de la madera en rollo después de la recolección (por ejemplo, el almacenamiento en agua, la pulverización con agua o el uso de redes para insectos) a fin de prevenir infestaciones posteriores a la recolección por escarabajos descortezadores e insectos taladradores barrenadores de la madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (58) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:17 PM) Uso de término adecuado |
| 79 | Eliminación de ramas | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (57) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:16 PM) Reubicar "Eliminación de ramas" hacia el apartado de Recolección |
| 81 | Elaboración de los productos de madera Procesamiento | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1010) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:51 AM) Término mas adecuado en español |
| 81 | Elaboración de los productos de madera Procesamiento | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (441) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:19) Por consistencia |
| 82 | Gestión rápida Manejo rápido de la madera en rollo | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1012) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:52 AM) |

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| 83 | La gestión rápida-El manejo rápido (para reducir el tiempo entre la recolección y la elaboración de la madera en rollo) reduce la probabilidad de infestación. | P | Category : TRANSLATION (1011) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:52 AM) |
| 83 | La gestión rápida (para reducir el tiempo entre la recolección cosecha y la elaboración el procesamiento de la madera en rollo) reduce la probabilidad de infestación. | P | Category : TRANSLATION (442) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 83 | La gestión rápida (para reducir el tiempo entre la recolección cosecha y la elaboración el procesamiento de la madera en rollo) reduce la probabilidad de infestación. | P | Category : TRANSLATION (325) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:58 PM) Traducción |
| 85 | La eliminación de la corteza elimina sustancialmente las plagas que viven en la superficie y las que se encuentran directamente debajo de la corteza. En la Sección 2.1 de la presente norma se describen la madera descortezada y la madera libre de corteza. La eliminación de la corteza-El descortezado puede prevenir la infestación posterior a la recolección cosecha producida por algunas especies de plagas de la madera-plagas . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1013) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:54 AM) Clarifica |
| 85 | La eliminación de la corteza elimina sustancialmente las plagas que viven en la superficie y las que se encuentran directamente debajo de la corteza. En la Sección 2.1 de la presente norma se describen la madera descortezada y la madera libre de corteza. La eliminación de la corteza-El descortezado puede prevenir la infestación posterior a la recolección cosecha producida por algunas especies de plagas de la maderaplagas . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (443) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:56) la eliminación de la corteza se pede confundir con la eliminación de los residuos del descortezado Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:20) Por consistencia |
| 87 | El aserrado elimina la mayoría de la corteza y parte de las capas más externas de la madera, lo que elimina las plagas que viven en la corteza o justo debajo de ella. La madera aserrada con cantos redondeados presenta un mayor riesgo de plagas que la madera aserrada con cantos cuadrados, debido a la mayor proporción de madera que queda justo debajo de la superficie de la corteza. El proceso de aserrado de la madera puede destruir los insectos plaga presentes en la madera y hacerla menos adecuada para la supervivencia de las plagas. La presencia o ausencia de corteza y el grosor de las piezas de madera aserrada afectan al riesgo de plagas. El cepillado, que reduce las dimensiones de la madera aserrada, se podrá utilizar para eliminar la corteza residual. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1014) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:54 AM) Se elimina texto por ser repetitivo. |
| 87 | El aserrado elimina la mayoría de la corteza y parte de las capas más externas de la madera, lo que elimina las plagas que viven en la corteza o justo debajo de ella. La madera aserrada con cantos redondeados presenta un mayor riesgo de plagas que la madera aserrada con cantos cuadrados, debido a la mayor proporción de madera que queda justo debajo de la superficie de la corteza. El proceso de aserrado de la madera puede destruir | P | Category : TECHNICAL (444) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:28) Se elimina texto por ser repetitivo. |

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| | los insectos plaga presentes en la madera y hacerla menos adecuada para la supervivencia de las plagas. La presencia o ausencia de corteza y el grosor de las piezas de madera aserrada afectan al riesgo de plagas. El cepillado, que reduce las dimensiones de la madera aserrada, se podrá utilizar para eliminar la corteza residual. | | |
| 87 | El aserrado elimina la mayoría de la corteza y parte de las capas más externas de la madera, lo que elimina las plagas que viven en la corteza o justo debajo de ella. La madera aserrada con cantos redondeados presenta un mayor riesgo de plagas que la madera aserrada con cantos cuadrados, debido a la mayor proporción de madera que queda justo debajo de la superficie de la corteza. El proceso de aserrado de la madera puede destruir los insectos plaga presentes en la madera y hacerla menos adecuada para la supervivencia de las plagas. La presencia o ausencia de corteza y el grosor de las piezas de madera aserrada afectan al riesgo de plagas. El cepillado, que reduce las dimensiones de la madera aserrada, se podrá utilizar para eliminar la corteza residual. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (63) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:23 PM) Se recomienda eliminarlo por ser repetitivo |
| 87 | El aserrado elimina la mayoría de la corteza y parte de las capas más externas de la madera, lo que elimina las plagas que viven en la corteza o justo debajo de ella. La madera aserrada con cantos redondeados presenta un mayor riesgo de plagas que la madera aserrada con cantos cuadrados, debido a la mayor proporción de madera que queda justo debajo de la superficie de la corteza. El proceso de aserrado de la madera puede destruir los insectos plaga presentes en la madera y hacerla menos adecuada para la supervivencia de las plagas. La presencia o ausencia de corteza y el grosor de las piezas de madera aserrada afectan al riesgo de plagas. El cepillado, que reduce las dimensiones de la madera aserrada, se podrá utilizar para eliminar la corteza residual. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (62) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:22 PM) Se elimina texto por ser repetitivo. |
| 87 | El aserrado elimina la mayoría de la corteza y parte de las capas más externas de la madera, lo que elimina las plagas que viven en la corteza o justo debajo de ella. La madera aserrada con cantos redondeados presenta un mayor riesgo de plagas que la madera aserrada con cantos cuadrados, debido a la mayor proporción de madera que queda justo debajo de la superficie de la corteza. El proceso de aserrado de la madera puede destruir los insectos plaga presentes en la madera y hacerla menos adecuada para la supervivencia de las plagas. La presencia o ausencia de corteza y el grosor de las piezas de madera aserrada afectan al riesgo de plagas. El cepillado, que reduce las dimensiones de la madera aserrada, se podrá utilizar para eliminar la corteza residual. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (61) Guatemala (27 Jul 2023 5:21 PM) es muy redundante todo, es mejor resumir la definición |
| 90 | <u>Gestión Manejo</u> de inventarios y contaminación | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1015) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:55 AM) |
| 91 | <u>Gestionar Manejo de</u> los inventarios después de la recolección y mantener las áreas de almacenamiento y elaboración limpias de tierra y restos de madera son factores importantes para reducir la probabilidad de infestación. La separación de la madera en diferentes categorías según el riesgo de plagas en las etapas apropiadas de la cadena de producción podrá ser un componente importante de los enfoques de sistemas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1016) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:55 AM) |

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| 92 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1017) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:56 AM) No corresponde a esta etapa |
| 92 | Áreas libres de plagas o áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas | P | Category : TECHNICAL (445) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:21) No corresponde en esta etapa |
| 93 | Con vistas a confirmar el mantenimiento de las áreas libres de plagas o las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas, se debería verificar la condición de la plaga en el área, de conformidad con la NIMF 4 (en el caso de las áreas libres de plagas) y la NIMF 22 (en el caso de las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1018) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:56 AM) No corresponde a esta etapa |
| 93 | Con vistas a confirmar el mantenimiento de las áreas libres de plagas o las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas, se debería verificar la condición de la plaga en el área, de conformidad con la NIMF 4 (en el caso de las áreas libres de plagas) y la NIMF 22 (en el caso de las áreas de baja prevalencia de plagas). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (446) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:21) No corresponde en esta etapa |
| 94 | Vigilancia <u>Vigilancia alrededor de los centros de almacenamiento</u> | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1019) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:57 AM) Para especificar y clarificar donde se realizaran las actividades de vigilancia |
| 94 | Vigilancia <u>Vigilancia alrededor de los centros de almacenamiento</u> | P | Category : TECHNICAL (447) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 3:23) Para especificar y clarificar donde se realizaran las actividades de vigilancia |
| 95 | Se podrá recurrir a la vigilancia mediante la combinación de trampas y cebos para detectar plagas dentro y alrededor de los centros de almacenamiento y elaboración <u>procesamiento de productos de madera</u> . La vigilancia debería llevarse a cabo conforme a la NIMF 6. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (448) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:29) mejor entendimiento del párrafo |
| 95 | Se podrá recurrir a la vigilancia mediante la combinación de trampas y cebos para detectar plagas dentro y alrededor de los centros de almacenamiento y elaboración <u>elaboración de productos de madera</u> . La vigilancia debería llevarse a cabo conforme a la NIMF 6. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (70) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:27 PM) Mejor comprensión |
| 95 | Se podrá recurrir a la vigilancia mediante la combinación de trampas y cebos para detectar plagas dentro y alrededor de los centros de almacenamiento y elaboración <u>elaboración de productos de madera</u> . La vigilancia debería llevarse a cabo conforme a la NIMF 6. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (69) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:26 PM) mejor entendimiento del párrafo |
| 96 | Examen <u>Inspección visual de los productos de madera</u> | P | Category : TECHNICAL |

