

**Spanish language preference for translation of terms in ISPMs 3, 10, 13, 14, 22 and Supplement 1 of ISPM 5.
Prepared by the Technical Panel for the Glossary in October 2009-10, reviewed by the LRG in Spanish in 2015.
Incorporated into the concerned standards, published in January 2016.**

ISPM 3: GUIDELINES FOR THE EXPORT, SHIPMENT, IMPORT AND RELEASE OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS AND OTHER BENEFICIAL ORGANISMS

ISPM 3 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
SCOPE 1 st para, 3 rd sentence	The standard addresses biological control agents capable of self-replication (including parasitoids, predators, parasites, nematodes, phytophagous organisms, and pathogens such as fungi, bacteria and viruses), as well as sterile insects and other beneficial organisms (such as mycorrhizae and pollinators), and includes those packaged or formulated as commercial products....	Translate as “autoreplicarse” and not as “reproducirse”, (unless proposal for text change in this adopted)
SCOPE 1 st para, last sentence	Provisions are also included for import for research in quarantine facilities of non-indigenous biological control agents and other beneficial organisms...	Translate “non-indigenous “ as “ no autóctonos”, as in Supplement 3 of the Glossary
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS 4 th para	Responsibilities of, and recommendations for, exporters include ensuring that consignments of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms comply with phytosanitary import requirements of importing countries and relevant international agreements, packaging consignments securely, and providing appropriate documentation relating to biological control agents or other beneficial organisms...	Translate the beginning of this paragraph as: “Las responsabilidades de y las recomendaciones para los exportadores, incluyen asegurar que...”
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS Last para	Responsibilities of, and recommendations for, importers include providing appropriate documentation relating to the target pest(s) and biological control agent or other beneficial organisms to the NPPO or other responsible authority of the importing country....	Translate the beginning of this paragraph as: “Las responsabilidades de y las recomendaciones para los importadores incluyen proveer...”
BACKGROUND 1 st para, last sentence	In this context, the provisions of the IPPC extend to any organism capable of harbouring or spreading plant pests, particularly where international transportation is involved (Article I of the IPPC, 1997)...	In Spanish erase “otro”, that is located between “ cualquier any ” and “ organismorganism ”.
BACKGROUND 6 th para, 2 nd sentence	Its purpose includes promoting appropriate phytosanitary measures (Article I.1)....	Translate as “propósito” and not as “finalidad”
BACKGROUND	When carrying out pest risk analysis in accordance with this and other	Translate “broader” as “ mas más amplios ” and

6 th para, last sentence	appropriate ISPMs, and in developing and applying related phytosanitary measures, contracting parties should also consider the potential for broader environmental impacts resulting from releasing biological control agents and other beneficial organisms ² (for example, impacts on non-target invertebrates)....	not as “mayores”. Translation inconsistent with the 4 th paragraph of this item. Translate “ should ” as “ debería ” and not as “ deberán ”
Purpose of the standard	Purpose of the standard	Translate as “ propósito ” and not as “ finalidad ”
3.1.2 3 th para	If the biological control agent or other beneficial organism is already present in the country, regulation may only be needed to ensure there is no contamination or infestation of this organism, or that interbreeding with local genotypes of the same species does not result in new phytosanitary risks. Inundative release may be restricted for these reasons....	Translation to Spanish must be “ cruzamiento ” and not “ entrecruzamiento ”
3.1.3 1 st indent	Issue regulations stating requirements to be fulfilled by the exporting country, the exporter and the importer ³ . Where appropriate, these may include: - the issuing of an accompanying authorising document (import permit or licence)...	Translate as “ expedición de un documento de autorización que lo acompañe ” and not as “ expedición de un documento oficial que lo acompañe ”.
3.1.6 1 st sentence	Consider, through pest risk analysis, the risk of introducing other organisms associated with the biological control agent or beneficial organism...	Translate “associated” as “ asociados ” and not as “ relacionados ”. It is technically different.
3.1.7 1 st sentence	Where possible , ensure the deposition in collections of authoritatively identified reference specimens of the imported biological control agent or other beneficial organism (and host(s) where appropriate)...	Translate “possible ” as “ posible ” and not as “ factible ”
3.1.9 3 th para	If appropriate , biological control agents that are prohibited should be included in lists of regulated pests (established and updated by contracting parties in accordance with the IPPC (1997) and ISPM No. 19: <i>Guidelines on lists of regulated pests</i>)....	Translate “ if appropriate” as “ de ser apropiado ” and not as “ en su caso ”.
4.4 Documentary requirements related to research in quarantine 2 nd para 4 th indent	The researcher, in conjunction with the quarantine facility to be used, should also provide the following information: - an emergency plan that will be implemented in the case of an escape from the facility...	Translate “from“ as “ desde ” and not as “ en ”. Technically different.
5. Responsibilities of Exporter 1 st sentence	The exporter of biological control agents or other beneficial organisms is encouraged to ensure that: - all phytosanitary import requirements specified in the regulations of the importing country or on an import permit are complied with (see also section 3.2, which describes the related	Translate as: “ Se fomenta que el exportador de los asegure que: ” and not as “ Se fomenta al exportadora asegurar que .. ”

