



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
[1]	G	Substantive	We suggest, instead of deleting the terms Gray, dosimeter, dosimetry and ionizing radiation, a link or a reference be provided in the Glossary to help users understand these terms.	Some of the irradiation-related terms proposed for deletion are physics terms and of no direct relevance to the IPPC. Yet, they are used extensively in phytosanitary applications of radiation. Therefore, we would like to keep the terms in the Glossary as a reference instead of defining them so interested parties could look up the definition.	United States of America
[2]	G	Substantive		We suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it covers the appropriate laws and regulations.	Costa Rica ,Mexico ,Nicaragua
[3]	G	Substantive		In addition to the comments provided below, we suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it covers the appropriate laws and regulations.	Uruguay
[4]	G	Substantive	In addition to the comments provide below, we suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it covers the appropriate laws and regulations.		Paraguay
[5]	G	Substantive		In addition to the comments provided below, we suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it covers the appropriate laws and regulations.	COSAVE,Chile,Brazil
[6]	G	Substantive		In addition to the comments provided below, we suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it covers the appropriate laws and regulations.	Argentina
[7]	G	Substantive		We suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it includes the appropriate laws and regulations.	El Salvador
[8]	G	Substantive	We suggest the revision of the glossary term "phytosanitary legislation" to determine if it includes the appropriate laws and regulations.		OIRSA
[9]	2	Editorial	4 . DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO ISPM 5: GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS	Referring to the paragraph numbering, number 1 was assigned twice, once for paragraph #2 and again for paragraph #4.	Mexico
[10]	7	Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Confinement</i> is now the term used in ISPM 34:2010. When the draft of that ISPM had been sent for member consultation, some member comments had 	"Phytosanitary measures" is a wider concept than official measures (according to ISPM 5) and can be applied not only to a specific targeted pest	Russian Federation



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			<p>suggested using <i>containment</i>. However, it was recommended that there was a need for two terms as used in the IPPC context with their current meaning, i.e. <i>containment</i> in relation to areas and <i>confinement</i> in relation to a facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As in the definition of <i>containment</i>, it is the process of <i>confinement</i> that is described, not the result. Measures are not phytosanitary measures. Confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests. It might also be used as a preventive measure, with no specific pest being directly targeted. <i>Confinement</i> is used to retain a pest in a quarantine facility or a regulated area, while <i>containment</i> aims at keeping it out of an area. It is recommended to not mention <i>regulated pests</i> or <i>quarantine</i> as confinement might have a broader use. 	(according to the change in the definition)	
[11]	7	Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Confinement</i> is now the term used in ISPM 34:2010. When the draft of that ISPM had been sent for member consultation, some member comments had suggested using <i>containment</i>. However, it was recommended that there was a need for the two terms as used in the IPPC context with their current meaning, i.e. <i>containment</i> in relation to areas and <i>confinement</i> in relation to a facility. As in the definition of <i>containment</i>, it is the process of <i>confinement</i> that is described, not the result. Measures are not <i>phytosanitary measures</i>. Confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests. It might also be used as a preventive measure, with no specific pest being directly targeted. <i>Confinement</i> is used to retain a pest in a quarantine facility or a regulated area, while <i>containment</i> aims at keeping it out of an area. It is recommended to not mention <i>regulated pests</i> or <i>quarantine</i> as confinement might have a broader use. 	For clarity	Nigeria
[12]	7	Substantive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Confinement</i> is now the term used in ISPM 34:2010. When the draft of that ISPM had been sent for member consultation, some member comments had suggested using <i>containment</i>. However, it was 	Seek further clarification on bullet No. 3. Question: Is there any official measures which are considered as not a phytosanitary measures as 'confinement' of regulated articles are done mainly at PEQ stations	Malaysia