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| | | | (65) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:25 PM) Insección es el término más adecuado |
| 97 | Se podrá recurrir al examen visual a la inspección para detectar signos o síntomas específicos de plagas y determinar si las medidas aplicadas han sido eficaces. No obstante, el tamaño y la disposición de los productos de madera y la naturaleza críptica de algunas plagas podrán dificultar el examen visual. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (68) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:26 PM) Término más apropiado |
| 99 | El riesgo de plagas asociado a las astillas de madera varía dependiendo de la especie de árbol, la presencia de plagas en el material original, el contenido de corteza, el tamaño de las astillas y el uso al que van destinadas previsto (esto es, combustible, recubrimiento del suelo o pulpa para la producción de fibra). Las especificaciones comerciales para la calidad de las astillas relacionadas con usos previstos específicos se podrán utilizar para reducir el riesgo de plagas. Por ejemplo, las astillas destinadas a la producción de fibra tienen una cantidad mínima de corteza, un contenido de humedad constante y una forma y tamaño uniformes, lo que da lugar a un menor riesgo de plagas de algunos organismos algunas plagas en comparación con las astillas destinadas a la generación de bioenergía, que podrán tener una mayor variación de tamaños y podrán contener corteza. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1020) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 2:59 AM) Término correcto |
| 99 | El riesgo de plagas asociado a las astillas de madera varía dependiendo de la especie de árbol, la presencia de plagas en el material original, el contenido de corteza, el tamaño de las astillas y el uso al que van destinadas previsto (esto es, combustible, recubrimiento del suelo o pulpa para la producción de fibra). Las especificaciones comerciales para la calidad de las astillas relacionadas con usos previstos específicos se podrán utilizar para reducir el riesgo de plagas. Por ejemplo, las astillas destinadas a la producción de fibra tienen una cantidad mínima de corteza, un contenido de humedad constante y una forma y tamaño uniformes, lo que da lugar a un menor riesgo de plagas de algunos organismos algunas plagas en comparación con las astillas destinadas a la generación de bioenergía, que podrán tener una mayor variación de tamaños y podrán contener corteza. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (449) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:28) Por consistencia CA (23 ago 2023 1:24) Se cambia la frase: "uso al que van destinadas" por "uso previsto" |
| 99 | El riesgo de plagas asociado a las astillas de madera varía dependiendo de la especie de árbol, la presencia de plagas en el material original, el contenido de corteza, el tamaño de las astillas y el uso al que van destinadas previsto (esto es, combustible, recubrimiento del suelo o pulpa para la producción de fibra). Las especificaciones comerciales para la calidad de las astillas relacionadas con usos previstos específicos se podrán utilizar para reducir el riesgo de plagas. Por ejemplo, las astillas destinadas a la producción de fibra tienen una cantidad mínima de corteza, un contenido de humedad constante y una forma y tamaño uniformes, lo que da lugar a un menor riesgo de plagas de algunos organismos en comparación con las astillas destinadas a la generación de bioenergía, que podrán tener una mayor variación de tamaños y podrán contener corteza. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (148) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:16 AM) Se cambia la frase: uso al que van destinadas por uso previsto |
| 100 | El proceso físico de astillar o molar la madera es letal para muchas plagas de insectos; el proceso astillado puede destruir los organismos insectos vivos o dañar el material hospedante de forma que los insectos no pueden completar su ciclo biológico. Sacar astillas pequeñas de la madera es un método eficaz de reducir las poblaciones de insectos | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (1021) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:01 AM) Para evitar repetición con la sección 1.3.1 de |

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| | taladradores de la madera (como los cerambícidos) en las astillas. | | la NIMF 39 |
| 100 | El proceso físico de astillar o moler la madera es letal para muchas plagas de insectos; el proceso astillado puede destruir los organismos-insectos vivos o dañar el material hospedante de forma que los insectos no pueden completar su ciclo biológico. Sacar astillas pequeñas de la madera es un método eficaz de reducir las poblaciones de insectos taladradores-descortezadores de la madera (como los cerambícidos) en las astillas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (450) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:31) Para evitar repetición con la sección 1.3.1 de la NIMF 39 OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:30) uso correcto de términos |
| 100 | El proceso físico de astillar o moler la madera es letal para muchas plagas de insectos; el proceso puede destruir los organismos vivos o dañar el material hospedante de forma que los insectos no pueden completar su ciclo biológico. Sacar astillas pequeñas de la madera es un método eficaz de reducir las poblaciones de insectos taladradores-barrenadores de la madera (como los cerambícidos) en las astillas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (72) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 5:34 PM) Término más utilizado |
| 100 | El proceso físico de astillar o moler la madera es letal para muchas plagas de insectos; el proceso puede destruir los organismos vivos o dañar el material hospedante de forma que los insectos no pueden completar su ciclo biológico. Sacar astillas pequeñas de la madera es un método eficaz de reducir las poblaciones de insectos taladradores-barrenadores de la madera (como los cerambícidos) en las astillas. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (71) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:33 PM) uso correcto de términos |
| 103 | Las ONPF deberían establecer las normas técnicas para los tratamientos con calorcalor Cvease el Apéndice 2 de esta norma . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1022) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:02 AM) Claridad, aporta orientacion |
| 103 | Las ONPF deberían establecer las normas técnicas para los tratamientos con calorcalor (véase el Apéndice 2 de esta norma) . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (451) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:33) Por consistencia |
| 105 | Secar al aire la madera hasta lograr que la humedad de la madera logre un equilibrio con las condiciones ambientales , puede prevenir que algunas plagas completen su ciclo biológico, debido a la reducción del contenido de humedad. | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1023) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:03 AM) Para mejor comprensión de término "humedad de equilibrio". |
| 105 | Secar al aire la madera hasta lograr la humedad de equilibrio (es el estado en el cual la humedad de la madera logra un equilibrio con las condiciones ambientales) puede prevenir que algunas plagas completen su ciclo biológico, debido a la reducción del contenido de humedad humedad (véase el Apéndice 2 de esta norma) . | P | Category : TECHNICAL (452) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:33) Por consistencia CA (23 ago 2023 1:28) |

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| | | | Incluir definición de humedad de equilibrio en la madera. |
| 105 | <p>Secar al aire la madera hasta lograr la humedad de equilibrio puede prevenir que algunas plagas completen su ciclo biológico, debido a la reducción del contenido de humedad.</p> <p><u>Humedad de equilibrio: El contenido de humedad de equilibrio (CHE), es el estado en el cual la humedad de la madera logra un equilibrio con las condiciones ambientales. (https://www.scielo.cl/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0718-221X2011000300002#:~:text=El%20contenido%20de%20humedad%20de,(T)%20del%20aire%20circundante)</u></p> | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(149) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:19 AM)</p> <p>Secar al aire la madera hasta lograr la humedad de equilibrio puede prevenir que algunas plagas completen su ciclo biológico, debido a la reducción del contenido de humedad.</p> <p>Incluir definición de humedad de equilibrio en la madera.</p> |
| 109 | La irradiación se podrá utilizar como una medida de reducción <u>mitigación</u> del riesgo de plagas durante la elaboración de los productos de madera o después. Este tratamiento debería aplicarse de conformidad con la NIMF 18 (<i>Requisitos para el uso de la irradiación como medida fitosanitaria</i>) (<u>véase Apéndice 2 de esta norma</u>). | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(1024) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:05 AM)</p> <p>Proporciona mas orientación</p> |
| 109 | La irradiación se podrá utilizar como una medida de reducción <u>mitigación</u> del riesgo de plagas durante la elaboración de los productos de madera o después. Este tratamiento debería aplicarse de conformidad con la NIMF 18 (<i>Requisitos para el uso de la irradiación como medida fitosanitaria</i>) (<u>vease Apéndice 2 de esta norma</u>). | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(453) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> <p>Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:41)</p> <p>Por consistencia con el título del Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 111 | Se podrá recurrir a los fumigantes como medida de reducción del riesgo de plagas para tratar los productos de madera. Algunos tratamientos fitosanitarios que utilizan fumigantes se describen en la NIMF 28 (<i>Tratamientos fitosanitarios para plagas reglamentadas</i>). La fumigación utilizada como medida fitosanitaria debería aplicarse de conformidad con la NIMF 43 (<i>Requisitos para el uso de la fumigación como medida fitosanitaria</i>) (<u>véase el Apéndice 2 de esta norma</u>). | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(454) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> <p>Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:38)</p> <p>Para evitar repetición con el Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 112 | Baños químicos antifúngicos <u>Pulverización o inmersión</u> contra los hongos que enmohecen la albura | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(1025) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:06 AM)</p> <p>Por consistencia con el Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 112 | Baños químicos antifúngicos contra los hongos que enmohecen la albura <u>Pulverización o inmersión</u> | P | <p>Category : TECHNICAL</p> <p>(455) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> <p>Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:45)</p> <p>Por consistencia con el Apéndice 2 de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 115 | Los productos de madera se podrán exponer a una atmósfera modificada como medida de reducción del riesgo de plagas. Véase el Apéndice 2 de la presente norma y la NIMF 44 (<i>Requisitos para el uso de tratamientos en atmósfera modificada como medidas</i> | P | <p>Category : EDITORIAL</p> <p>(177) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:31 PM)</p> <p>Eliminar la frase "en relación con la</p> |

