



2009-007: Fruit fly quarantine areas - Annex to ISPM 26:2006

Comm. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Language	Country
1.	G	Editorial	B		English	Sierra Leone
2.	G	Editorial	<u>Suggest the reference is to 'infestation by fruit flies' throughout the text because singular of fruit flies implies the standard refers to only one species. The consistent use of the terms fruit fly and fruit flies should be checked throughout because singular and plural are used in different places</u>		English	NEPPO, Morocco
3.	G	Editorial	1. <u>There is a need to check for consistency in the use of the terms "regulated articles", "plant products" and "produce". Paragraphs 7.10, 24, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 44, 50, 53, 56, 58, and probably others use these terms. For example, "produce" could be replaced by "plant product", or better "produce" and "plant product" could be replaced by "fruits".</u> 2. <u>"Safeguarding" or "safeguarded" are used in various places. Is it clear what this means in all contexts, especially in para 56?</u>	General editorial issues to be addressed by the global steward.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
4.	G	Editorial	B		English	Cameroon
5.	G	Editorial	B		English	Mozambique
6.	G	Editorial			English	PPPO
7.	G	Editorial		For consistency with ISPM 26, reference to PFA 'phytosanitary measures' should be change to 'control measures'	English	Australia
8.	G	Editorial	1. <u>There is a need to check for consistency in the use of the terms "regulated articles", "plant products" and "produce". Paragraphs 7.10, 24, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 44, 50, 53, 56, 58, and probably others use these terms.</u> 2. <u>"Safeguarding" or "safeguarded" are used in various places. Is it clear what this means in all contexts, especially in para 56?</u>	General editorial issues to be addressed by the global steward.	English	European Union
9.	G	Editorial		The spanish version include different terminology defined in ISPM 5 such as: "area de cuarentena" instead "area bajo cuarentena"; "zona libre de plagas" instead "área libre de plagas". "spread capability" instead "dispersal capability" in paragraph 16 and 17.	English	Mexico
10.	G	Editorial	<u>theword "incursion" should be taken on board see paragraphs 8 and 15</u>	for clarity	English	Lesotho*
11.	G	Substantive	<u>Les normes pourraient entrainer un blocage de nos exportations dans la mesure où leur mise en oeuvre nécessite une technicité et des investissements importants encore indisponibles dans nos pays qui, par ailleurs se trouvent dans une zone</u>		Français	Gabon, Comoros

			<u>favorable au développement des organismes nuisibles.</u>			
			<u>Il ya donc une nécessité de renforcement des capacités techniques, humaines et réglementaires des institutions nationales en charge de la protection des végétaux.</u>			
12.	G	Substantive	<u>Better with incusion than</u>		English	Sierra Leone
13.	G	Substantive		Question: Will the main body of ISPM 26 be changed to fit in this annex? For example, a new third indent could be added in section 2.3.3. of the main body of ISPM 26, such as: "- establishment of a fruit fly quarantine area, if relevant".	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Netherlands, European Union
14.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.	English	Costa Rica
15.	G	Substantive	<u>Seychelles being an importing country welcome this draft annex to ISPM No. 26 as it may pose a risk where a number of fruit fly species are categorized as regulated (quarantine) pest.</u>	This will reduced the probability of introducing and/or spreading fruit fly species in trading regulated articles	English	Seychelles
			<u>However we recognised that this draft annex is very technical and capacity building such as technical personals and resources is needed.</u>			
16.	G	Substantive	<u>Les normes pourraient entrainer un blocage de nos exportations dans la mesure où leur mise en oeuvre nécessite une technicité et des investissements importants encore indisponibles dans nos pays qui, par ailleurs se trouvent dans une zone favorable au développement des organismes nuisibles.</u>		Français	Burkina Faso
			<u>Il ya donc une nécessité de renforcement des capacités techniques, humaines et réglementaires des institutions nationales en charge de la protection des végétaux.</u>			
17.	G	Substantive	<u>The titles do not always reflect the contents of the relevant sections</u>	There needs to be congruity between the titles and the relevant sections. New words or terms need to be defined or use words or terms that are already in the Glossary. More detailed guidance is need in the Annex in general	English	Jamaica
			<u>Throughout the document words are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. Safeguarding measures). In some cases undefined terms are used instead of defined terms or terms for which</u>			

			<p><u>there are definitions in the Glossary.</u></p> <p><u>The Annex does not provide sufficient guidance. More details are required in the entire document.</u></p>			
18.	G	Substantive	<u>Better with incusion than</u>		English	Cameroon
19.	G	Substantive	<u>Better with incusion than</u>		English	Mozambique
20.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.	English	OIRSA
21.	G	Substantive	<p><u>The titles do not always reflect the contents of the relevant sections</u></p> <p><u>Throughout the document words are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. Safeguarding measures). In some cases undefined terms are used instead of defined terms or terms for which there are definitions in the Glossary.</u></p> <p><u>The Annex does not provide sufficient guidance. More details are required in the entire document.</u></p>	There needs to be congruity between the titles and the relevant sections New words or terms need to be defined or use words or terms that are already in the Glossary. More detailed guidance is need in the Annex in general	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
22.	G	Substantive	<p><u>The titles do not always reflect the contents of the relevant sections.</u></p> <p><u>Throughout the document words are used for which no definitions have been given</u></p>	There needs to be congruity between the titles and the relevant sections New words or terms need to be defined or use words or terms that are already in	English	Saint Kitts And Nevis

			<p><u>or for which there is no definition in the Glossary-ISPM 5 (e.g. Safeguarding measures). In some cases undefined terms are used instead of defined terms or terms for which there are definitions in the Glossary.</u></p> <p><u>The Annex does not provide sufficient guidance. More details are required in the entire document.</u></p>	the Glossary. More detailed guidance is needed in the Annex in general.		
23.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text. Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.	English	Uruguay
24.	G	Substantive	<p><u>Trinidad and Tobago does not agree with having a Standard for a Quarantine Area within a Pest Free Area</u></p> <p><u>The titles do not always reflect the contents of the relevant sections</u></p> <p><u>Throughout the document words are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. Safeguarding measures). In some cases undefined terms are used instead of defined terms or terms for which there are definitions in the Glossary.</u></p> <p><u>The Annex does not provide sufficient guidance. More details are required in the</u></p>	There needs to be congruity between the titles and the relevant sections. New words or terms need to be defined or use words or terms that are already in the Glossary. More detailed guidance is needed in the Annex in general.	English	Trinidad and Tobago

			entire document.			
25.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
26.	G	Substantive	<p>The titles do not always reflect the contents of the relevant sections</p> <p>Throughout the document words are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. Safeguarding measures). In some cases undefined terms are used instead of defined terms or terms for which there are definitions in the Glossary.</p> <p>The Annex does not provide sufficient guidance. More details are required in the entire document.</p>	There needs to be congruity between the titles and the relevant sections New words or terms need to be defined or use words or terms that are already in the Glossary. More detailed guidance is need in the Annex in general	English	Barbados
27.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.	English	Argentina
28.	G	Substantive		Text should be revised regarding the use of glossary terms "phytosanitary	English	Panama