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			<p>recommended that there was a need for two terms as used in the IPPC context with their current meaning, i.e. <i>containment</i> in relation to areas and <i>confinement</i> in relation to a facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As in the definition of <i>containment</i>, it is the process of <i>confinement</i> that is described, not the result. Measures are not <i>phytosanitary measures</i>. Confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests. It might also be used as a preventive measure, with no specific pest being directly targeted. <i>Confinement</i> is used to retain a pest in a quarantine facility or a regulated area, while <i>containment</i> aims at keeping it out of an area. It is recommended to not mention <i>regulated pests</i> or <i>quarantine</i> as confinement might have a broader use. 	and all activities at PEQ are considered as official measures related to phytosanitary.			
[13]	9	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>confinement</td> <td>Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</td> </tr> </table>	confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	It is acknowledged that the SC intended to keep the scope of the term broad by defining it as 'official measures' rather than 'phytosanitary measures'. However, EPPO proposes that the TPG considers whether the definition of 'phytosanitary measures' indeed does exclude measures against pests for which the status is yet unknown if the ultimate purpose of those measures are to prevent the introduction and spread of regulated pests. If such broader re-interpretation of phytosanitary measures was applied, 'phytosanitary measures' could be used in the definition of 'confinement' to provide a stronger link to the ultimate purpose of confining regulated articles. At the same time, however, EPPO acknowledges that such re-interpretation of the term 'phytosanitary measures' may have wide implications for the use of the term throughout other ISPMs.	EPPO,Russian Federation ,Ukraine ,Morocco ,Uzbekistan
confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests						
[14]	9	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>confinement</td> <td>Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</td> </tr> </table>	confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	DELETE term. Why is a definition necessary and why limit it? The dictionary definition is appropriate and expresses what is needed. Are there other activities within the IPPC madate that have concept of confinement? If so, what term would then be used?	Australia
confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests						
[15]	9	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>confinement</td> <td>Application of official</td> </tr> </table>	confinement	Application of official	What activities are considered as official measures but not phytosanitary measures in relation to	Malaysia
confinement	Application of official						



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			measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	confinement of regulated articles or pests?	
			Seeking further clarification on the use of 'official control' instead of 'phytosanitary measures'.		
[16]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests Application of phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	"Official measures" needs to be changed to "phytosanitary measures" because the IPPC deals specifically with phytosanitary measures. Even a regulated "article" such as a biological control agent could potentially become a pest.	United States of America
[17]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	The term "official measures" is not defined. Propose adding a definition of "official measures" to the glossary.	Yemen
[18]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of <u>phytosanitary official</u> measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	Although confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pest in the context of ISPM 34, it applies to regulated pest. In addition, the inclusion of the term "regulated article" in the definition, restricts it to regulated pest. For this reason it is proposed to replace "official measures" with "phytosanitary measures".	Costa Rica ,Nicaragua ,El Salvador
[19]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of official <u>phytosanitary</u> measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	Although confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests in the context of ISPM 34, it applies to regulated pests. In addition, the inclusion of the term "regulated article" in the definition restricts it to regulated pests. For this reason it is proposed to replace official measure with phytosanitary measure.	Uruguay
[20]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	The term "official measures" is not defined. Propose adding a definition of "official measures" to the glossary.	Oman
[21]	9	Substantive	confinement Application of	To clarify and be consistent with the terms already defined in Glossary of ISPM 5.	Paraguay



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			official phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests			
[22]	9	Substantive	confinement	Application of official phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	To clarify and be consistent with the terms already defined in glossary of ISPM 5.	COSAVE, Chile, Brazil
[23]	9	Substantive	confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	It is acknowledged that the SC intended to keep the scope of the term broad by defining it as 'official measures' rather than 'phytosanitary measures'. However, EU and its 27 Member States (hereinafter as the 'EU') proposes that the TPG considers whether the definition of 'phytosanitary measures' indeed does exclude measures against pests for which the status is yet unknown if the ultimate purpose of those measures are to prevent the introduction and spread of regulated pests. If such broader re-interpretation of phytosanitary measures was applied, 'phytosanitary measures' could be used in the definition of 'confinement' to provide a stronger link to the ultimate purpose of confining regulated articles. At the same time, however, EU acknowledges that such re-interpretation of the term 'phytosanitary measures' may have wide implications for the use of the term throughout other ISPMs.	European Union
[24]	9	Substantive	confinement	Application of official phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests	Replace "official measures" by "phytosanitary measures" because phytosanitary measures is a term defined in ISPM No. 5 that includes any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests.	Mexico
[25]	9	Substantive	confinement	Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests from a facility or a regulated area.	To further distinguishes it from containment which applies to containing within an infested area or area in or around it.	Singapore