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| | fitosanitarias) en relación con la utilización de la atmósfera modificada como medida fitosanitaria). | | utilización de la atmósfera modificada como medida fitosanitaria" para evitar la redundancia con el nombre de la NIMF 44. |
| 115 | Los productos de madera se podrán exponer a una atmósfera modificada como medida de reducción del riesgo de plagas. Véase el Apéndice 2 de la presente norma y la NIMF 44 (Requisitos para el uso de tratamientos en atmósfera modificada como medidas fitosanitarias) en relación con la utilización de la atmósfera modificada como medida fitosanitaria. Véase el Apéndice 2 de la presente norma y la NIMF 44 (Requisitos para el uso de tratamientos en atmósfera modificada como medidas fitosanitarias). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (120) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:33 AM) Eliminar la frase "en relación con la utilización de la atmósfera modificada como medida fitosanitaria" para evitar la redundancia con el nombre de la NIMF 44. |
| 116 | Antes del envío embarque | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1026) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:06 AM) Predispatch debe traducirse como antes del embarque y no antes del envío. |
| 116 | Antes del envío embarque | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (456) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) "Predispatch" debe traducirse como "antes del embarque" y no antes del envío. |
| 121 | Separación del área de la zona de almacenamiento | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1027) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:07 AM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés |
| 121 | Separación del área de la zona de almacenamiento | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (457) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:50) Para alinear con la versión en ingles |
| 121 | Separación del área de la zona de almacenamiento | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (326) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 9:59 PM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés |
| 122 | Los productos reglamentados de madera se podrán separar o almacenar de tal forma que se prevenga la infestación. Ello se puede lograr cubriendo los productos, introduciéndolos en contenedores o almacenándolos en edificaciones donde de utilicen trampas de feromonas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (458) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:49) Por consistencia |
| 122 | Los productos reglamentados se podrán separar o almacenar de tal forma que se prevenga la infestación. Ello se puede lograr cubriendo los productos, introduciéndolos en contenedores o almacenándolos en edificaciones donde de-se utilicen trampas de feromonas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (178) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:33 PM) Reemplazar la palabra "de" por "se" en la frase "Ello se puede lograr cubriendo los productos, introduciéndolos en contenedores |

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| | | | o almacenándolos en edificaciones donde de utilicen trampas de feromonas.” |
| 122 | Los productos reglamentados se podrán separar o almacenar de tal forma que se prevenga la infestación. Ello se puede lograr cubriendo los productos, Los productos reglamentados se podrán separar o almacenar de tal forma que se prevenga la infestación. Ello se puede lograr cubriendo los productos, introduciéndolos en contenedores, contenedores o almacenándolos en edificaciones donde se utilicen trampas de feromonas, trampas de luz, o colocación de mallas anti-insectos. o almacenándolos en edificaciones donde de utilicen trampas de feromonas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (121) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:35 AM) Se cambia de utilicen por se utilicen; se adiciona texto para aclarar y precisar la idea |
| 123 | Limpieza de la zona de almacenamiento <u>Limpieza del área de almacenamiento</u> | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1028) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:07 AM) Para alinear con la versión en inglés |
| 124 | Mantener las zonas de almacenamiento libres de contaminación plagas puede ayudar a prevenir la infestación de los productos que allí se almacenen y, por consiguiente, se podrá incluir como un componente del enfoque de sistemas. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1029) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:08 AM) La contaminación puede ser de muchos tipos, se recomienda especificar el tipo contaminación y enfocar a plagas |
| 124 | Mantener las zonas de almacenamiento libres de contaminación de plagas , puede ayudar a prevenir la infestación de los productos que allí se almacenen y, por consiguiente, se podrá incluir como un componente del enfoque de sistemas. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (153) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:29 AM) La contaminación puede ser de muchos tipos, se recomienda especificar el tipo contaminación y enfocar a plagas |
| 125 | Protección antes del envío embarque | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1030) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:08 AM) |
| 125 | Protección antes del envío embarque | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (459) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 126 | Puede ser muy eficaz disponer de un recinto de almacenamiento para proteger los productos de madera de la infestación antes del envío embarque. Como el contacto con el suelo puede suponer el riesgo de que los productos se infesten con las plagas del suelo, puede resultar beneficioso que los productos se almacenen sobre suelos de cemento o plataformas elevadas. Para proteger los productos de madera durante el almacenamiento, se podrán combinar la vigilancia o las comprobaciones periódicas para detectar plagas con medidas dirigidas a prevenir o impedir las plagas (por ejemplo, la eliminación de los hospedantes, la reducción o modificación de la iluminación de las instalaciones o la aplicación de plaguicidas). | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1031) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:09 AM) |

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| 126 | <p>Puede ser muy eficaz disponer de un recinto de almacenamiento para proteger los productos de madera de la infestación antes del envío<u>embarque</u>. Como el contacto con el suelo puede suponer el riesgo de que los productos se infesten con las plagas del suelo, puede resultar beneficioso que los productos se almacenen sobre suelos de cemento o plataformas elevadas. Para proteger los productos de madera durante el almacenamiento, se podrán combinar la vigilancia o las comprobaciones periódicas para detectar plagas con medidas dirigidas a prevenir o impedir las plagas (por ejemplo, la eliminación de los hospedantes, la reducción o modificación de la iluminación de las instalaciones o la aplicación de plaguicidas).</p> | P | <p><i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (460) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM)</p> |
| 126 | <p>Puede ser muy eficaz disponer de un recinto de almacenamiento para proteger los productos de madera de la infestación antes del envío. Como el contacto con el suelo puede suponer el riesgo de que los productos se infesten con las plagas del suelo, puede resultar beneficioso que los productos se almacenen sobre suelos de cemento o plataformas elevadas. Para proteger los productos de madera durante el almacenamiento, se podrán combinar la vigilancia o las comprobaciones<u>acciones</u> periódicas para detectar plagas con medidas dirigidas a prevenir o impedir las plagas y/o contaminación cruzada durante su almacenamiento (por ejemplo, la eliminación de los-hospedantes, la-reducción o modificación de la iluminación de las instalaciones o la aplicación de plaguicidas).</p> | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (156) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:32 AM) se cambia la redacción de la parte final para mejor comprensión del párrafo</p> |
| 131 | <p>Plaguicidas de uso tópico</p> | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1032) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:10 AM) “No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva”</p> |
| 131 | <p>Plaguicidas de uso tópico</p> | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (461) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva</p> |
| 131 | <p>Plaguicidas de uso tópico</p> | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (158) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:35 AM) Plaguicidas de uso tópico Para prevenir las plagas a partir de productos de madera elaborada, se podrán aplicar tratamientos con plaguicidas de uso tópico. “No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso</p> |

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| | | | tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva" |
| 132 | Para prevenir las plagas a partir de productos de madera elaborada, se podrán aplicar tratamientos con plaguicidas de uso tópico. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1033) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:10 AM) "No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva" |
| 132 | Para prevenir las plagas a partir de productos de madera elaborada, se podrán aplicar tratamientos con plaguicidas de uso tópico. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (462) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva |
| 132 | Para prevenir las plagas a partir de productos de madera elaborada, se podrán aplicar tratamientos con plaguicidas de uso tópico. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (157) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:34 AM) Plaguicidas de uso tópico Para prevenir las plagas a partir de productos de madera elaborada, se podrán aplicar tratamientos con plaguicidas de uso tópico. "No hay definición de plaguicidas de uso tópico. Adicionalmente, si fueran de uso tópico, no corresponde a una medida preventiva" |
| 135 | Muestreo e inspección antes del envío-embarque | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (1034) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:10 AM) |
| 135 | Muestreo e inspección antes del envío-embarque | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (463) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 137 | Muestreo y análisis-pruebas de laboratorio | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1035) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:11 AM) Prueba es la término en español para el término test |