				measures" and "phytosanitary actions". Sometimes these are used interchangeably throughout the text. Throughout the text, terms are used for which no definition have been given or for which there is no definition in the Glossary (e.g. safeguarding measures). In some cases these undefined terms are used instead of glossary terms.		
29.	G	Technical	<u>It was noted that not all PFAs involve quarantine pests – see the three types of PFA described in ISPM 4. This may mean that the use of terms such as quarantine pest, quarantine area, phytosanitary measures, phytosanitary actions etc are incorrect in such PFAs concerning non-quarantine pests. The present draft annex does mention endemic pests – which are unlikely to be quarantine pests. The terminology should be considered to take into account this type of PFA.</u>		English	New Zealand
30.	G	Technical	<u>it was noted that not all PFAs involve quarantine pests - see the 3 types of PFAs described in ISPM 04.</u> <u>This may mean that the use of terms such as quarantine pest, quarantine area, phytosanitary measures, phytosanitary actions etc. are incorrect in such PFAs concerning non quarantine pest.</u> <u>The present draft does mention endemic pest which are unlikely to be quarantine pest.</u> <u>The terminology should be considered and take into account this type of PFA.</u>		English	PPPO
31.	G	Technical		The document is well written and the intention is clearly highlighted.	English	South Africa
32.	G	Translation		Translation into Spanish should be revised, because there are inconsistency with glossary terms, for instance in paragraph 5 (Title) the glossary term "pest free area" is wrongly translated as "zona libre de plagas" which means pest free zones and not areas. The term "quarantine area" should be translated as "area bajo cuarentena". The term storage should be translated as 'lugar de almacenamiento'. Throughout the text translation of should and may should be revised to meet CPM decision regarding the translation of these terms.	English	Costa Rica
33.	G	Translation		Translation into Spanish should be revised, because there are inconsistency with glossary terms, for	English	OIRSA

				instance in paragraph 5 (Title) the glossary term "pest free area" is wrongly translated as "zona libre de plagas" which means pest free zones and not areas. The term "quarantine area" should be translated as "area bajo cuarentena". The term storage should be translated as 'lugar de almacenamiento'. Throughout the text translation of should and may should be revised to meet CPM decision regarding the translation of these terms.		
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35.	G	Translation		Translation into Spanish should be revised, because there are inconsistency with glossary terms, for instance in paragraph 5 (Title) the glossary term "pest free area" is wrongly translated as "zona libre de plagas" which means pest free zones and not areas. The term "quarantine area" should be translated as "area bajo cuarentena". The term storage should be translated as 'lugar de almacenamiento'. Throughout the text translation of should and may should be revised to meet CPM decision regarding the translation of these terms.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
36.	G	Translation		Translation into Spanish should be revised, because there are inconsistency with glossary terms, for instance in paragraph 5 (Title) the glossary term "pest free area" is	English	Argentina

				wrongly translated as "zona libre de plagas" which means pest free zones and not areas. The term "quarantine area" should be translated as "area bajo cuarentena". The term storage should be translated as 'lugar de almacenamiento'. Throughout the text translation of should and may should be revised to meet CPM decision regarding the translation of these terms.		
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38.	1	Editorial	Draft Annex to ISPM 26: Establishment of fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (2009-007)		English	Mozambique
39.	1	Substantive	Draft Annex to ISPM 26: Establishment of fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak incursion (2009-007)	It sounds better because is pest free area	English	Mozambique
40.	1	Substantive	Draft Annex to ISPM 26: Establishment of Phytosanitary measures to be taken on fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (2009-007)	Deletion of the words "Establishment of" and insertion of "Phytosanitary measures to be taken on" as the contents of the annex highlight mostly measures to be taken rather than procedures to be undertaken for the establishment of quarantine areas	English	South Africa
41.	1	Translation	Draft Annex to ISPM 26: Establishment of fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (2009-007)	Spanish version should be revised, in particular translation of "pest free area" in spanish refer "zona libre de plagas"; fruit fly quarantine area" as "áreas bajo cuarentena"	English	Mexico

			Proyecto de Anexo de la NIMF 26: Establecimiento de áreas bajo cuarentena en una área libre de plagas en caso de brote de mosca de la fruta (2009-007)															
42.	2	Editorial	<table><tr><td>Date of this document</td><td>2012-06-21</td></tr><tr><td>Document category</td><td>Draft Annex to ISPM 26</td></tr><tr><td>Current document stage</td><td>Submitted for MC</td></tr><tr><td>Origin</td><td>CPM-5 (2010) added topic: Establishment and maintenance of fruit fly regulated areas in the event of outbreak detection in pest free areas for fruit flies (for inclusion as Annex 1 of ISPM 26) (2009-007)</td></tr><tr><td>Major stages</td><td>2009-11 SC introduced topic Establishment and maintenance of regulated areas upon outbreak detection in fruit fly free areas (2009-007) 2010-03 CPM-5 added topic (2009-007) 2010-11 SC approved draft specification for MC 2011-02 Sent for MC then steward revised draft specification 2011-05 SC revised and approved specification 503 2011-08 TPF developed draft text 2012-04 SC revised and approved draft for MC 2012-06 Submitted for MC</td></tr><tr><td>Notes</td><td>Basic style applied September 2011. Draft edited February 2012. 2012-04-27 sent to Editor. 2012-05-14: edited.</td></tr></table>	Date of this document	2012-06-21	Document category	Draft Annex to ISPM 26	Current document stage	Submitted for MC	Origin	CPM-5 (2010) added topic: Establishment and maintenance of fruit fly regulated areas in the event of outbreak detection in pest free areas for fruit flies (for inclusion as Annex 1 of ISPM 26) (2009-007)	Major stages	2009-11 SC introduced topic Establishment and maintenance of regulated areas upon outbreak detection in fruit fly free areas (2009-007) 2010-03 CPM-5 added topic (2009-007) 2010-11 SC approved draft specification for MC 2011-02 Sent for MC then steward revised draft specification 2011-05 SC revised and approved specification 503 2011-08 TPF developed draft text 2012-04 SC revised and approved draft for MC 2012-06 Submitted for MC	Notes	Basic style applied September 2011. Draft edited February 2012. 2012-04-27 sent to Editor. 2012-05-14: edited.	Error: specification 53 and not 50.	English	EPPO
Date of this document	2012-06-21																	
Document category	Draft Annex to ISPM 26																	
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Origin	CPM-5 (2010) added topic: Establishment and maintenance of fruit fly regulated areas in the event of outbreak detection in pest free areas for fruit flies (for inclusion as Annex 1 of ISPM 26) (2009-007)																	
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45.	5	Editorial	ANNEX Z: Establishment of fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (Year) To specify the year as it starts		English	PPPO
46.	5	Substantive	ANNEX Z: Establishment of Phytosanitary Measures to be taken on fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (Year)	Deletion of the words "Establishment of" and insertion of "Phytosanitary measures to be taken on" as the contents of the annex highlight mostly measures to be taken rather than procedures to be undertaken for the establishment of quarantine areas.	English	South Africa
47.	6	Editorial	Background_ to change to "Purpose"		English	PPPO
48.	7	Editorial	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.		English	Saint Kitts And Nevis
49.	7	Editorial	A fruit fly (<i>Tephritidae</i>) outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.	Important to specify that this annex applies to fruit flies of the Tephritidae family.	English	Canada
50.	7	Substantive	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated	Some international guidelines would help e.g., 5 male fly within 2 weeks that	English	New Zealand