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[26]	9	Substantive	<p>confinement</p> <p>Application of official phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</p>	To clarify and be consistent with the terms already defined in Glossary of ISPM 5.	Argentina
[27]	9	Substantive	<p>confinement</p> <p>Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</p>	The initial statement in para. 7 appears inconsistent with the existing definition of containment (Application of phytosanitary measures in and around an infested area to the prevent spread of a pest]. The statement in para. 7 is also contrary to the usual usage of containment as per dictionary definitions and containment standards used for plants, animals and humans. Canada would like the Technical Panel on the Glossary (TPG) to reconsider the terms "confinement" and "containment" in light of the above explanation. The term "confinement" and its definition should therefore not be adopted until the TPG has had the chance to review both terms concurrently.	Canada
[28]	9	Substantive	<p>confinement</p> <p>Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</p>	SA agrees with the proposed addition of this term as it further elaborates that the pest is confined to an area	South Africa
[29]	9	Substantive	<p>confinement</p> <p>Application of official phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</p>	Although confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests in the context of ISPM 34, it applies to regulated pests. In addition, the inclusion of the term "regulated article" in the definition restricts it to regulated pest. For this reason it is proposed to replace official measure with phytosanitary measure.	OIRSA
[30]	9	Technical	<p>confinement</p> <p>Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests</p>	The workshop agreed to addition of the word "confinement " with the proposed meaning to the glossary	Solomon Islands
[31]	12	Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition should be broad as the term has a wider application than only fruit fly management. It is useful to have a definition of this term, in a similar way as there are definitions for <i>eradication</i> and <i>suppression</i>. It is recommended to use <i>phytosanitary</i> and not <i>official</i> measures. Although <i>official</i> might have been more 	For clarity	Nigeria



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			<p>appropriate for such measures applied against pests within a country, the definitions of <i>eradication</i> and <i>suppression</i> use <i>phytosanitary measures</i>, and it is not be desirable to introduce inconsistency between the three definitions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The term <i>introduction</i> (i.e. <i>entry</i> and <i>establishment</i>) is used and not <i>entry</i>. A package of exclusion measures might include measures to prevent <i>establishment</i> in cases of transience or incursion. As the definition of <i>introduction</i> already refers to an area, it is recommended to not <u>to</u> refer to an area in the definition. 				
[32]	14	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>exclusion</td> <td>Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Delete term and definition</u></p>	exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	A definiton of exclusion is not needed. Why apply a term to a concept that would tend to be used as a full statement ? The term is too limited.	Australia
exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest						
[33]	14	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>exclusion</td> <td>Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>General comment:</u> <u>(The word exclusion is currently being used in several ISPMs. To consider whether the new proposed definition will fit in into those ISPMs (i.e: ISPM 9, 10, 22). If not in line, the definition should be revised to be more general.</u></p>	exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest		Malaysia
exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest						
[34]	14	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>exclusion</td> <td>Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest</td> </tr> </table>	exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	The word exclusion is currently being used in several ISPMs. To consider whether the new proposed definition will fit in into those ISPMs (i.e: ISPM 9, 10, 22). If not in line, the definition should be revised to be more general.	Philippines ,Thailand ,Korea, Republic of ,Lao People's Democratic Republic,India
exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest						
[35]	14	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>exclusion</td> <td>Application of phytosanitary measures <u>in and around an area</u> to prevent the introduction of a pest</td> </tr> </table> <p>A</p>	exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures <u>in and around an area</u> to prevent the introduction of a pest	The phrase "in and around" is desirable in order to account for any buffer zones which may be justified or to account for political borders that allow for regulatory action to be administered. The suggested definition refers to "an area", as opposed to an "endangered area", since exclusion activities may involve a buffer zone or necessitate consideration of	United States of America
exclusion	Application of phytosanitary measures <u>in and around an area</u> to prevent the introduction of a pest						