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| 137 | Muestreo y <u>análisis-pruebas</u> de laboratorio | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (464) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:56) "Prueba" es la término en español para el término "test" |
| 138 | Cuando la inspección no permita confirmar la identidad de los microorganismos, como hongos y nemátodos, que se encuentran en la superficie de la madera o dentro de ella, se podrán recoger tejidos de la madera siguiendo los métodos aprobados por las ONPF y <u>analizarlos en el someterlos a prueba de laboratorio para determinar el diagnóstico de diagnosticar</u> la plaga. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1036) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:12 AM) El diagnóstico de una plaga de acuerdo con la NIMF 5 es el proceso de detección e identificación de una plaga |
| 138 | Cuando la inspección no permita confirmar la identidad de los microorganismos, como hongos y nemátodos, que se encuentran en la superficie de la madera o dentro de ella, se podrán recoger tejidos de la madera siguiendo los métodos aprobados por las ONPF y <u>analizarlos-someterlos a prueba</u> en el laboratorio para <u>determinar el diagnóstico de diagnosticar</u> la plaga. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (465) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 1:58) Test es un término del Glosario que debe traducirse como prueba Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:00) El diagnóstico de una plaga de acuerdo con la NIMF 5 es el proceso de detección e identificación de una plaga |
| 138 | Cuando la inspección no permita confirmar la identidad de los microorganismos, como hongos y <u>nematodosnematodos</u> , que se encuentran en la superficie de la madera o dentro de ella, se podrán recoger tejidos de la madera siguiendo los métodos aprobados por las ONPF y analizarlos en el laboratorio para determinar el diagnóstico de la plaga. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (179) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:33 PM) La palabra nematodos no lleva tilde. |
| 138 | Cuando la inspección <u>oficial</u> no permita confirmar la identidad de los microorganismos, como hongos y nemátodos, que se encuentran en la superficie de la madera o dentro de ella, se podrán recoger tejidos de la madera siguiendo los métodos aprobados por las ONPF y analizarlos en el laboratorio para determinar el diagnóstico de la plaga. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (155) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:32 AM) Solo es una aclaración de que se trata de un procedimiento oficial y se agregar esa palabra oficial |
| 138 | Cuando la inspección no permita confirmar la identidad de los microorganismos, como hongos y <u>nematodosnematodos</u> , que se encuentran en la superficie de la madera o dentro de ella, se podrán recoger tejidos de la madera siguiendo los métodos aprobados por las ONPF y analizarlos en el laboratorio para determinar el diagnóstico de la plaga. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (123) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:38 AM) 21 138 Editorial La palabra nematodos no lleva tilde. ... como hongos y nematodos, que se ... |
| 139 | <u>CertificaciónCertificación fitosanitaria</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1037) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:12 AM) Los términos completos de la NIMF 5 deben utilizarse cuando sea apropiado |

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| 139 | Certificación Certificación fitosanitaria | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (466) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:01) Los términos completos de la NIMF 5 deben utilizarse cuando sea apropiado |
| 140 | Los certificados fitosanitarios se deberían emitir para avalar que los envíos de conformidad madera cumplen con los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1038) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:14 AM) Para clarificar y por consistencia con la NIMF 12 |
| 140 | Los certificados fitosanitarios se deberían emitir para avalar que los envíos de conformidad madera cumplen con los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (467) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:02) Para clarificar y por consistencia con la NIMF 12 |
| 140 | Los certificados se deberían emitir de conformidad con los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. Previo a emitir el certificado fitosanitario la ONPF del país exportador debería verificar el cumplimiento de la normatividad la Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres (CITES) y la procedencia de la madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (180) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:37 PM) Propuesta para adicionar un párrafo, posterior al numeral 140, que haga parte de "[39] Certificación" en el cual se indique que previo a emitir el certificado fitosanitario, la ONPF del país exportador debería verificar el cumplimiento de la normatividad CITES y la procedencia de la madera. |
| 140 | Los certificados se deberían emitir de conformidad con los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. Previo a emitir el certificado fitosanitario la ONPF del país exportador debería verificar el cumplimiento de la normatividad la Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres (CITES) y la procedencia de la madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (124) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:39 AM) Posterior al ítem 140 incluir un nuevo párrafo que haga parte de "Certificación", en el cual se indique que previo a emitir el certificado fitosanitario, la ONPF del país exportador debería verificar el cumplimiento de la normatividad CITES y la procedencia de la madera. |
| 143 | Los productos de madera se podrán proteger durante el transporte (por ejemplo, cubriéndolos o sellándolos en contenedores cerrados) a fin de reducir la probabilidad e la gravedad de la infestación por plagas durante el transporte. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1039) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:14 AM) |
| 143 | Los productos de madera se podrán proteger durante el transporte (por ejemplo, cubriéndolos con lonas poliacrílicas o sellándolos en contenedores cerrados) a fin de reducir la probabilidad e la gravedad de la infestación por plagas durante el transporte. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (468) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |

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| | | | Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:04) Por consistencia CA (23 ago 2023 1:46) Se modifica el párrafo para dar más sentido al texto |
| 143 | Los productos de madera se podrán proteger durante el transporte (por ejemplo, cubriéndolos con lonas poliacrílicas o materiales similares o sellándolos en contenedores cerrados) a fin de reducir la probabilidad o la gravedad de la infestación por plagas durante el transporte. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (154) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:31 AM) Se modifica el párrafo para dar más sentido al texto |
| 145 | Los productos de madera se podrán tratar en los contenedores o en la bodega de los buques mientras se encuentren en tránsito durante el transporte . El tratamiento apropiado depende del tipo de contenedor necesario o disponible, los conocimientos especializados necesarios, la legislación en materia de envíos (incluidos los requisitos ocupacionales y sanitarios), los productos de madera que se van a transportar y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1040) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:15 AM) "transito" tiene diferente significado |
| 145 | Los productos de madera se podrán tratar en los contenedores o en la bodega de los buques mientras se encuentren en tránsito durante el transporte . El tratamiento apropiado depende del tipo de contenedor necesario o disponible, los conocimientos especializados necesarios, las garantías técnicas de los tratamientos que ofrezcan los operadores autorizados , la legislación en materia de envíos (incluidos los requisitos ocupacionales y sanitarios), los productos de madera que se van a transportar y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (469) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 1:51) Para que los tratamientos fitosanitarios tengan eficacia, un factor importante es la competencia que tengan las empresas u operadores que se encuentran autorizados por las ONPF para ejecutarlos. Transito x transporte: tránsito és por un país tercero; transporte és el movimiento de un artículo reglamentado. |
| 145 | Los productos de madera se podrán tratar en los contenedores o en la bodega de los buques mientras se encuentren en tránsito. El tratamiento apropiado depende del tipo de contenedor necesario o disponible, los conocimientos especializados necesarios, las garantías técnicas de la eficacia de los tratamientos, que ofrezcan los operadores autorizados , la legislación en materia de envíos (incluidos los requisitos ocupacionales y sanitarios), los productos de madera que se van a transportar y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (152) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:27 AM) Para que los tratamientos fitosanitarios tengan eficacia, un factor importante es la competencia que tengan las empresas u operadores que se encuentran autorizados por las ONPF para ejecutarlos: Se incluye: Las garantías técnicas de la eficacia de los tratamientos, que ofrezcan los operadores autorizados para dar un mejor enfoque |
| 145 | Los productos de madera se podrán tratar en los contenedores o en la bodega de los buques mientras se encuentren en tránsito el trayecto . El tratamiento apropiado depende del | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (73) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 5:59 PM) |