			<p>pest <u>and subject to pest reporting obligations (ISPM 17:2002)</u>. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p> <p><u>No definition of what defines an outbreak. It would be good to have an international agreement on what constitutes an outbreak.</u></p> <p><u>The trigger for an outbreak is dependent on agreement between trading partners and that country that has had its PFA breached. and The trigger for an outbreak is normally proof that a breeding population has established in the PFA.</u></p>	<p>Australia has with NZ, Japan, & USA Larvae in fruit or gravid female. Reporting obligations of exporting countries a critical step for NZ as a FF PFA and an importer of FF host products from countries with fruit flies.</p>		
51.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a <u>regulated quarantine</u> pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	FFs cannot be RNQPs, but only QPs.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
52.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a <u>regulated quarantine</u> pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	the concept of RNQP does not apply to fruit flies. Phytosanitary actions are official operations undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures so deleted text is not needed.	English	Costa Rica
53.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	Phytosanitary actions are for quarantine purposes and therefore the statement 'for quarantine purposes' is not necessary.	English	Jamaica, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Saint Kitts And Nevis
54.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a <u>regulated quarantine</u> pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	the concept of RNQP does not apply to fruit flies. Phytosanitary actions are official operations undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures so deleted text is not needed.	English	OIRSA
55.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures, so deleted text is not needed.	English	Uruguay
56.	7	Technical	<p>A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.</p>	Phytosanitary actions are for quarantine purposes and therefore the statement 'for quarantine purposes' is not necessary.	English	Trinidad and Tobago

57.	7	Technical	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures, so deleted text is not needed.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
58.	7	Technical	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.	Phytosanitary actions are for quarantine purposes and therefore the statement 'for quarantine purposes' is not necessary.	English	Barbados
59.	7	Technical	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures, so deleted text is not needed.	English	Argentina
60.	7	Technical	A fruit fly outbreak detected in a fruit fly-pest free area (FF-PFA) may pose a risk for those importing countries where the fruit fly species is considered a regulated quarantine pest. Phytosanitary actions for quarantine purposes are needed because movements of regulated articles from and through quarantine areas pose a risk of spreading the target fruit fly species.	the concept of RNQP does not apply to fruit flies. Phytosanitary actions are official operations undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures so deleted text is not needed.	English	Panama
61.	8	Editorial	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak. For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would be established for "transient pests" (ISPM 8:1998).		English	Mozambique
62.	8	Substantive	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak incursion . For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would be established for "transient pests" (ISPM 8:1998).	Because it is related to pest free area	English	Mozambique
63.	8	Substantive	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak. For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would be established for "transient pests", <u>specifically those under eradication</u> (ISPM 8:1998). <u>The same procedures could also apply for a new outbreak in an area where the pest does not occur.</u>	This distinguishes between a FF-PFA where a species of fruit fly occurs around the PFA, but not in it, and in a situation where that species of fruit fly is detected as an outbreak. It may also be used for a completely new species of fruit fly being introduced to an area (where there is not necessarily a PFA set up for that species) -- ie in the case of a species of fruit fly being introduced from another country. In both cases, these procedures could be used. Additional language clarifies this point.	English	United States of America
64.	8	Substantive	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak incursion . For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would be established for "transient pests" (ISPM 8:1998).	for consistency	English	Lesotho*
65.	8	Technical	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak. For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would may be established for "transient pests" (ISPM 8:1998) .	1. Correct verb use. 2. ISPM 8 is inappropriate reference here.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan

66.	8	Technical	This annex outlines phytosanitary measures to establish a fruit fly quarantine area within an FF-PFA in the event of an outbreak. For the purpose of this annex, a quarantine area would <u>should</u> be established for “transient pests <u>fruit flies</u> ” (ISPM 8:1998).	1. Correct verb use (see paragraph 15). 2. More specific. 3. ISPM 8 is inappropriate reference here.	English	European Union
67.	9	Substantive	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used <u>in a quarantine area within an FF- PFA</u> are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	The added text provides a better understanding of the text.	English	Costa Rica
68.	9	Substantive	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used <u>in a quarantine area within an FF- PFA</u> are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	The added text provides a better understanding of the text.	English	OIRSA
69.	9	Substantive	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006. <u>Clause for deletion</u>	Unecessary duplication	English	PPPO
70.	9	Substantive	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used <u>in a quarantine area within an FF- PFA</u> are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	The added text provides a better understanding of the text.	English	Panama
71.	9	Technical	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	Deleted because imprecise and unnecessary.	English	EPPO
72.	9	Technical	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	Deleted because imprecise and unnecessary.	English	Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
73.	9	Technical	Corrective actions and <u>other</u> phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	this draft annex also includes phytosanitar y procedures.	English	Costa Rica
74.	9	Technical	Corrective actions and <u>other</u> phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	this draft annex also includes phytosanitar y procedures.	English	OIRSA
75.	9	Technical	Corrective actions and <u>other</u> phytosanitary procedures that may be used are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006.	this draft annex also includes phytosanitar y procedures.	English	Panama
76.	9	Translation	Corrective actions and phytosanitary procedures that may be used <u>in quarantine areas of fruit flies in a PFA</u> are covered by the other appended documents of ISPM 26:2006. <u>Las acciones correctivas y procedimientos fitosanitarios que pueden aplicarse a las áreas bajo cuarentena de moscas de la fruta en un ALP se tratan en otros documentos incluidos en apéndices de la NIMF 26:2006.</u>	In both versions, this proposal improve the text.	English	Mexico
77.	10	Editorial	Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area. The quarantine area and the related phytosanitary actions are necessary to maintain the status of the surrounding FF-PFA and to meet the requirements of the importing country. <u>This will further strengthen the domestic quarantine within an area of a particular c</u>	At a national level it's crucial to have an effective domestic quarantine system in place and at farm level.	English	PPPO

			<u>country and emphasis should be given to address it at a national level.</u>			
78.	10	Substantive	Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area. The quarantine area and the related phytosanitary actions are necessary to maintain the status of the surrounding FF-PFA and to meet the requirements of the importing country. <u>Clause for deletion</u>	Unecessary duplication	English	PPPO
79.	10	Technical	Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area. The quarantine area and the related phytosanitary actions are <u>established with the intend necessary</u> to maintain the status of the surrounding FF-PFA and to meet the requirements of the importing country. <u>Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area.</u>	1. More logical sentence order. 2. The actions etc. have a purpose. 'Necessary' is unclear - necessary for whom ?	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
80.	10	Technical	Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area. The quarantine area and the related phytosanitary actions are <u>established with the intent necessary</u> to maintain the status of the surrounding FF-PFA and to meet the requirements of the importing country. <u>Phytosanitary actions should be applied to regulated articles originating from the quarantine area.</u>	1. More logical sentence order. The actions etc. have a purpose. 2. 'Necessary' is unclear - necessary for whom ?	English	European Union
81.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	Superfluous and misleading text.	English	EPPO
82.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	Superfluous and misleading text.	English	Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
83.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, <u>processing</u> , packing, processing , storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	In the stages of production, processing occurs before packing. The last sentence is deleted because the same thought is expressed in paragraph 13	English	Jamaica, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Saint Kitts And Nevis
84.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, <u>domestic</u> transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until <u>the reinstatement of the pest-free status of this quarantine area is declared.</u> eradication is declared.	1. Specify domestic movement of commodity. 2. For clarification purposes.	English	Malaysia
85.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	This indirectly refers to the system approach.	English	PPPO