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				a political boundary. The modification described above is consistent with the definition of containment, which includes the terms "in and around".	
[36]	14	Substantive	exclusion Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	The word exclusion is currently being used in several ISPMs. To consider whether the new proposed definition will fit in into those ISPMs (i.e: ISPM 9, 10, 22). If not in line, the definition should be revised to be more general or more specific, for example "phytosanitary exclusion"/ "introduction exclusion"	Viet Nam
[37]	14	Substantive	exclusion Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	The word exclusion is currently being used in several ISPMs. To consider whether the new proposed definition will fit into those ISPM (i.e : ISPM 9,10, 22). If not in line, the definition should be revised to be more general.	Japan
[38]	14	Substantive	exclusion Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	SA does not accept proposed addition of the term as the definition has already been covered by the definition of phytosanitary actions and phytosanitary measures. The term is not specific with IPPC meaning or context.	South Africa
[39]	14	Technical	exclusion Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest	Proposed addition of the word "exclusion" with proposed meaning agreed	Solomon Islands
[40]	23	Editorial	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray)	Other units can be applied.	Philippines ,Lao People's Democratic Republic,Thailand ,Korea, Republic of ,Japan ,India
[41]	23	Editorial	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target { <u>measured</u> in gray }	For clarification	United States of America
[42]	23	Substantive	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray)	- These terms and definitions do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary. - The terms are well-known words of physics and has been used worldwide	Malaysia



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			To propose deletion of this terminology from the glossary		
[43]	23	Substantive	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray)	SA accepts proposed revision because the placement of "in gray" emphasises that the results should be specified in these units "Gray".	South Africa
[44]	23	Technical	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray)	Assigning the measurement unit is unnecessary and inconsistent. Furthermore, it may again be misinterpreted as if gray related to the mass instead of to the dose.	EPPO, European Union, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Morocco, Uzbekistan
[45]	23	Technical	absorbed dose Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray)	Proposed revision of "absorbed dose" was agreed to by the workshop participants	Solomon Islands
[46]	28	Substantive	consignment in transit A consignment which passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM 1999; ICPM, 2002; ISPM No. 25, 2006; formerly country of transit]	EPPO proposes the TPG re-consider the definition once more, including whether or not the current reference to possible phytosanitary measures should be retained or not in the definition, or whether the term could be deleted altogether. The TPG could also consider whether, as an alternative, the words export, import, re-export and transit could be defined.	EPPO, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Morocco, Uzbekistan
[47]	28	Substantive	consignment in transit A consignment which passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM 1999; ICPM, 2002; ISPM No. 25, 2006; formerly country of transit]	Suggest to retain the old definition in order to make necessary phytosanitary measures clear.	China



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[48]	29	Substantive	<u>Proposed revision</u>	Do not change original definition The reasoning that definitions cannot have requirements has not been applied to other definitions in the glossary. Also, this particular definition does not have a requirement, it states that it "may be subject to phytosanitary measures" not that they will be. Also by removing the last part, it no longer reflects what is in ISPM 25.	United States of America		
[49]	29	Substantive	<u>Proposed revision</u> <u>A consignment that passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures</u>	Suggest to retain the old definition in order to make necessary phytosanitary measures clear.	China		
[50]	30	Substantive	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">consignment in transit</td> <td style="width: 50%;">A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>To maintain the current definition of 'consignment in transit' whereby the word "and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures" to be retained.</u></p>	consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.	Current definition is considered sufficient to explain the word 'consignment in transit'.	Malaysia
consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.						
[51]	30	Substantive	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">consignment in transit</td> <td style="width: 50%;">A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.</td> </tr> </table>	consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.	This original definition should be retained because the implementation should be subject to phytosanitary measures.	Thailand
consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.						
[52]	30	Substantive	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">consignment in transit</td> <td style="width: 50%;">A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.</td> </tr> </table>	consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.	SA does not accept the proposed revision and would like to keep the original definition because the original definition places emphasis on the application or use of phytosanitary measures whereas the current definition does not.	South Africa
consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.						
[53]	30	Technical	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">consignment in transit</td> <td style="width: 50%;">A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.</td> </tr> </table>	consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.	Proposed revision for "cosignment in transit:" accepted	Solomon Islands
consignment in transit	A consignment that passes through a country without being imported.						