	responsibilities of the NPPO)...	
7. Responsibilities of the NPPO or other responsible authority before, upon and following release	Prior to release, NPPOs or other responsible authorities are encouraged to communicate details of the intended release that may affect neighbouring countries. To facilitate information sharing in this manner, details of intended releases may also be communicated to relevant RPPOs prior to release...	Translate to Spanish as "se <u>alienta a fomentar</u> que las ONPF.... comuniquen los detalles.."
7.5 Communication	It is recommended that the NPPO or other responsible authority ensures that local users and suppliers of biological control agents or other beneficial organisms, and farmers, farmer organizations and other stakeholders, are kept sufficiently informed and educated on the appropriate measures for their use.	Translate "educated" as " <u>educados instruídos</u> " and not as "conozcan".

ISPM 10 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEST-FREE PLACES OF PRODUCTION AND PEST-FREE PRODUCTION SITES

ISPM 10 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
2.1.1 Characteristics of the pest 5 th indent	- the pest has a moderate or low rate of reproduction	Translate "rate" as " <u>tasa</u> " and not as " nivel ".
3. DOCUMENTATION AND REVIEW Single para	The measures taken in establishing and maintaining a pest free place of production or pest free production site, including those taken in the buffer zone, if appropriate, should be adequately documented and periodically reviewed. The NPPO should institute procedures for on-site audit, review and systems' appraisal.	Translate "establishing" as "establecer" not as "declarar".

ISPM 13 GUIDELINES FOR THE NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE AND EMERGENCY ACTION

ISPM 13 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
Scope , 1 st indent	- a significant instance of failure of an imported consignment to comply with specified phytosanitary requirements, including the detection of specified regulated pests	Translate “specified” as “ <u>especificados</u> ”. Translate “ <u>phytosanitary</u> ” as “ <u>fitosanitarios</u> ”
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS para 2	Required information for notification includes the reference number, the date of notification, the identity of the NPPOs of the importing and exporting countries, the identity of the consignment and date of first action, the reasons for the action taken, information regarding the nature of non-compliance or emergency action, and the phytosanitary measures applied. Notification should be timely and follow a consistent format.	Translate “consitent” as “ <u>consistente coherente</u> ”.
1.Purpose of Notifications 1 st sentence	Notifications are provided by the importing country to the exporting country to identify significant failures of imported consignments to comply with specified ...	Translate “failures” as “ <u>fallas</u> ” ó como “ falencias ”. Translate “specified” as “especificados”.
4.1 Significant instances of non-compliance 1 st , 3 rd and 6 th indents	Countries may agree bilaterally on what instances of non-compliance are considered significant for notification purposes. In the absence of such agreements, the importing country may consider the following to be significant: - failure to comply with phytosanitary requirements - detection of regulated pests - failure to comply with documentary requirements, including: • ... - prohibited consignments - prohibited articles in consignments (e.g. soil) - evidence of failure of specified treatments ...	Translate “failures” as “ <u>fallas</u> ”-ó como “ falencias ”. Translate “specified” as “ <u>especificados</u> ” not as “específicos”
4.2 Emergency action 2 nd indent	Emergency actions are taken on the detection in an imported consignment of: - regulated pests not listed as being associated with the commodity from the exporting country	Translate as “organismos que plantean una amenaza fitosanitaria potencial.”

	- organisms posing a potential phytosanitary threat.	
6. Information Included in a Notification	Notifications should use a consistent format and include certain minimum information. The NPPOs of the importing are encouraged to provide additional information where such information is considered relevant and important or has been specifically requested by the NPPO of the exporting country.	Translate “consitent” as “ <u>consistente coherente</u> ”.
6.1 Required information	6.1 Required information	Translate “Required” as “Requerida”