86.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, <u>processing</u> , packing, processing , storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	In the stages of production, processing occurs before packing. The last sentence is deleted because the same thought is expressed in paragraph 13	English	Trinidad and Tobago
87.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, <u>domestic</u> transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until <u>the reinstatement of the pest-free status of this quarantine area is declared</u> . eradication is declared.	1. Specify domestic movement of commodity. 2. For clarification purposes.	English	Australia
88.	11	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, <u>processing</u> , packing, processing , storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	In the stages of production, processing occurs before packing. The last sentence is deleted because the same thought is expressed in paragraph 13	English	Barbados
89.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	sentence deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13	English	Costa Rica
90.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	sentence deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13	English	OIRSA
91.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared. <u>Clause for deletion</u>	Unecessary duplication	English	PPPO
92.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, <u>processing</u> , storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions <u>measures</u> should remain in force until eradication is declared.	The term phytosanitary measures is more correct in this case than "actions" since there may be measures in force that are not specifically "actions". Better to use the broader term "phytosanitary measures" as this covers actions, as well as other types of measures that may be used.	English	United States of America
93.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures. Last sentence deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13	English	Uruguay
94.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures. Last sentence deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
95.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until	Phytosanitary action is an official operation undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures. Last sentence	English	Argentina

			eradication is declared.	deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13		
96.	11	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	sentence deleted because it is mentioned in paragraph 13	English	Panama
97.	11	Technical	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary measures actions should remain in force until eradication is declared, <u>and then may be withdrawn.</u>	1. Consistency. 2. Meaning of paragraph [13] moved to here but level of obligation altered to 'may'.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
98.	11	Translation	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	the Spanish version omitted 'storing'	English	Costa Rica
99.	11	Translation	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	the Spanish version omitted 'storing'	English	OIRSA
100.	11	Translation	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared. <u>Las medidas fitosanitarias asociadas al área bajo cuarentena deberían abarcar las etapas de producción, transporte, embalaje, procesamiento, almacenamiento, comercio.</u> <u>Las acciones fitosanitarias deberían permanecer vigentes hasta que se declare la erradicación de la plaga.</u>	"storing" is missing in the spanish version. "vigentes" better wording in Spanish	English	Mexico
101.	11	Translation	Phytosanitary measures associated with the quarantine area should cover the stages of production, transportation, packing, processing, storing, trade within the area, and shipping. The phytosanitary actions should remain in force until eradication is declared.	the Spanish version omitted 'storing'	English	Panama
102.	12	Editorial	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement <u>arrangements</u> . They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	clearer terminology	English	Australia
103.	12	Substantive	Ces mesures phytosanitaires peuvent obéir à des accords bilatéraux. Elles peuvent aussi être contrôlées <u>vérifiées</u> par l'organisation nationale de la protection des végétaux (ONPV) du pays importateur.	respect de la souveraineté des Etats	Français	Gabon, Comoros
104.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	This is a very general statement that is not really specified in the body of the text. Does it comply with similar provisions in other ISPMs?	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation

						Azerbaijan
105.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be verified audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Appropriate term. Auditing is a broader concept.	English	Costa Rica
106.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Move this paragraph after para13.	English	Malaysia
107.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be verified audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Appropriate term. Auditing is a broader concept.	English	OIRSA
108.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country. Clause for deletion	Unecessary duplication	English	PPPO
109.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.		English	Uruguay
110.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	This is a very general statement that is not really specified in the body of the text. I wonder if it complies with similar provisions in other ISPMs.	English	Netherlands
111.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Move this paragraph after para13.	English	Korea, Republic of
112.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.		English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
113.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Move this paragraph after para13.	English	Japan
114.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	This is a very general statement that is not really specified in the body of the text. Does it comply with similar provisions in other ISPMs?	English	European Union
115.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.		English	Argentina
116.	12	Substantive	These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be verified audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.	Appropriate term. Auditing is a broader concept.	English	Panama
117.	13	Substantive		Note that paragraphs 8-13 give the impression of being an Outline of requirements. This is not necessary in an annex. Any information not already in the following text should be inserted	English	New Zealand

				and the sections 8-13 could be deleted.		
118.	13	Substantive	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. <u>These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.</u>	The phytosanitary measures can be not only established but could also be withdrawn by bilateral agreement, and when it is withdrawn, it can also be necessary to be audited by the NPPO of the importing country. Therefore, it is contextually natural that this paragraph is moved in this paragraph.	English	Malaysia
119.	13	Substantive	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. <u>Clause for deletion</u>	Unecessary duplication	English	PPPO
120.	13	Substantive	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been confirmed declared. <u>These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.</u>	The phytosanitary measures may be determined by through bilateral agreement. So, the measures should be withdrawn when the eradication is confirmed by the importing country. The phytosanitary measures can be not only established but could also be withdrawn by bilateral agreement, and when it is withdrawn, it can also be necessary to be audited by the NPPO of the importing country. Therefore, it is contextually natural that this paragraph is moved in this paragraph.	English	Korea, Republic of
121.	13	Substantive	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. <u>These phytosanitary measures may be subject to bilateral agreement. They may also be audited by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the importing country.</u>	The phytosanitary measures can be not only established but could also be withdrawn by bilateral agreement, and when it is withdrawn, it can also be necessary to be audited by the NPPO of the importing country. Therefore, it is contextually natural that this paragraph is moved in this paragraph.	English	Japan
122.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared.	Meaning altered slightly and moved to paragraph [11].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
123.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. <u>(ISPM 26:2006, Section 2.4.2</u>	This is necessary for clarification and guidance.	English	Jamaica, Saint Vincent and The Grenadine