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[54]	37	Editorial	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p> <p><u>To replace 'attesting' with other simpler word (e.g. 'certifying' or 'declaring' or 'proving' or 'verifying')</u></p>	Improved clarification, the word 'attesting' is not easily understood by non-native English speakers.	Malaysia
[55]	37	Editorial	<p>Phytosanitary Certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p>	For Consistency	Nigeria
[56]	37	Substantive	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p>	Agree. This is a more accurate definition of a Phytosanitary Certificate.	Philippines
[57]	37	Substantive	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p>	EPPO note that 'patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC' should only apply to the paper document, whereas the electronic equivalent only needs equivalent content and wording. Thus, the sequence of those sentence parts should be shifted. EPPO proposes the TPG to re-consider whether to include the part 'attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements', or to change it to 'which attests to the phytosanitary status of a consignment', or to delete that part altogether.	EPPO,Russian Federation ,Ukraine ,Morocco ,Uzbekistan
[58]	37	Substantive	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the</p>	EU note that 'patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC' should only apply to the paper document, whereas the electronic equivalent only needs equivalent content and wording. Thus, the sequence	European Union



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			model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements	of those sentence parts should be shifted. EU proposes the TPG to re-consider whether to include the part 'attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements', or to change it to 'which attests to the phytosanitary status of a consignment', or to delete that part altogether.	
[59]	37	Substantive	phytosanitary certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements	SA accepts the proposed revision because it emphasises that the phytosanitary certificates must be official, whether in paper or electronic version.	South Africa
[60]	37	Technical	phytosanitary certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements	Workshop participants accepted the proposed revision for phytosanitary certificate	Solomon Islands
[61]	37	Translation	phytosanitary certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements	In the Spanish version "attesting" should be translated as "avala" and not "atestigua" for consistency with ISPM 12:2011.	Costa Rica ,Nicaragua
[62]	37	Translation	phytosanitary certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements	In the Spanish version "attesting" should be translated into Spanish as "avala" and not as "atestigua" for consistency with ISPM 12:2011	Uruguay
[63]	37	Translation	phytosanitary certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the	In spanish version "Attesting" should be translated into spanish as "avala" and not "atestigua"	Paraguay, Argentina



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			model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements		
[64]	37	Translation	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting <u>avala</u> that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p> <p><u>certificado fitosanitario: Documento oficial en papel o su equivalente electrónico oficial, diseñado según los modelos de certificados de la CIPF, el cual avala que un envío cumple con los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación</u></p>	In the Spanish version the word "attesting" should be translated as "avala" as is established in ISPM 12, cleared wording in the Spanish version	Mexico
[65]	37	Translation	<p>phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements</p>	In Spanish version "Attesting" should be translated into Spanish as "avala" and not "atestigua" for consistency with ISPM 12:2011.	Argentina, COSAVE, Chile, Brazil
[66]	44	Editorial	<p>quarantine station</p> <p>Official station facility for holding <u>in quarantine</u> plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p>	"station" is the term being defined. It is therefore circular to use that word again in the definition. Or use 'official place' Move the words "in quarantine" so that the key idea of the purpose "holding in quarantine" is not split by the examples of what is held (additional examples can be added if required without changing the structure of the definition)	Australia
[67]	44	Editorial	<p>quarantine station</p> <p>Official facility station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p>	For clarity and consistency	Ghana
[68]	44	Editorial	<p>quarantine</p> <p>Official station <u>facility</u> for</p>	For clarity and consistency	Gabon, Cameroon



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
			<p>station holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p>		
[69]	44	Substantive	<p>quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms <u>and exotic pest species</u> , in quarantine</p>	Exotic pest species should be included since this is also a concern for plant quarantine.	Philippines
[70]	44	Substantive	<p>quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p> <p><u>Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</u>Plants and plant products are included in <u>regulated articles</u></p>	Plants and plant products are included in regulated articles.	Yemen
[71]	44	Substantive	<p>quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products and <u>or other regulated articles,</u> including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p>	Change is proposed considering that the definition of regulated includes storage places, packaging conveyances, containers, soil and any other organisms, object or material capable of harboring pest, and not all regulated articles are confined in quarantine station. The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refers to quarantine stations for holding organisms and plants in quarantine respectively.	Costa Rica ,Nicaragua
[72]	44	Substantive	<p>quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</p>	Change is proposed considering that the definition of regulated articles includes storage places, packaging, conveyances, containers, soil and any other organisms, object or material capable of harboring pests. Not all regulated articles are confined in a quarantine station. The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine stations for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively.	Uruguay