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| | tipo de contenedor necesario o disponible, los conocimientos especializados necesarios, la legislación en materia de envíos (incluidos los requisitos ocupacionales y sanitarios), los productos de madera que se van a transportar y los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador. | | "transito" tiene diferente significado a "trayecto" |
| 147 | La elección de la ruta de transporte podrá estar influenciada por la distribución y la fenología conocidas de las plagas asociadas a los productos de madera que se van a transportar y las condiciones meteorológicas y climáticas imperantes durante el transporte. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1041) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:16 AM) Eliminar por ser un elemento fuera de control |
| 147 | La elección de la ruta de transporte podrá estar influenciada por la distribución y la fenología conocidas de las plagas asociadas a los productos de madera que se van a transportar y las condiciones meteorológicas y climáticas imperantes durante el transporte transportar. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (470) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:32) Eliminar por ser un elemento fuera de control |
| 147 | La elección de la ruta de transporte podrá estar influenciada por la distribución y la fenología conocidas de las plagas asociadas a los productos de madera que se van a transportar y las condiciones meteorológicas y climáticas imperantes durante el transporte. transportar. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (74) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:05 PM) Eliminar por ser un elemento fuera de control |
| 149 | El interior y el exterior de los contenedores se podrán limpiar después deben de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de volverlos limpiarse a cargar a fin de reducir la probabilidad de que las plagas presentes en cargas anteriores infesten los productos de madera. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (471) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:33) mejor redacción del párrafo |
| 149 | El interior y el exterior de los contenedores se podrán limpiar después de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de volverlos deben limpiarse a cargar a fin de reducir la probabilidad de que las plagas presentes en cargas anteriores infesten los productos de madera. | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (327) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 10:02 PM) mejor redacción del párrafo |
| 149 | El interior y el exterior de los contenedores se podrán limpiar después de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de volverlos a cargar a fin de reducir la probabilidad de que las plagas presentes en cargas anteriores infesten los productos de madera. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (181) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 7:38 PM) Eliminar la palabra "se", en la frase "se podrán limpiar después de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de" |
| 149 | El interior y el exterior de los contenedores se podrán limpiar después de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de volverlos a cargar a fin de reducir la probabilidad de que las plagas presentes en cargas anteriores infesten los productos de madera. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (126) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:41 AM) Eliminar la palabra "se", en la frase "se podrán limpiar después de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de" |
| 149 | El interior y el exterior de los contenedores se podrán limpiar después deben de que se hayan sido descargados o antes de volverlos limpiarse a cargar a fin de reducir la probabilidad de que las plagas presentes en cargas anteriores infesten los productos de madera. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (75) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:05 PM) mejor redacción del párrafo |

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| 150 | <i>Nota:</i> | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (472) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:06) No es necesario incluir la nota, las referencias se presentan en el cuerpo de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 151 | Las NIMF están disponibles en- | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1042) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:17 AM) No es necesario incluir la nota, las referencias se presentan en el cuerpo de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 151 | Las NIMF están disponibles en- | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (473) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:06) No es necesario incluir la nota, las referencias se presentan en el cuerpo de la NIMF 39</p> |
| 152 | Cuadro 2- Ejemplos de Prácticas posteriores a la recolecciónimportación | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1043) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:20 AM) Para que el documento tenga coherencia, debido a que las acciones establecidas en este cuadro hacen referencia a acciones después de la importación</p> |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Ejemplos de Prácticas posteriores a complementarias durante la recolecciónimportación | P | <p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (474) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Chile (22 ago 2023 4:26) Se sugiere cambiar recoleccion por cosecha</p> <p>Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:07) El Cuadro incluye ejemplos al igual que el Cuadro 1 CA (23 ago 2023 1:52) Para que el documento tenga coherencia, debido a que las acciones establecidas en este cuadro hacen referencia a acciones después de la importación</p> |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Prácticas posteriores a la recolecciónimportación | P | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> |

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| | | | (193) CA (9 Aug 2023 7:53 PM) Para que el documento tenga coherencia, debido a que las acciones establecidas en este cuadro hacen referencia a acciones después de la importación |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Prácticas posteriores a la recolección | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (91) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:43 PM) Se considera necesario re ubicar las dos (2) ultimas practicas (uso previstos y puntos de entrada) al final del "Punto 1. Elaboración de un enfoque de sistemas para los productos de madera"; como parte de la negociación. |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Prácticas posteriores a complementarias durante la recolección importación | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (19) OIRSA (26 Jul 2023 8:33 PM) son actividades que se realizan durante la importación. |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Prácticas posteriores a complementarias durante la recolección importación | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (78) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:21 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 152 | Cuadro 2. Prácticas posteriores a la recolección introducción | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (20) Nicaragua (26 Jul 2023 8:33 PM) Traducción adecuada |
| 153 | Almacenamiento-Confinamiento en un país importador | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (475) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) OIRSA (15 ago 2023 7:35) El texto alude a un proceso oficial y no de almacenaje |
| 153 | Almacenamiento-Confinamiento en un país importador | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (83) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:24 PM) Término más apropiado |
| 153 | Almacenamiento-Confinamiento en un país importador | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (76) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:20 PM) El texto alude a un proceso oficial y no de almacenaje |
| 154 | Prevía aceptación del país importador, los enfoques de sistemas podrán incluir Verificar las disposiciones relativas al almacenamiento de los productos de madera que estén concebidas para prevenir el escape de las plagas, la infestación y la contaminación de las zonas de almacenamiento. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (92) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:48 PM) brinda un contexto oficial y es una actividad que se realiza en casos donde aplique |
| 154 | Prevía aceptación del Si el país importador importador lo acepta, los enfoques de sistemas podrán incluir disposiciones relativas al almacenamiento de los productos de madera que | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (81) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:23 PM) |

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| | estén concebidas para prevenir el escape de las plagas, la infestación y la contaminación de las zonas de almacenamiento. | | Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 154 | Previa aceptación del país importador, los enfoques de sistemas podrán incluir disposiciones relativas al almacenamiento de los productos de madera que estén concebidas para prevenir el escape de las plagas plagas cuarentenarias , la infestación y la contaminación de las zonas de almacenamiento. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (80) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:22 PM) La medida sólo se debe aplicar a plagas cuarentenarias |
| 154 | Previa aceptación del país importador, los enfoques de sistemas podrán incluir disposiciones relativas al almacenamiento de los productos de madera que estén concebidas para prevenir el escape de las plagas plagas cuarentenarias , la infestación y la contaminación de las zonas de almacenamiento. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (77) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:21 PM) especificación de las plagas objetivo |
| 157 | <u>Limitación-Verificación</u> del uso previsto | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (88) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:30 PM) Término más apropiado |
| 157 | <u>Limitación-Verificación</u> del uso previsto | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (87) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:29 PM) acción adecuada |
| 158 | Previa aceptación del país importador, en los enfoques de sistemas se podrán estipular los usos previstos de los productos de madera que se vayan a importar. Se-El exportador podrá establecer el enfoque de sistemas para un uso previsto particular, como el astillado de la madera, y dicho uso previsto podrá determinar las medidas que se deberán aplicar a lo largo de la cadena de producción y dar lugar a un riesgo de plagas diferente al de otros usos previstos. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (151) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:24 AM) se agrega las palabras El exportador para ser más precisa la idea |
| 158 | Previa aceptación del país importador, en los enfoques-Verificar el uso previsto de sistemas se podrán estipular los usos previstos de los productos de madera que se vayan a importar. Se podrá establecer el enfoque de sistemas para un uso previsto particular, como el astillado de la madera, y dicho uso previsto podrá determinar las medidas que se deberán aplicar a lo largo de la cadena de producción y dar lugar a un riesgo de plagas diferente al de otros usos previstos. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (93) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:50 PM) Acción adecuada y que brinda un contexto oficial que se realiza al momento de la importación. |
| 158 | Previa aceptación del- Sí el país importador importador lo acuerda , en los enfoques de sistemas se podrán estipular los usos previstos de los productos de madera que se vayan a importar. Se podrá establecer el enfoque de sistemas para un uso previsto particular, como el astillado de la madera, y dicho uso previsto podrá determinar las medidas que se deberán aplicar a lo largo de la cadena de producción y dar lugar a un riesgo de plagas diferente al de otros usos previstos. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (85) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:25 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 159 | <u>Limitación-Verificación</u> de los puntos de entrada y distribución | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (89) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:30 PM) uso correcto de términos |
| 159 | <u>Limitación-Determinación</u> de los puntos de entrada y distribución | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (90) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:31 PM) Término más apropiado |