ISPM 14 USE OF INTEGRATED MEASURES IN A SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR PEST RISK MANAGEMENT

ISPM 14 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS 2 nd para, 4 th sentence	The decision regarding the acceptability of a systems approach lies with the importing country, subject to consideration of technical justification, minimal impact, transparency, non-discrimination, equivalence, and operational feasibility .	Translate “feasibility” as “ <u>factibilidad</u> ”
1. Purpose of Systems Approaches 1 st and 5 th sentences	Many of the elements and individual components of pest risk management are described in appropriate... Systems approaches provide the opportunity to consider both pre- and post harvest procedures that may contribute to the effective management of pest risk.	Translate “individual” as “ <u>individuales</u> ” Translate “effective” as “ <u>efectivo</u> ”
3. Relationship with PRA and Available Risk Management Options Title: Preharvest 4 th indent	- cultural controls (e.g. sanitation weed control)	Translate “sanitation” as “ <u>higiene</u> ”. See the French version.
3. Relationship with PRA and Available Risk Management Options Title: Harvest 4 th indent	- sanitation (e.g. removal of contaminants, “trash”)	Translate “sanitation” as “ <u>higiene</u> ”. See the French version.
3. Relationship with PRA and Available Risk Management Options - Title: Post harvest treatment and handling 3 rd indent	- sanitation (including removal of parts of the host plant)	Translate “sanitation” as “ <u>higiene</u> ”. See the French version.

<p>3. Relationship with PRA and Available Risk Management Options Transportation and distribution, 1st, 2nd, last indents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - treatment or processing during transport - treatment or processing on arrival..... ... - sanitation (freedom from contamination of conveyances). 	<p>Translate “processing” as “<u>procesamiento</u>”, as in ISPM 32 Translate “sanitation” as “<u>higiene</u>”. See the French version.</p>
<p>4. Independent and Dependent Measures. 2nd para</p>	<p>With dependent measures the probability of failure is approximately additive. All dependent measures are needed for the system to be effective.</p>	<p>Translate “effective” as “<u>efectivo</u>”</p>
<p>5. Circumstances for Use 1st indent 4th indent Last indent</p>	<p>Systems approaches may be considered when one or more of the following circumstances apply:..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not cost effective • overly trade restrictive • not feasible... <p>...- there is the possibility to assess the effectiveness of individual measures either qualitatively or quantitatively...</p> <p>...- a systems approach is cost effective (e.g. considering the value and/or volume of commodity).</p>	<p>Translate “effective” as “<u>efectivo</u>” Translate “effectiveness” as “<u>efectividad</u>” Translate “effective” as “<u>efectivo</u>”</p>
<p>6. Types of Systems Approaches 1st para 2nd para, 1st sentence</p>	<p>Systems approaches range in complexity and rigor from systems that simply combine independent measures known to be effective to more complex and precise systems such as critical control point systems (see Appendix I).</p> <p>Other systems based on a combination of measures that do not meet the requirements for a critical control point system may be considered effective.</p>	<p>Translate as “que se conoce son efectivas” Translate “effective” as “<u>efectivas</u>”</p>
<p>8. Developing Systems Approaches 6th indent</p>	<p>The development of a systems approach involves:...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessing feasibility and trade restrictiveness... 	<p>Translate “feasibility” as “<u>factibilidad</u>”</p>
<p>9.1 Possible outcomes of evaluation 1st indent 2nd indent</p>	<p>These may include determination that the systems approach is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acceptable - unacceptable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • efficacious but not feasible • not sufficiently effective (requires an increase in the number or strength of measures)... 	<p>Translate “feasible” as “<u>factible</u>” Translate “effective” as “<u>efectivo</u>”</p>

<p>10. Responsibilities Last sentence</p>	<p>Both exporting countries and importing countries should cooperate in the provision of sufficient data and the timely exchange of relevant information in all aspects of the development and implementation pest risk management measures, including systems approaches.</p>	<p>Translate “implementation” as “implementación”</p>
<p>10.2 Exporting country responsibilities 1st para, 1st indent</p>	<p>- commodity, place of production and expected volume and frequency of shipments</p>	<p>Translate “shipments” as “embarques” because “envío” is a defined term (consignment, in English)</p>
<p>10.2 Exporting country responsibilities 1st para, 4th indent</p>	<p>Other responsibilities of exporting country include: - monitoring /auditing and reporting on system effectiveness ...</p>	<p>Translate “effectiveness” as “efectividad”</p>
<p>CRITICAL CONTROL POINT SYSTEM 1st para</p> <p>CRITICAL CONTROL POINT SYSTEM, last para, last sentence</p>	<p>4. implement the system with monitoring as required for the desired level of confidence 5. take corrective action when monitoring results indicate that criteria are not met</p> <p>For example, certain measures or conditions exist or are included to compensate for uncertainty. These may not be monitored as independent procedures (e.g. packhouse sorting), or may be monitored but not controlled (e.g. host preference/susceptibility).</p>	<p>Translate as: “Implementar el sistema” ...</p> <p>Translate as “acciones” and not as “medidas”</p> <p>Translate as: Por ejemplo, existen o se incluyen algunas medidas o condiciones para compensar la incertidumbre. Estas podrán no ser monitoreadas como procedimientos independientes (por ejemplo, la clasificación en los lugares de embalaje) o podrán monitorearse pero no controlarse (por ejemplo, preferencia/susceptibilidad de hospedante). (Note “monitored” should be “monitoreadas”)</p>