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
[73]	44	Substantive	quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	Plants and plant products are included in regulated articles	Oman
[74]	44	Substantive	quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	Change is proposed considering that the definition of regulated articles includes storage places, packaging, conveyances, containers soil and any other organisms, object or material capable of harboring pests, and not all regulated articles are confined in a quarantine station. The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine station for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively.	Paraguay
[75]	44	Substantive	quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	Change is proposed considering that the definition of regulated articles includes storage places, packaging, conveyances, containers soil and any other organisms, object or material capable of harboring pests, and not all regulated articles are confined in a quarantine station. The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine station for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively.	COSAVE, Chile, Brazil
[76]	44	Substantive	quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products and or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	To be consistent with ISPM No. 34 and ISPM No. 3. Broader scope	Mexico
[77]	44	Substantive	quarantine station Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	Change is proposed considering that the definition of regulated articles includes storage places, packaging, conveyances, containers soil and any other organisms, object or material capable of harboring pests, and not all regulated articles are confined in a quarantine station. The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine station for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively.	Argentina
[78]	44	Substantive	quarantine Official station for holding	SA accepts proposed revision because not only plants for planting are placed under quarantine but	South Africa



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>station</td> <td>plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</td> </tr> </table>	station	plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	also beneficial organisms.	
station	plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine						
[79]	44	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>quarantine station</td> <td>Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine</td> </tr> </table>	quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine	The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine station for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively. It is recognized that quarantine stations can be useful for holding (maintenance of) certain articles (not always plant products) suspected of being infected by quarantine pests. For reasons of coherence in the ISPMs in Spanish, is important to note that in ISPM No. 34, it was used the term "post-entry quarantine stations" which was translated into Spanish as "estaciones de cuarentena posentrada". The Spanish translation of the term "quarantine station" is "estación cuarentenaria".	OIRSA
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine						
[80]	44	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>quarantine station</td> <td>Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</td> </tr> </table>	quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	'Regulated articles' is sufficient wording and does not need further detail, as this includes plants, plant products and (relevant) beneficial organisms. The definition should remain simple and similar to that of 'quarantine'.	EPPO,European Union ,Ukraine ,Morocco ,Uzbekistan
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine						
[81]	44	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>quarantine station</td> <td>Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine</td> </tr> </table>	quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine	Proposed revision for "quarantine station" accepted by workshop participants	Solomon Islands
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine						
[82]	44	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>quarantine station</td> <td>Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine</td> </tr> </table>	quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine	The definition of this term is justified because it is used in ISPM 3 and 34, which refer to quarantine station for holding organisms and plants in quarantine, respectively. It is recognized that quarantine stations can be useful for holding (maintenance of) certain articles (not always plant products) suspected of being infected by quarantine pests. For reasons of coherence in the ISPMs in Spanish, is important to note that in ISPM No. 34, it was used the term "post-entry quarantine stations" which was translated into Spanish as "estaciones de	El Salvador
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial certain organisms, in quarantine						