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| 160 | Prevía aceptación del país importador, en Verificar el ingreso por los enfoques de sistemas se podrán estipular puntos de entrada específicos o restricciones al igual que a los puntos de la distribución de los productos de madera después de la importación (por ejemplo, permitir el movimiento inicial solo a un centro de tratamiento). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (94) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 6:52 PM) Acción adecuada y que brinda un contexto oficial que se realiza al momento de la importación. |
| 160 | Prevía aceptación del Sí el país importador importador lo acuerda, en los enfoques de sistemas se podrán estipular puntos de entrada específicos o restricciones de la distribución de los productos de madera después de la importación (por ejemplo, permitir el movimiento inicial solo a un centro de tratamiento). | P | Category : TECHNICAL (86) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 6:28 PM) Mejor comprensión del texto |
| 161 | Nota: Las NIMF están disponibles en- | P | Category : TECHNICAL (1044) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:21 AM) No es necesario incluir la nota, las referencias se presentan en el cuerpo de la NIMF 39 |
| 161 | Nota: Las NIMF están disponibles en- | P | Category : TECHNICAL (476) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:08) No es necesario incluir la nota, las referencias se presentan en el cuerpo de la NIMF 39 |
| 164 | La consideración de las mejores prácticas y las normas utilizadas por el sector para producir productos de madera podrá promover la elaboración de los enfoques de <u>sistemas-sistemas</u> , de tal forma que sean viables y aceptables tanto en el país exportador como en el importador. Como el sector tiene experiencia y un conocimiento detallado de la cadena de producción maderera, podrá ser conveniente que las ONPF participantes colaboren con el sector en las etapas iniciales de la elaboración de los enfoques de sistemas. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (182) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 9:58 PM) Hace falta una coma antes de la frase "de tal forma" |
| 164 | La consideración de las mejores prácticas y las normas utilizadas por el sector para producir productos de madera podrá promover la elaboración de los enfoques de <u>sistemas-sistemas</u> , de tal forma que sean viables y aceptables tanto en el país exportador como en el importador. Como el sector tiene experiencia y un conocimiento detallado de la cadena de producción maderera, podrá ser conveniente que las ONPF participantes colaboren con el sector en las etapas iniciales de la elaboración de los enfoques de sistemas. | P | Category : EDITORIAL (127) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:42 AM) Hace falta una coma antes de la frase "de tal forma" |
| 165 | Responsabilidades de la aplicación de un enfoque de sistemas para | P | Category : TECHNICAL |

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| | productos de madera | | (1045) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:21 AM) Para simplificar el título. No es necesario repetir el asunto del anexo en todo el texto |
| 165 | Responsabilidades de la aplicación de un enfoque de sistemas para productos de madera Responsabilidades | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (477) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:10) Para simplificar el título. No es necesario repetir el asunto del anexo en todo el texto |
| 168 | Las responsabilidades de las ONPF que participan en un enfoque de sistemas se describen en la NIMF 14. Además, algunas sin embargo se debería incluir alguna de las responsabilidades específicas relacionadas con los enfoques de sistemas para productos de madera deberían ser las siguientes: | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1046) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:24 AM) Alguna de las responsabilidades mencionadas en esta sección están incluidas en la NIMF 14 (por ejemplo la primera en la sección 10.1 de la NIMF 14). Además algunas de las responsabilidades no son específicas para SA para productos de madera |
| 168 | Las responsabilidades de las ONPF que participan en un enfoque de sistemas se describen en la NIMF 14. Además <u>En particular, algunas de las responsabilidades específicas relacionadas con</u> los enfoques de sistemas para productos de madera deberían <u>ser incluir algunas de</u> las siguientes: | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (478) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:14) Alguna de las responsabilidades mencionadas en esta sección están incluidas en la NIMF 14 (por ejemplo la primera en la sección 10.1 de la NIMF 14). Además algunas de las responsabilidades no son específicas para SA para productos de madera |
| 169 | comunicar los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador acordados entre las partes y los requisitos, específicamente, del requisitos <u>específicos que constan en el</u> enfoque de sistemas para productos de madera, a todas las entidades participantes; | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (479) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 1:57) Se modifica al texto para darle mayor compresión |
| 169 | comunicar los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador acordados entre las partes y los requisitos, específicamente, del <u>específicos que constan en el</u> enfoque de sistemas para productos de madera, a todas las entidades participantes; | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (150) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:20 AM) Se modifica al texto para darle mayor compresión |

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| 172 | examinar los requisitos o la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas para abordar las no conformidades, con vistas a el fin de evitar que se repitan los fallos-desvíos detectados; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (480) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 172 | examinar los requisitos o la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas para abordar las no conformidades, con el fin de evitar que se repitan los desvíos detectados;examinar los requisitos o la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas para abordar las no conformidades, con vistas a evitar que se repitan los fallos detectados; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (128) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:44 AM) Reemplazar la palabra "vistas" y mejorar la redacción de la frase. |
| 172 | examinar los requisitos o la elaboración del enfoque de sistemas para abordar las no conformidades, con vistas a el fin de evitar que se repitan los fallos detectados; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (183) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 9:59 PM) Reemplazar la palabra "vistas" y mejorar la redacción de la frase. |
| 173 | asegurarse de que las entidades participantes en el enfoque de sistemas están autorizadas de conformidad con la NIMF 45 (Requisitos para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria cuando autoricen a entidades para ejecutar acciones fitosanitarias)(<i>Requisitos para las Organizaciones Nacionales de Protección Fitosanitaria cuando autoricen a entidades para ejecutar acciones fitosanitarias</i>); | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (130) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:46 AM) Poner en cursiva el nombre de la NIMF 45, ya que en todo el documento se encuentran en cursiva los nombres de las NIMF y se colocan las iniciales de ORPF con mayúscula en el texto para tener coincidencia con los otros párrafos |
| 173 | asegurarse de que las entidades participantes en el enfoque de sistemas están autorizadas de conformidad con la NIMF 45 (Requisitos para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria cuando autoricen a entidades para ejecutar acciones fitosanitarias)(<i>Requisitos para las organizaciones nacionales de protección fitosanitaria cuando autoricen a entidades para ejecutar acciones fitosanitarias</i>); | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (184) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:00 PM) Poner en cursiva el nombre de la NIMF 45, ya que en todo el documento se encuentran en cursiva los nombres de las NIMF. |
| 176 | Las entidades participantes en el enfoque de sistemas que estén autorizadas, ya sea en el país importador o en el exportador, deberían cumplir los requisitos establecidos en la NIMF 4545 (<i>Movimiento internacional de la madera</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1047) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:26 AM) Consistencia con el texto, se menciona el nombre de la NIMF |
| 178 | Algunos de los documentos que pueden contribuir a la aplicación satisfactoria y la comunicación eficaz de los enfoques de sistemas-sistemas , para productos de madera-madera , son la descripción de los requisitos de la ONPF en relación con el enfoque de sistemas, los procedimientos para aplicar el enfoque de sistemas y los registros de su aplicación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (185) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:02 PM) Poner entre comas la frase "para productos de madera" con el fin de facilitar la lectura. |

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| 178 | Algunos de los documentos que pueden contribuir a la aplicación satisfactoria y la comunicación eficaz de los enfoques de sistemas para "para productos de madera <u>madera</u> " son la descripción de los requisitos de la ONPF en relación con el enfoque de sistemas, los procedimientos para aplicar el enfoque de sistemas y los registros de su aplicación. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (132) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:47 AM) Poner entre comas la frase "para productos de madera" con el fin de facilitar la lectura. |
| 179 | Deseripeión de De los requisitos del enfoque de sistemas establecidos por las ONPF | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (481) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 185 | De los p rocedimientos rocedimientos de aplicación documentados por las entidades participantes y las ONPF | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (482) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Por consistencia |
| 187 | una descripción de la estructura orgánica-organizacional <u>orgánica-organizacional</u> y las responsabilidades del personal que interviene en la aplicación del enfoque de sistemas; | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (1048) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:28 AM) |
| 187 | una descripción de la estructura orgánica-organizacional <u>orgánica-organizacional</u> y las responsabilidades del personal que interviene en la aplicación del enfoque de sistemas; | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (483) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 187 | una descripción de la estructura orgánica-organizacional <u>orgánica-organizacional</u> y las responsabilidades del personal que interviene en la aplicación del enfoque de sistemas; | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (96) OIRSA (27 Jul 2023 7:37 PM) uso correcto del término |
| 187 | una descripción de la estructura orgánica-organizacional <u>orgánica-organizacional</u> y las responsabilidades del personal que interviene en la aplicación del enfoque de sistemas; | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (95) Nicaragua (27 Jul 2023 7:36 PM) Término apropiado |
| 190 | el lugar o lugares de reecolección cosecha <u>reecolección cosecha</u> o producción, | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (484) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 191 | los taxones (árboles, plagas o ambos) que el enfoque de sistemas está concebido <u>para direccionado a</u> abordar, | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (485) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 2:03) Para dar más compresión |
| 191 | los taxones (árboles, plagas o ambos) que para los cuales <u>que para los cuales</u> el enfoque de sistemas está concebido para abordar <u>diseñado</u> , | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (328) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 10:04 PM) Se elimina las palabras está concebido por direccionado diseñado para darle más |