						s, Saint Kitts And Nevis
124.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures -actions are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared.	This paragraph includes phytosanitary actions associated with the quarantine area	English	Uruguay
125.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. (ISPM 26:2006, Section 2.4.2	This is necessary for clarification and guidance.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
126.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures -actions are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared.	This paragraph includes phytosanitary actions associated with the quarantine area	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
127.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared. (ISPM 26:2006, Section 2.4.2	This is necessary for clarification and guidance.	English	Barbados
128.	13	Technical	Owing to the temporary nature of a quarantine area within an FF-PFA, the phytosanitary measures -actions are also temporary and should be withdrawn once the eradication of the outbreak has been declared.	This paragraph includes phytosanitary actions associated with the quarantine area	English	Argentina
129.	15	Editorial	Quand un foyer de mouches des fruits est détecté à l'intérieur d'une zone exempte de mouches des fruits, une zone de quarantaine devrait être établie. L'ONPV du pays exportateur devrait définir -tenir compte les critères qui permettent de déclarer l'apparition d'un foyer conformément à la présente norme et aux autres NIMP concernées.	les critères sont déjà définis dans la NIMP 26	Français	Gabon, Comoros
130.	15	Editorial	When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established. The NPPO of the exporting country should determine the criteria for the declaration of an outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs.	For clarity	English	Mozambique
131.	15	Editorial	When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established. The NPPO of the exporting country should determine the criteria for the declaration of an outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant <u>International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures</u> (ISPMs).	• Write out abbreviation in full where the terminology is used for the first time e.g. IPPC, in order to provide clarity for those who may not be familiar with the abbreviation in question.	English	South Africa
132.	15	Substantive	<u>The NPPO of the exporting country should declare the outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs. When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established based on the technical evaluation. If the outbreak area is large enough or the phytosanitary measures are not feasible to establish in the quarantine area then the status of the FF-PFA will be lost.</u>	Not all the outbreak of the fruitfly can establish the quarantine area. It should be based on the technical evaluation considering the factors such as the size of the outbreak area, feasibility of the phytosanitary measures. In some cases, the status of the FF-PFA will be lost if outbreak area is large enough.	English	Malaysia
133.	15	Substantive	When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established. The NPPO of the exporting country should determine the criteria for the declaration of an outbreak in accordance with this standard, and other relevant ISPMs.	Re-worded phrase is clearer and more accurate. The criteria for the outbreak is determined by the requirements associated with the declaration of the PFA in the first place -- which would have been agreed with the importing country that recognizes the PFA.	English	United States of America

				Therefore it is not entirely accurate to say the exporting country NPPO determines the criteria for declaration of an outbreak.		
134.	15	Substantive	<u>The NPPO of the exporting country should declare the outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs. When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established based on the technical evaluation. If the outbreak area is large enough or the phytosanitary measures are not feasible to establish in the quarantine area then the status of the FF-PFA will be lost.</u>	Not all the outbreak of the fruitfly can establish the quarantine area. It should be based on the technical evaluation considering the factors such as the size of the outbreak area, feasibility of the phytosanitary measures. In some cases, the status of the FF-PFA will be lost if outbreak area is large enough.	English	Korea, Republic of
135.	15	Substantive	<u>The NPPO of the exporting country should declare the outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs. When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established based on the technical evaluation. If the outbreak area is too large or the control measures are not feasible to establish in the quarantine area then the status of the FF-PFA will be lost.</u>	Reordering sentences and bringing in line with standard. Not all the outbreak of the fruitfly can establish the quarantine area. It should be based on the technical evaluation considering the factors such as the size of the outbreak area, feasibility of the phytosanitary measures. In some cases, the status of the FF-PFA will be lost if outbreak area is large enough.	English	Australia
136.	15	Substantive	When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established. The NPPO of the exporting country should determine the criteria for the declaration of an outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should declare the outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs. When a fruit fly outbreak is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established based on the technical evaluation. If the outbreak area is large enough or the phytosanitary measures are not feasible to establish in the quarantine area then the status of the FF-PFA will be lost.</u>	Not all the outbreak of the fruitfly can establish the quarantine area. It should be based on the technical evaluation considering the factors such as the size of the outbreak area, feasibility of the phytosanitary measures. In some cases, the status of the FF-PFA will be lost if outbreak area is large enough.	English	Japan
137.	15	Substantive	When a fruit fly outbreak <u>incursion</u> is detected within an FF-PFA, a quarantine area should be established. The NPPO of the exporting country should determine the criteria for the declaration of an outbreak in accordance with this standard and other relevant ISPMs.	clarity	English	Lesotho*
138.	16	Editorial	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus <u>and also consider</u> the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.	clarifies the concept	English	Costa Rica
139.	16	Editorial	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus <u>and also consider</u> the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.	clarifies the concept	English	OIRSA
140.	16	Editorial	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus <u>and take account of</u> the dispersal capability of the <u>target</u> fruit fly species.	better English consistency	English	Australia
141.	16	Editorial	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus <u>and also consider</u> the dispersal capability of the fruit fly	clarifies the concept	English	Panama

			species.			
142.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species. <u>The dispersal capability of the fruit fly species is very subjective and can be influenced by a number of factors. The dispersal capability of fruit fly as agreed by technical experts and trading partners.</u>	Could agreement be made on this distance for each species?	English	New Zealand
143.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area <u>plus the buffer zone to be determined in accordance with Section 2.2.1 of this standard, as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.</u>	A buffer zone is needed and the dispersal capability is just one of the decisive factors to determine the size of the buffer zone.	English	Malaysia
144.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the <u>target</u> fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
145.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the <u>actual</u> infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the <u>natural</u> dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.	Rewording makes this clearer. Delete "actual" since this word is not useful and can be confusing; add "natural dispersal" since the quarantine area should be addressing the ability of the pest to distribute on its own, not through human assisted dispersal.	English	United States of America
146.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area <u>plus the buffer zone to be determined in accordance with Section 2.2.1 of this standard, as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.</u>	A buffer zone is needed and the dispersal capability is just one of the decisive factors to determine the size of the buffer zone.	English	Korea, Republic of
147.	16	Substantive	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area <u>plus the buffer zone to be determined in accordance with Section 2.2.1 of this standard, as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the fruit fly species.</u>	A buffer zone is needed and the dispersal capability is just one of the decisive factors to determine the size of the buffer zone.	English	Japan
148.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the <u>estimated</u> dispersal capability of the <u>relevant</u> fruit fly species, <u>amplified by an appropriate safety factor. The minimum size of the quarantine area should be determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based up on all relevant biological characteristics.</u>	1. Dispersal capacity would normally be estimated rather than precisely known. For that reason also, a safety factor > 1 should normally be applied. 2. A FF quarantine area is relevant for a particular species, not any or all species. 2. The message of NPPO responsibility and biologic foundation moved from paragraph [17] for more logic order. 4. Editorial: At the end of the second sentence, 'biological characteristics' seems a better wording than 'biological factors'.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands
149.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the <u>dispersal spread</u> capability of the fruit fly species.	'spread' is a glossary term	English	Costa Rica
150.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the <u>dispersal spread</u> capability of the fruit fly species.	'spread' is a glossary term	English	OIRSA
151.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal capability of the <u>target</u> fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
152.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined	Glossary term	English	Uruguay

			by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal spread capability of the fruit fly species.			
153.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal spread capability of the fruit fly species.	Glossary term	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
154.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the estimated dispersal capability of the relevant fruit fly species, amplified by an appropriate safety factor. The minimum size of the quarantine area should be determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based up on all relevant biological characteristics.	1. Dispersal capacity would normally be estimated rather than precisely known. For that reason also, a safety factor > 1 should normally be applied. 2. A FF quarantine area is relevant for a particular species, not any or all species. 3. The message of NPPO responsibility and biologic foundation moved from paragraph [17] for more logic order. 4. Editorial: At the end of the second sentence, 'biological characteristics' seems a better wording than 'biological factors'.	English	European Union
155.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal spread capability of the fruit fly species.	Glossary term	English	Argentina
156.	16	Technical	The quarantine area should cover at least the actual infested area as determined by delimiting surveys plus the dispersal spread capability of the fruit fly species.	'spread' is a glossary term	English	Panama
157.	17	Editorial	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual location of the pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	More precise.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
158.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1. Can international guidelines for the radius of quarantine areas for major economic species be agreed on?	Could this be standardised. E.g., appears to be 15 km in Australia for QFF for NZ, Japan and USA?	English	New Zealand
159.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, geography and climate factors ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Consideration of other geographic and environmental conditions.	English	Malaysia
160.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest target fruit fly species finding and with the radius		English	PPPO