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country		
				cuarentena posentrada". The Spanish translation of the term "quarantine station" is "estación cuarentenaria".			
[83]	48	Technical	<p>The current definition of <i>certificate</i> limits it to the IPPC context, but <i>certificate</i> and <i>certification</i> on their own have other meanings that need to be used in ISPMs (e.g. CITES <i>certificate</i> in ISPM 12:2011; <i>treatment documents/certificates, certificate of origin</i> in ISPM 23:2005; <i>certification of facilities</i> in ISPM 18:2003). Deletion of the term and definition is therefore proposed so as to not limit the use of the term.</p> <p>The proposed revision of the definition of <i>phytosanitary certificate</i> (see 2.3) ensures that the term of specific IPPC relevance is defined. Deletion of the term and definition of <i>certificate</i> is therefore proposed so as to not limit the use of the term. Certificate and certification on their own have other meanings that need to be used in ISPMs (e.g. CITES certificate in ISPM 12:2011; treatment documents/certificates, certificate of origin in ISPM 23:2005; certification of facilities in ISPM 18:2003).</p>	We propose to change the order of the explanation to make it clearer.	Russian Federation		
[84]	50	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>certificate</td> <td>An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]</td> </tr> </table>	certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	SA accepts proposal for deletion because definition is covered by phytosanitary certificate.	South Africa
certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]						
[85]	50	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>certificate</td> <td>An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]</td> </tr> </table>	certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]	Proposed deletion for "certificate" accepted	Solomon Islands
certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]						
[86]	54	Technical	Proposed for deletion	Agree to deletion, but if the IPPC does not define the specific scientific terms it should reference a source that gives an accepted definition in ISPM 18.	United States of America		
[87]	55	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>gray (Gy)</td> <td>Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg-1) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td> </tr> </table>	gray (Gy)	Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg-1) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	Object to deletion of gray from ISPM 5. Needs to be maintained because i) We are confirming the proposed placement in the definition of absorbed dose in this draft. ii) This is an unfamiliar unit for a normal reader to understand and therefore needs to	Gabon ,Cameroon
gray (Gy)	Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg-1) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]						



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
				be recalled for ease reference	
[88]	55	Substantive	gray (Gy) Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg-1) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	SA accepts proposal for deletion because "gray" is an SI (International System of Units) accepted unit hence it is not necessary to have it listed in the definitions.	South Africa
[89]	55	Technical	quarantine station Official facility station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles , including beneficial organisms, in quarantine <u>Object to deletion of gray from ISPM 5</u>	Needs to be maintained because i) We are confirming the proposed placement in the definition of absorbed dose in this draft. ii) This is an unfamiliar unit for a normal reader to understand and therefore needs to be recalled for ease reference	Ghana
[90]	55	Technical	gray (Gy) Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg-1) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	Proposed deletion for "gray (Gy)" accepted	Solomon Islands
[91]	56	Technical	3.3 Hitch-hiker pest <u>it was noted that such a pest may not be a pest of the product that carries it. The term also has the implication that the pest is moved from one place to another. Therefore it was felt that the definition should not be the same as that for contaminating pest.</u>		Solomon Islands
[92]	59	Substantive	<u>Proposed for deletion</u> <u>may</u>	It is suggested that the TPG review this decision. The concept of "Hitchhiker" - moved to another area, on a non-host, which may not be a usual pathway - is not dealt with elsewhere. And regarding translation, surely hitchhikers are not only a phenomenon of the English speaking world.	New Zealand
[93]	59	Substantive	<u>Proposed for deletion</u> <u>Proposed to retain the term.</u>	The term "hitch hiker pest" is referring to a different category of contaminating pest as the pathway is unusual and no host is involved.	Singapore
[94]	60	Substantive	hitch-hiker pest See contaminating pest	SA accepts proposal for deletion of "hitch-hiker" because it is not an IPPC term and covered by definition of "contaminating pest".	South Africa



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
[95]	60	Technical	hitch-hiker pest See contaminating pest	Should be retained; useful concept in quarantine which needs definition which describes the concept fully.	Philippines ,Lao People's Democratic Republic,Thailand ,Korea, Republic of ,India
[96]	60	Technical	hitch-hiker pest See contaminating pest	Should be retained; useful concept in quarantine which needs definition which describes the concept fully.	Viet Nam
[97]	60	Technical	hitch-hiker pest See contaminating pest	Should be retained; useful concept in quarantine which needs definition which describes the concept fully.	Japan
[98]	65	Substantive	legislation Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM No. 3, 1996]	SA accepts deletion because it is a general term and not a specific IPPC term.	South Africa
[99]	65	Technical	legislation Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM No. 3, 1996]	Proposed deletion for "legislation" accepted	Solomon Islands
[100]	70	Substantive	plant pest See pest	SA accepts proposed deletion of this term as "plant pest" is deemed to be identical to the term "pest".	South Africa
[101]	70	Technical	plant pest See pest	Retain term 'Plant pest' and current definition. Retain the definition as a synonym to help the casual reader as long as it appears in the IPPC proper. (However agree that in ISPMs only 'pest' should be used)	EPPO,European Union ,Russian Federation ,Ukraine ,Morocco ,Uzbekistan
[102]	70	Technical	plant pest See pest	proposed deletion accepted	Solomon Islands
[103]	77	Substantive	antagonist An organism (usually pathogen) which does no	It is a common terminology used in IPM. Also mentioned in ISPM No. 3 and 21.	Malaysia