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| | | | compresión |
| 191 | los taxones (árboles, plagas o ambos) que el enfoque de sistemas está concebido <u>para direccionado a</u> abordar, | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (147) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:16 AM) Se elimina las palabras está concebido por direccionado para darle más compresión |
| 192 | la descripción de los procedimientos o procesos que se van a llevar a cabo (por ejemplo, la elaboración, el tratamiento fitosanitario, el almacenamiento y el movimiento, la manipulación, la separación y la rastreabilidad <u>trazabilidad</u> de los productos de madera) con vistas a garantizar el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación del país importador; | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (186) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:03 PM) Se sugiere cambiar el término "rastrearabilidad" por "trazabilidad", teniendo en cuenta que es más técnico. |
| 194 | los procedimientos utilizados por las entidades participantes a fin de registrar, abordar y corregir las no conformidades que se puedan producir; <u>- acciones correctivas frente a no conformidades (plan de acción).</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (486) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) También deben documentarse las acciones a tomar cuando se producen las no conformidades. |
| 194 | <u>La auditoría y el plan de acción necesario a ser aplicado</u> los procedimientos utilizados por las entidades participantes a fin de registrar, abordar y corregir las no conformidades que se puedan producir. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (146) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:14 AM) Se adiciona La auditoría y el plan de acción necesario a ser aplicado para dar mayor comprensión a la idea |
| 195 | Registros que demuestran la aplicación | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (487) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:19) Para simplificación del título y evitar repeticiones |
| 196 | Las ONPF y las entidades participantes deberían registrar las medidas que se hayan aplicado en la ejecución del enfoque de sistemas y deberían mantener dichos registros para demostrar la ejecución del enfoque de sistemas <u>su ejecución</u> . El tiempo de mantenimiento de estos registros debería estar determinado de común acuerdo por la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (488) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 2:07) Se modifica y elimina palabras para dar más claridad al párrafo |
| 196 | Las ONPF y las entidades participantes deberían registrar las medidas que se hayan aplicado en la ejecución del enfoque de sistemas y deberían mantener dichos registros para demostrar la ejecución del enfoque de sistemas <u>su ejecución</u> . El tiempo de mantenimiento de estos registros debería estar determinado de común acuerdo por la ONPF del país importador y la del país exportador. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (144) CA (8 Aug 2023 2:12 AM) Se modifica y elimina palabras para dar más claridad al párrafo |

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| 197 | Rastreabilidad Trazabilidad | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (187) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:04 PM) Se sugiere cambiar el término "rastrearabilidad" por "trazabilidad", teniendo en cuenta que es más técnico. |
| 200 | La orientación relativa a los métodos de evaluación se puede encontrar en la NIMF 14-14 (Aplicación de medidas integradas en un enfoque de sistemas para el manejo del riesgo de plagas) | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1049) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:31 AM) consistencia con el texto |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones partes del árbol : en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas ramas . | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (1050) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:32 AM) claridad |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones partes del árbol : en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas ramas . | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (489) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 2:09) Cambiar "situaciones" por "partes del árbol". No se recomienda usar situaciones porque se puede confundir con condiciones externas. Eliminar el término "delgadas" en coherencia con la versión de inglés. |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones: en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas ramas . | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (189) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:07 PM) Eliminar el término "delgadas" en coherencia con la versión de inglés. |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones partes del árbol : en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (188) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:07 PM) Cambiar "situaciones" por "partes del árbol". No se recomienda usar situaciones porque se puede confundir con condiciones externas. Con el fin de mejorar la redacción, eliminar la palabra "y" previo a la frase "en el follaje". |

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| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones <u>partes del árbol</u> : en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (138) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:55 AM) Cambiar "situaciones" por "partes del árbol". No se recomienda usar situaciones porque se puede confundir con condiciones externas. |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones: en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas <u>ramas</u> . | P | <i>Category : TRANSLATION</i> (137) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:54 AM) Eliminar el término "delgadas" en coherencia con la versión de inglés. |
| 204 | Las plagas asociadas a los árboles se pueden agrupar según el tejido vegetal que utilizan para vivir y reproducirse. Algunas de estas plagas son las que viven y se reproducen en las siguientes situaciones: en la superficie de la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo debajo de ella; en el tejido de madera debajo de la corteza, y en el follaje y las ramas delgadas. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (136) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:52 AM) Con el fin de mejorar la redacción, eliminar la palabra "y" previo a la frase "en el follaje". |
| 205 | Organismos Plagas que viven en la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo por debajo de ella, en el cámbium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1051) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:33 AM) Por consistencia |
| 205 | Organismos Plagas que viven en la corteza, dentro de la corteza o justo por debajo de ella, en el cámbium | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (490) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Por consistencia |
| 210 | Organismos Plagas asociados mayoritariamente con el tejido de madera situado debajo de la corteza | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (1052) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:33 AM) Por consistencia |
| 210 | Organismos asociados mayoritariamente Plagas asociadas principalmente con el tejido de madera situado debajo de la corteza | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (491) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) CA (23 ago 2023 2:12) Cambiar "mayoritariamente" por "principalmente", ya que el adverbio se refiere a cantidad y no a lugar. |
| 210 | Organismos asociados mayoritariamente <u>principalmente</u> con el tejido de madera situado debajo de la corteza | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (329) COSAVE (11 Sep 2023 10:06 PM) Cambiar "mayoritariamente" por |

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| | | | "principalmente", ya que el adverbio se refiere a cantidad y no a lugar. |
| 210 | Organismos asociados mayoritariamente <u>principalmente</u> con el tejido de madera situado debajo de la corteza | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (190) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:08 PM) Cambiar "mayoritariamente" por "principalmente", ya que el adverbio se refiere a cantidad y no a lugar. |
| 210 | Organismos asociados mayoritariamente <u>principalmente</u> con el tejido de madera situado debajo de la corteza | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (139) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:56 AM) Cambiar "mayoritariamente" por "principalmente", ya que el adverbio se refiere a cantidad y no a lugar. |
| 214 | Hongos. Muchas especies de hongos habitan en la porción leñosa (xilema) de los tallos de los árboles. El éxito, el lugar y la extensión de la colonización fúngica dependen en gran medida de los <u>las</u> necesidades nutricionales de los hongos, las características físicas de la madera (composición química, estructura celular, etc.), la humedad de la madera, la temperatura y la presencia de organismos competidores. Los hongos xilófagos podrán estar presentes por todo el xilema o, dependiendo de la especie, encontrarse solo en la albura o el duramen. La mayoría de las infecciones de la madera de tronco por chancro y roya solo afecta a la capa más externa de la madera, de varios centímetros de grosor. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (492) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) |
| 214 | Hongos. Muchas especies de hongos habitan en la porción leñosa (xilema) de los tallos de los árboles. El éxito, el lugar y la extensión de la colonización fúngica dependen en gran medida de los <u>las</u> necesidades nutricionales de los hongos, las características físicas de la madera (composición química, estructura celular, etc.), la humedad de la madera, la temperatura y la presencia de organismos competidores. Los hongos xilófagos podrán estar presentes por todo el xilema o, dependiendo de la especie, encontrarse solo en la albura o el duramen. La mayoría de las infecciones de la madera de tronco por chancro y roya solo afecta a la capa más externa de la madera, de varios centímetros de grosor. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (191) Colombia (8 Aug 2023 10:09 PM) Cambiar "los" por "las" en concordancia con el género femenino de la palabra "necesidades." |
| 214 | Hongos. Muchas especies de hongos habitan en la porción leñosa (xilema) de los tallos de los árboles. El éxito, el lugar y la extensión de la colonización fúngica dependen en gran medida de los <u>las</u> necesidades nutricionales de los hongos, las características físicas de la madera (composición química, estructura celular, etc.), la humedad de la madera, la temperatura y la presencia de organismos | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (140) CA (8 Aug 2023 1:58 AM) 34 214 Editorial Cambiar "los" por "las" en concordancia con el género femenino de la palabra "necesidades." ... El éxito, el lugar y la extensión de la colonización fúngica dependen en gran |

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| | competidores. Los hongos xilófagos podrán estar presentes por todo el xilema o, dependiendo de la especie, encontrarse solo en la albura o el duramen. La mayoría de las infecciones de la madera de tronco por chancro y roya solo afecta a la capa más externa de la madera, de varios centímetros de grosor. | | medida de las necesidades nutricionales de los hongos... |
| 216 | <u>Organismos Plagas</u> asociados al follaje y las <u>ramas delgadas</u> ramas | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (1053) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2023 3:34 AM) Por consistencia |
| 216 | <u>Organismos asociados Plagas asociadas</u> al follaje y las <u>ramas delgadas</u> ramas | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (493) IPPC Regional Workshop Latin America (18 Sep 2023 8:23 PM) Uruguay (20 ago 2023 2:20) Por consistencia |