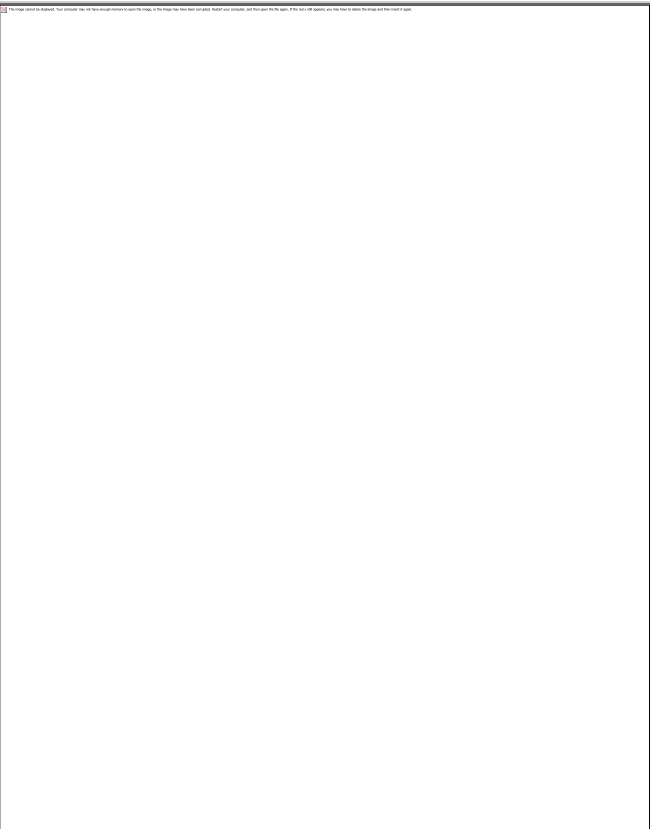
			determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest target fruit fly species , ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the target fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.			
			<u>Last sentence for deletion</u>			
161.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, geography and climate factors ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Consideration of other geographic and environmental conditions.	English	Korea, Republic of
162.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, geography and climate factors ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Consideration of other geographic and environmental conditions.	English	Australia
163.	17	Substantive	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, geography and climate factors ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Consideration of other geographic and environmental conditions.	English	Japan
164.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the a radius large enough to comply with the above considerations. determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Main messages were moved to paragraph [16]. Unnecessary repetition removed.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
165.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal-spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	same as paragraph 16	English	Costa Rica
166.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal-spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	same as paragraph 16	English	OIRSA
167.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of	Glossary term	English	Uruguay

			the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.			
168.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Glossary term	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
169.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	Glossary term	English	Argentina
170.	17	Technical	A circle delimiting the minimum size of the quarantine area should be drawn, centred on the actual pest finding and with the radius determined by the NPPO of the exporting country and based upon all relevant biological factors of the pest, ensuring that this delimiting circle includes the fruit fly's dispersal spread capability. In the case of several pest findings, several (possibly overlapping) circles should be drawn accordingly, as in Figure 1.	same as paragraph 16	English	Panama
171.	17	Translation	<u>A fin de delimitar el tamaño mínimo del área bajo cuarentena se debería trazar un círculo, con centro en el lugar de detección efectiva de la plaga, cuyo radio será determinado por la ONPF del país exportador teniendo en cuenta todos los factores biológicos pertinentes de la plaga y asegurándose de que dicho círculo de delimitación contemple la capacidad de dispersión de la misma. En caso de que la plaga se haya encontrado en varios lugares se deberían trazar varios círculos. ... (posiblemente traslapados) según ilustra la Figura</u>	Deleted "solapados", instead of, it is proposed "traslapados", for best term in Spanish. It is included in parenthesis instead of commas, like English version.	English	OIRSA
172.	18	Editorial	If necessary for the practical implementation of the quarantine area, the NPPO of the exporting country may decide to expand the area <u>in correspondence with administrative or topographic divisions</u> to follow administrative or topographical boundaries.	For better understanding	English	OIRSA
173.	18	Substantive	If necessary for the practical implementation of the quarantine area, the NPPO of the exporting country may decide to expand <u>or contract</u> the area to follow administrative or topographical boundaries.	This should also allow for the quarantine area to be contracted (made smaller) in addition to being expanded.	English	United States of America
174.	18	Translation	If necessary for the practical implementation of the quarantine area, the NPPO of the exporting country may decide to expand the area to follow administrative or topographical boundaries. <u>The proposed translation to Spanish is: Si es necesario para ...</u>	Deleted "así lo requiriera"; instead of, the terms "es necesario para" are added for to be best terms.	English	OIRSA
175.	19	Editorial	A global positioning system (GPS) device or map with geographical coordinates may be used for delimiting and recognizing the quarantine area. Signposts may be placed along boundaries and on roads to alert the public and notices published to facilitate public awareness.	Capacity building on GPS for delimiting survey areas to be identified as quarantine area.	English	PPPO
176.	19	Substantive	A global positioning system (GPS) device or map with geographical coordinates may be used for delimiting and recognizing the quarantine area. Signposts may be placed along boundaries and on roads to alert the public and notices published to	Re-ordering of sequence from para 15 to para 19 and providing additional information.	English	Malaysia

			facilitate public awareness. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should inform the fruit fly outbreak evidence and quarantine area established to the NPPO of the importing country.</u>			
177.	19	Substantive	A global positioning system (GPS) device or map with geographical coordinates may be used for delimiting and recognizing the quarantine area. Signposts may be placed along boundaries and on roads to alert the public and notices published to facilitate public awareness. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should inform the fruit fly outbreak evidence and quarantine area established to the NPPO of the importing country.</u>	Re-ordering of sequence from para 15 to para 19 and providing additional information.	English	Korea, Republic of
178.	19	Substantive	A global positioning system (GPS) device or map with geographical coordinates may be used for delimiting and recognizing the quarantine area. Signposts may be placed along boundaries and on roads to alert the public and notices published to facilitate public awareness. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should notify the NPPO of the importing country of the fruit fly outbreak and provide if requested details of the established quarantine area.</u>	Re-ordering of sequence from para 15 to para 19 and providing additional information.	English	Australia
179.	19	Substantive	A global positioning system (GPS) device or map with geographical coordinates may be used for delimiting and recognizing the quarantine area. Signposts may be placed along boundaries and on roads to alert the public and notices published to facilitate public awareness. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should inform the fruit fly outbreak evidence and quarantine area established to the NPPO of the importing country.</u>	Re-ordering of sequence from para 15 to para 19 and providing additional information.	English	Japan

180.	20	Substantive		Unnecessary	English	New Zealand
181.	20	Substantive	<p>Delete</p> <p>Figure 1 for deletion</p>	Diagram is confusing	English	PPPO