ISPM 22: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AREAS OF LOW PEST PREVALENCE

ISPM 22 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
1.1 Concept of areas of low pest prevalence 2 nd para, 1 st sentence	The IPPC (1997) defines an ALPP as “an area, whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or parts of several countries, as identified by the competent authorities, in which a specific pest occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective surveillance, control or eradication measures" (Article II).	Translate “effective” as “efectivas”.
1.2 Advantages of using areas of low pest prevalence 4th indent	- less restrictive movement controls including movement of commodities may be permitted from:	Translate “including” as “incluyendo”
1.3 Distinction between an area of low pest prevalence and a pest free area. 2 nd sentence	When the pest is present in an area, the choice of establishing an ALPP or attempting to establish a PFA as a pest management option will depend on the characteristics of the pest, its distribution in the area of concern and the factors that determine this distribution, the overall operational and economic feasibility of the programme, and the objective for the establishment of a specific ALPP or PFA.	Translate “feasibility” as “factibilidad”.
2.1 Determination of an area of low pest prevalence 3 rd para, 3 rd sentence	Such systems may be very efficient in...	Translate “efficient” as “eficientes”.
3.1.4.1 Surveillance activities 2 nd para	Surveillance data should be collected and documented to demonstrate that the populations of the specified pests do not exceed the specified pest levels in any areas of the proposed ALPP, and any associated buffer zones, and include, where relevant, surveys of cultivated and uncultivated hosts, or habitats in particular in the case where the pest is a plant.	Translate the highlighted piece of text as “las encuestas de hospedantes cultivados y no cultivados ; o hábitats en particular en el caso en que la plaga <u>es</u> sea una planta.”
3.1.4.3 Reducing the risk of entry of specified pests	These may include:... - confirmation of the application and effectiveness	Translate “effectiveness” as “efectividad”

3 rd indent	of required treatments.	
3.3 Change in the status of an area of low pest prevalence 4th para, 1 st sentence and 3 rd indent	Depending on the outcome of the actions taken, the ALPP may be:... - continued, if a failure of regulatory actions or other deficiencies has been rectified	Translate “actions” as “acciones” in both cases.

SUPPLEMENT 1 OF ISPM 5: GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS. ISPM 5 GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS (2009)

Supplement 1 to ISPM 5 / Language preferences for translation of terms		
Section	Text	Translation to Spanish
1. Purpose Title	Finalidad-Propósito	In this supplement, the word “purpose” is translated as and “finalidad”, “fin” and also as “a efectos de”. In ISPM No. 11, “Purpose” is translated to Spanish as “Propósito”. Translate as “Propósito” to be consistent.
1. Purpose 2 nd sentence	However, for phytosanitary purposes , the concept of <i>official control</i> is not adequately expressed by the combination of these two definitions. The purpose of this guideline is to describe more precisely the interpretation of the concept of official control and its application in practice.	Translate as “para propósitos fitosanitarios“, to be consistent with the comment above. Translate as “El propósito...“, to be consistent with the comment above.
2. Scope 2 nd sentence	For the purposes of this guideline, the relevant regulated pests are both quarantine pests that are present in an importing country but not widely distributed and regulated non-quarantine pests.	Translate as “Para los propósitos...“, to be consistent with the comment above.
4. General Requirements 4 th para, 2 nd sentence	At minimum, programme evaluation and pest surveillance are required in official control programmes to determine the need for and effect of control to justify measures applied at import for the same purpose .	Translate as “propósito...“, to be consistent with the comment above.
4. General Requirements 4 th para, 3 rd sentence	Measures applied at import should be consistent with the principle of	“Consistent “has to be translated as “coherentes consistentes con” and not as “equivalentes con”, it is technically different.
5.4 Enforcement	Enforcement should include:	Translate as “implementación operacional” and not as

2 nd sentence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a legal basis - operational implementation - evaluation and review - official action in case of non-compliance. 	<p>“ aplicación práctica”</p> <p>Translate as “acciones” and not as “medidas”. This is technically different.</p>
<p>5.7 NPPO authority and involvement in official control 2nd para, 2nd sentence</p>	<p>Agencies other than the NPPO may be responsible for aspects of official control programmes, and certain aspects of official control programmes may be the responsibility of sub-national authorities or the private sector.</p>	<p>Translate “may be responsible “ as “ pueden ser responsables“ and not as “pueden encargarse”</p> <p>Translate “may be the responsibility“ as “ pueden <u>podrán</u> ser la responsabilidad de“ and not as “pueden estar a cargo”</p>