Compiled comments in French for 2023 First Consultation: 2015-004_Draft_Annex_ISPM39**Summary****Participants**

| Name | Summary |
|----------------|---|
| Bahrain | Bahrain agree with the draft |
| 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. |
| Fiji Σ | document reviewed at PPPO workshop 2023 with comments consolidated in one document |
| Gabon | annexe validée |
| Nigeria | This system approach will perfectly suit a cultivated forest/wood cluster. However, for natural forest, how will these combination of management apply? |
| Singapore | Singapore is supportive of this draft annex. |
| South Africa | The NPPOZA is in agreement with the draft Annex, with no additions; well drafted. |

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 : TECHNICAL</i> (720) Sao Tomé and Principe (27 Sep 2023 1:52 AM) norme conforme |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (719) Sao Tomé and Principe (27 Sep 2023 1:49 AM) je suis d'accord avec cette norme. |
| G | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (567) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) Je suis d'accord avec la norme |
| 1 | PROJET D'ANNEXE À LA NIMP 39: Utilisation d'approches systémiques dans la gestion des risques phytosanitaires associés aux déplacements de bois (2015-004) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (721) Sao Tomé and Principe (27 Sep 2023 1:54 AM) je suis d'accord avec cette norme |

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| 47 | Drainage <u>le labour: le labour est une opération pratiqué avant la plantation permet de réduire la population des ON</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (558) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) le labour joue un rôle dans la gestion des organismes nuisibles, surtout telluriques. |
| 47 | Drainage <u>Labour: le labour pratiqué avant la plantation permet de réduire la population des ON</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (196) Congo (28 Aug 2023 5:08 PM) le labour est une opération techniquement approuvée dans la réduction des ON |
| 48 | Le <u>labour drainage</u> pratiqué avant la plantation <u>afin d'améliorer le drainage peut réduire améliore les sols humides, hydromorphes et par conséquent réduit les</u> populations d'organismes nuisibles. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (559) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) le drainage est une opération à part entière qui peut se faire sans le labour pour améliorer les sols trop humides et par conséquent, réduit la population des organismes nuisibles |
| 48 | Le <u>labour drainage</u> pratiqué avant la plantation <u>afin d'améliorer le drainage peut réduire améliore les sols humides, hydromorphes et par conséquent, réduit les</u> populations <u>d'organismes nuisibles d'ON.</u> | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (195) Congo (28 Aug 2023 5:02 PM) le labour ne peut pas justifier le drainage; le labour est aussi une action |
| 53 | La planification et les pratiques opérationnelles susceptibles de réduire le risque phytosanitaire peuvent être mises en œuvre dans les forêts plantées comme dans les forêts naturellement régénérées. Des évaluations peuvent être effectuées après la plantation afin d'examiner régulièrement l'évolution des jeunes plants. Des pratiques comme l'éclaircissage, <u>l'espacement l'espacement, l'émondage</u> et l'élagage peuvent servir à retirer les arbres ou les branches malades ou infestés et à améliorer les conditions de croissance. De même, l'élimination des types aberrants (élimination de routine des plantes montrant des signes de maladie ou d'infestation ou des caractères atypiques ou indésirables) améliore la qualité des récoltes. Les forêts plantées ou naturelles bien planifiées et bien gérées permettent de surveiller et de favoriser au maximum la santé des arbres tout en optimisant la production de bois d'œuvre. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (560) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) l'émondage est une pratique sylvicole qui contribue aussi à la réduction des organismes nuisibles |
| 53 | La planification et les pratiques opérationnelles susceptibles de réduire le risque phytosanitaire peuvent être mises en œuvre dans les forêts plantées comme dans les forêts naturellement régénérées. Des évaluations peuvent être effectuées après la plantation afin d'examiner régulièrement l'évolution des jeunes plants. Des pratiques comme l'éclaircissage, <u>l'espacement l'espacement, l'émondage</u> et l'élagage peuvent servir à retirer les arbres ou les branches malades ou infestés et à améliorer les conditions de croissance. | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (198) Congo (28 Aug 2023 5:30 PM) l'émondage, c'est aussi une pratique sylvicole qui peut contribuer à la réduction des ON |

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| | De même, l'élimination des types aberrants (élimination de routine des plantes montrant des signes de maladie ou d'infestation ou des caractères atypiques ou indésirables) améliore la qualité des récoltes. Les forêts plantées ou naturelles bien planifiées et bien gérées permettent de surveiller et de favoriser au maximum la santé des arbres tout en optimisant la production de bois d'œuvre. | | |
| 57 | La surveillance peut contribuer à l'établissement et la reconnaissance de zones et lieux de production exemptes et permettre de détecter des infestations d'organismes nuisibles à un stade précoce et d'intervenir rapidement. La surveillance devrait être mise en œuvre conformément à la NIMP 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (561) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) Grâce à la surveillance on peut établir un lieu de production |
| 57 | La surveillance peut contribuer à l'établissement et la reconnaissance de zones et lieux de production exemptes et permettre de détecter des infestations d'organismes nuisibles à un stade précoce et d'intervenir rapidement. La surveillance devrait être mise en œuvre conformément à la NIMP 6 (<i>Surveillance</i>). | P | <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (199) Congo (28 Aug 2023 5:51 PM) Grâce à la surveillance on peut établir un lieu de production |
| 69 | Évaluation de la présence d'organismes nuisibles dans les arbres sur pied | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (562) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) Ce paragraphe convient mieux à la section "Avant l'abattage", puisqu'il parle des arbres sur pieds. |
| 69 | Évaluation de la présence d'organismes nuisibles dans les arbres sur pied | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (204) Congo (28 Aug 2023 6:10 PM) Ce paragraphe convient bien à la section "Avant l'abattage", puisqu'il parle des arbres sur pieds. |
| 70 | L'évaluation des arbres avant l'abattage, lorsque des signes ou symptômes de la présence d'organismes nuisibles ont le plus de probabilités d'être présents, peut aider à sélectionner les arbres non infestés. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (563) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) Ramener ce paragraphe qui sert de justification au paragraphe "Evaluation de la présence d'ON dans les arbres sur pied", à la section "Avant-abattage", |
| 70 | L'évaluation des arbres avant l'abattage, lorsque des signes ou symptômes de la présence d'organismes nuisibles ont le plus de probabilités d'être présents, peut aider à sélectionner les arbres non infestés. | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (205) Congo (28 Aug 2023 6:13 PM) Ramener aussi ce paragraphe qui sert de justification au paragraphe "Evaluation de la présence d'ON dans les arbres sur pied", à la section "Avant-abattage", |
| 102 | Traitement Traitement thermique | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (564) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |

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| | | | ouvrir une ligne pour créer une section intitulée "Traitement", pour regrouper tous les traitements proposés ici, en commençant par "traitement thermique, jusqu'à "traitement par atmosphère modifiée |
| 102 | Traitement Traitement thermique | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (207) Congo (29 Aug 2023 6:01 PM) nous créons la section "Traitement", pour regrouper tous les traitements proposés ici, en commençant par "traitement thermique, jusqu'à "traitement par atmosphère modifiée |
| 150 | L'intérieur et l'extérieur des conteneurs peuvent être nettoyés ou traiter avec un produit approprier après le déchargement ou avant le rechargement afin de réduire le risque d'infestation des marchandises en bois par des organismes nuisibles venant de cargaisons précédentes. | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (565) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) ajout du mot traiter |
| 161 | Sous réserve de l'accord du pays importateur, l'approche systémique peut spécifier des points d'entrée ou des restrictions particuliers-particulières concernant la distribution de marchandises en bois après l'importation (par exemple en n'autorisant le premier déplacement qu'à destination d'une installation de traitement). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (566) IPPC Regional Workshop Africa (23 Sep 2023 3:48 PM) |
| 161 | Sous réserve de l'accord du pays importateur, l'approche systémique peut spécifier des points d'entrée ou des restrictions particuliers concernant la distribution de marchandises en bois après l'importation (par exemple en n'autorisant autorisant le premier déplacement qu'à destination d'une installation de traitement). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (209) Congo (30 Aug 2023 8:53 AM) |
| 161 | Sous réserve de l'accord du pays importateur, l'approche systémique peut spécifier des points d'entrée ou des restrictions particuliers-particulières concernant la distribution de marchandises en bois après l'importation (par exemple en n'autorisant le premier déplacement qu'à destination d'une installation de traitement). | P | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (208) Congo (30 Aug 2023 8:53 AM) accord de l'adjectif et son nom |