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM No. 3, 1996]</p> </div> <p>To maintain this word in the glossary</p>		
[104]	77	Substantive	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>antagonist</p> <p>An organism (usually pathogen) which does no significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM No. 3, 1996]</p> </div>	SA accepts proposed deletion because this definition is covered by the definitions of beneficial and biological control agent.	South Africa
[105]	77	Technical	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>antagonist</p> <p>An organism (usually pathogen) which does no significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM No. 3, 1996]</p> </div>	proposed deletion accepted	Solomon Islands
[106]	82	Substantive	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>competitor</p> <p>An organism which competes with pests for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM No. 3, 1996]</p> </div>	SA accepts the proposed deletion of the term because it is a general term and not IPPC specific.	South Africa
[107]	82	Technical	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>competitor</p> <p>An organism which competes with pests for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM No. 3, 1996]</p> </div>	proposed deletion accepted	Solomon Islands
[108]	87	Substantive	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>control point</p> <p>A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]</p> </div>	In the Appendix of ISPM No. 14, the word 'control point' has a special reference related to specific independent procedures under critical control point system in the implementation of Systems Approach.	Malaysia



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country				
			To maintain this word in the glossary.						
[109]	87	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>control point</td> <td>A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]</td> </tr> </table>	control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]	We suggest not to delete this definition. It is an important concept for NPPOs. ISPM 14 explains a critical control point system's procedures but does not provide a definition for it.	United States of America		
control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]								
[110]	87	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>control point</td> <td>A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]</td> </tr> </table>	control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]	SA accepts the proposed deletion because "control point" is not a specific point where a measure should be applied and can differ with pest type and the commodity.	South Africa		
control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]								
[111]	87	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>control point</td> <td>A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]</td> </tr> </table> <p>One participant preferred to maintain "control point" in the glossary</p>	control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]		Solomon Islands		
control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]								
[112]	88	Technical	3.9 Dosimeter and dosimetry	Agree to deletion, but if the IPPC does not define the specific scientific terms it should reference a source that gives an accepted definition in ISPM 18.	United States of America				
[113]	92	Editorial	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>dosimeter</td> <td>A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dosimetry</td> <td>A system used for determining</td> </tr> </table>	dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	dosimetry	A system used for determining	In the English version doesn't appear the reference for the definition of dosimetry	Mexico
dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]								
dosimetry	A system used for determining								



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country				
			absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system [ISPM No. 18, 2003]						
[114]	92	Substantive	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>dosimeter</td> <td>A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dosimetry</td> <td>A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system</td> </tr> </table>	dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	dosimetry	A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system	SA accepts the proposed deletion of the terms because they are common physics terms and have no specific meaning in IPPC context.	South Africa
dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]								
dosimetry	A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system								
[115]	92	Technical	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>dosimeter</td> <td>A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dosimetry</td> <td>A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system</td> </tr> </table>	dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	dosimetry	A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system	proposed deletion accepted	Solomon Islands
dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]								
dosimetry	A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system								
[116]	96	Technical	<u>Proposed for deletion:</u>	Agree to deletion, but if the IPPC does not define this specific scientific term it should reference a source that gives an accepted definition in ISPM 18.	United States of America				



Comment no.	Paragraph no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
[117]	97	Substantive	ionizing radiation Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	SA accepts the proposed deletion of the term because it is a common physics term and have no specific meaning in IPPC context.	South Africa
[118]	97	Technical	ionizing radiation Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003]	proposed deletion accepted	Solomon Islands