				<small>IPPC member states: The IPPC member states are the following: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe.</small>				
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182.	20	Substantive		The figure is unnecessary and should be deleted. If retained, the Legend needs to be amended triangle change from 'finding sites' to pest detection site insert circle with legend geo-referenced coordinates	English	Australia
183.	21	Editorial	Figure 1: Radius approach, example of polygon determining the quarantine area showing three finding sites. Each vertex is determined by geo-referenced coordinates.	Confusing and unnecessary words deleted.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
184.	21	Substantive	Figure 1: Radius approach, example of polygon determining the quarantine area showing three finding sites. Each vertex is determined by geo-referenced coordinates. Deleted	Unnecessary	English	New Zealand
185.	21	Substantive	Figure 1: Radius approach, example of polygon determining the quarantine area	Commented for deletion because it is	English	PPPO

			showing three finding sites. Each vertex is determined by geo-referenced coordinates. For deletion	confusing		
186.	21	Translation	Figure 1: Radius approach, example of polygon determining the quarantine area showing three finding sites. Each vertex is determined by geo-referenced coordinates. Translation to Spanish: Sistema radial...	Deleted "del radio"; proposed "radial" for best term	English	OIRSA
187.	23	Editorial	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this manage the pest risk for the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Consistency.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
188.	23	Editorial	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Refers to the system approach	English	PPPO
189.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, Sorting , packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Risk can be minimized by sorting	English	Sri Lanka
190.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary actions measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	The title of the section is 'actions' and not 'measures'	English	Jamaica, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Saint Kitts And Nevis
191.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, sorting , packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Add another stage in the production chain.	English	Malaysia
192.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary actions measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	The title of the section is 'actions' and not 'measures'	English	Trinidad and Tobago
193.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, sorting , packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Add another stage in the production chain.	English	Korea, Republic of
194.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, sorting , packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Add another stage in the production chain.	English	Australia

195.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, <u>sorting</u> , packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	Add another stage in the production chain.	English	Japan
196.	23	Substantive	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary <u>actions</u> measures should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	The title of the section is 'actions' and not 'measures'	English	Barbados
197.	23	Technical	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	This section describes phytosanitary actions	English	Uruguay
198.	23	Technical	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	This section describes phytosanitary actions	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
199.	23	Technical	Each stage of the production chain (e.g. growing, packing, transporting, shipping) may lead to fruit fly spread from the quarantine area into the FF-PFA. Appropriate phytosanitary measures <u>actions</u> should be applied to mitigate this risk to the surrounding FF-PFA and to the importing country.	This section describes phytosanitary actions	English	Argentina
200.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated <u>fruits</u> articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	More precise word.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
201.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is covered in paragraph 29	English	Costa Rica
202.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is covered in paragraph 29	English	OIRSA
203.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	Redundant, the content of this paragraph is included in paragraph 29	English	Uruguay
204.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	Redundant, the content of this paragraph is included in paragraph 29	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
205.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	Redundant, the content of this paragraph is included in paragraph 29	English	Argentina
206.	24	Editorial	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is covered in paragraph 29	English	Panama
207.	24	Substantive	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is already covered in paragraph 29	English	Jamaica, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
208.	24	Substantive	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the		English	Saint Kitts

			phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country. <u>Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.</u>			And Nevis
209.	24	Substantive	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This information is presented in paragraph 29 in a more appropriate section "movement of regulated articles"	English	United States of America
210.	24	Substantive	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is already covered in paragraph 29	English	Trinidad and Tobago
211.	24	Substantive	Any movement of regulated articles from these areas should follow the phytosanitary regulations established by the NPPO of the exporting country.	This is already covered in paragraph 29	English	Barbados
212.	25	Editorial	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area.	'endemic' has different meanings in plant and animal world; botanically means 'native' not established. Its use is confusing and should be avoided.	English	Australia
213.	25	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections:</u>	An introductory sentence is necessary for clarification since Sections 2.1-2.8 are stages of the production process.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Saint Kitts And Nevis
214.	25	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area.	This sentence does not really contribute any new information and is confusing the way it is written. Suggest to delete completely.	English	United States of America
215.	25	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections:</u>	An introductory sentence is necessary for clarification since Sections 2.1-2.8 are stages of the production process.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
216.	25	Substantive	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections:</u>	An introductory sentence is necessary for clarification since Sections 2.1-2.8 are stages of the production process.	English	Barbados
217.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area.	Unnecessary stating of the obvious, no real information provided.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
218.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may	Text added because titles of sections	English	Costa Rica

			also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections</u>	2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain.		
219.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections</u>	Text added because titles of sections 2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain.	English	OIRSA
220.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections.</u>	Text added because titles of sections 2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain, but not to phytosanitary actions.	English	Uruguay
221.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections.</u>	Text added because titles of sections 2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain, but not to phytosanitary actions.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
222.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections.</u>	Text added because titles of sections 2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain, but not to phytosanitary actions.	English	Argentina
223.	25	Technical	Phytosanitary measures already accepted in endemic fruit fly infested areas may also be implemented in the quarantine area. <u>Phytosanitary actions in each stage of the production chain are described in the following sections</u>	Text added because titles of sections 2.1 to 2.8 refer to the stages of the production chain.	English	Panama
224.	27	Substantive	<u>During production period, preventive measures such as fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting can be applied to avoid infestation and reduce population of fruit fly, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</u> There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Preventive measures should be taken during the production period to avoid the infestation and reduce population of the fruitfly.	English	Malaysia
225.	27	Substantive	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country <u>as an alternative import requirement.</u>	For clarification.	English	Netherlands

226.	27	Substantive	<p><u>During production period, preventive measures such as fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting can be applied to avoid infestation and reduce population of fruit fly, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</u></p> <p>There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</p>	Preventive measures should be taken during the production period to avoid the infestation and reduce population of the fruitfly.	English	Korea, Republic of
227.	27	Substantive	<p><u>During the production period, control measures such as fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting can be applied to avoid infestation and reduce population of fruit fly, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</u></p> <p>There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</p>	Control measures should be taken during the production period to avoid the infestation and reduce population of the fruitfly.	English	Australia
228.	27	Substantive	<p><u>During production period, preventive measures such as fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting can be applied to avoid infestation and reduce population of fruit fly, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</u></p> <p>There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.</p>	Preventive measures should be taken during the production period to avoid the infestation and reduce population of the fruitfly.	English	Japan
229.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development. In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays and netting <u>netting, parasitoid releases, and field sanitation</u> may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	The additional information improves the paragraph and enhances clarity.	English	Kenya
230.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or the physiological stage of those hosts development . In such these cases, the NPPO of the exporting country may require preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping (i.e. removal of unwanted fruits from the trees) , protein bait sprays and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	1. More precise explanation of mechanism of non-infestation. 2. More precise explanation of responsibility. 3. Editorial: Clarification of the word 'stripping' for non-native English speakers.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
231.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait	Text deleted: If there are non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that	English	Costa Rica

			sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> , and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example		
232.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> , and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Text deleted: If there are non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example	English	OIRSA
233.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Text deleted: If there may be non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example	English	Uruguay
234.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Text deleted: If there may be non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
235.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Text deleted: If there may be non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example	English	Argentina
236.	27	Technical	There may be non-infested hosts or production sites within the quarantine area because of host status or physiological stage of host development . In these cases, preventive measures such as fruit bagging, fruit stripping, protein bait sprays, <u>sterile insect technique</u> , and netting may be applied to avoid infestation, if approved by the NPPO of the exporting country and agreed to by the NPPO of the importing country.	Text deleted: If there are non-infested hosts, then host status is not relevant to mention because they are hosts that are non-infested. There could be more reasons than the physiological stage of the host. Text added: another relevant example	English	Panama
237.	28	Editorial	2.2 Movement of regulated articles <u>fruits</u>	More precise wording.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
238.	29	Editorial	Movement of regulated articles <u>fruits</u> into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow <u>comply with</u> phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security.	More precise wording.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian

						Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
239.	29	Editorial	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow <u>comply with</u> phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security.	More precise wording.	English	European Union
240.	29	Substantive	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security <u>and to conserve the surrounding FF PFA</u> .	The word "phytosanitary security" refers to the integrity of consignment only and does not cover all regulated articles and non-infested areas.	English	Malaysia
241.	29	Substantive	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security <u>and to conserve the surrounding FF PFA</u> .	The word "phytosanitary security" refers to the integrity of consignment only and does not cover all regulated articles and non-infested areas.	English	Korea, Republic of
242.	29	Substantive	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security <u>and to conserve the surrounding FF PFA</u> .	The word "phytosanitary security" refers to the integrity of consignment only and does not cover all regulated articles and non-infested areas.	English	Japan
243.	29	Technical	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security <u>prevent spread of pests</u> .	When talking about movement of articles, the focus should be on the prevention of the spread of pests in and beyond the quarantine area.	English	EPPO
244.	29	Technical	Movement of regulated articles into, from, through or within the quarantine areas should follow phytosanitary regulations to maintain phytosanitary security <u>prevent spread of pests</u> .	When talking about movement of articles, the focus should be on the prevention of the spread of pests in and beyond the quarantine area.	English	Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
245.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles- fruits should be moved in safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO <u>include audits carried out by the NPPO of the exporting country</u> .	1. More precise wording 2. To be more specific	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
246.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved in <u>suitable</u> safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	For clarity and better understanding	English	Seychelles
247.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>that ensure the maintenance of phytosanitary security</u> and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Avoidance of undefined term	English	New Zealand
248.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved under <u>in</u> safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure	Grammar	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts

			transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.			And Nevis
249.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>a manner that ensures phytosanitary</u> conditions <u>are maintained</u> and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.		English	PPPO
250.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved in under safeguarded conditions <u>that protect the phytosanitary integrity of the regulated articles</u> and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	better English to use 'under' spell out safeguarded conditions so it is clearer that it is the phytosanitary integrity of the regulated articles that is being safeguarded ISPM 5 gives phytosanitary security for a consignment, this is for the PFA so its 'phytosanitary integrity'	English	Australia
251.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved under in <u>under</u> safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Grammar	English	Barbados
252.	30	Editorial	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO <u>include audits carried out by the NPPO of the exporting country.</u>	To be more specific	English	European Union
253.	30	Substantive	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded conditions <u>under conditions that maintain phytosanitary security</u> and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Given that the concept safeguarding is not defined for consistency in the document phytosanitary security should be used	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
254.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	Costa Rica
255.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	OIRSA
256.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>a manner that ensures phytosanitary</u> conditions <u>are maintained</u> and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO		English	PPPO

			audits.			
257.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	Uruguay
258.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
259.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	Argentina
260.	30	Technical	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded <u>under secured</u> conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits.	Use of appropriate term. Last sentence deleted because verification by the NPPO of the exporting country applies for all phytosanitary actions and is not necessary to repeat in each one. In addition, each NPPO may apply methods according to their needs.	English	Panama
261.	30	Translation	Regulated articles should be moved in safeguarded conditions and with the necessary documentation to certify the origin and destination. Verification of secure transport arrangements may be done using various methods including NPPO audits. <u>We suggest the translation as follows: Los artículos reglamentados deben transportarse...</u>	The term "transportarse" it is used instead o "desplazarse", to be more appropriate term.	English	OIRSA
262.	31	Editorial	2.3 Packing <u>and sorting</u>	For consistency with the related contents of para39.	English	Malaysia
263.	31	Editorial	2.3 Packing <u>Facilities and Packaging</u>		English	PPPO, Australia
264.	31	Editorial	2.3 Packing <u>and sorting</u>	For consistency with the related contents of para39.	English	Korea, Republic of
265.	31	Substantive	2.3 Packing <u>and sorting</u>		English	Sri Lanka
266.	31	Substantive	2.3 Packing <u>Facilities and Packaging</u>		English	PPPO
267.	31	Technical	2.3 Packing <u>facilities</u>	The text in this section refers much more to the facilities than to the packing itself.	English	EPPO
268.	31	Technical	2.3 Packing <u>facilities</u>	The text in this section refers much	English	Georgia,

				more to the facilities than to the packing itself.		Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
269.	31	Technical	2.3 Packing <u>Facilities and Packaging</u>		English	PPPO
270.	32	Editorial	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding</u> <u>Measures that ensure that phytosanitary security is maintained</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the <u>pest target fruit fly species</u> .	Clarification	English	New Zealand
271.	32	Editorial	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding</u> <u>Measures, in a manner that ensures phytosanitary conditions are maintained,</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the <u>target fruit fly species, pest</u> .		English	PPPO
272.	32	Editorial	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding</u> <u>Measures that ensure phytosanitary integrity</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the <u>pest target fruit fly species</u> .	safeguard measures needs to be more fully spelt out change 'pest' to 'target fruit fly species' to be consistent with para 34 etc	English	Australia
273.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding</u> <u>Measures should be taken into account in each case to maintain phytosanitary security of the articles</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	The concept of safeguarding is not defined.	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
274.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding</u> <u>Measures should be taken into account in each case to maintain phytosanitary security of the articles</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	The concept of safeguarding is not defined.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
275.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. <u>Safeguarding measures</u> <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from	To be consistent with ISPM 5.	English	Uruguay

			the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.			
276.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each case <u>to maintain phytosanitary security of the articles</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	The concept of safeguarding is not defined.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
277.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	To be consistent with ISPM 5.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
278.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each case <u>to maintain phytosanitary security of the articles</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	The concept of safeguarding is not defined.	English	Barbados
279.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	To be consistent with ISPM 5.	English	Argentina
280.	32	Substantive	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles <u>plant products</u> grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	Deletion of the term “regulated articles” and insertion of “plant products” since regulated article is a broad term which includes conveyances, which cannot be grown, as per definition in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5.	English	South Africa
281.	32	Technical	<p>Packing facilities may be <u>located either</u> within or outside the quarantine area <u>and</u> Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles <u>fruits</u> grown in or outside the quarantine area. In any Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each case. In any case, in order to maintain freedom from fruit flies the fruits, the packing facility, and if relevant the PFA, the NPPO of the exporting country should:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>register the facilities</u> The NPPO of the exporting country should • approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest. • <u>require and approve methods of physical separation of different consignment separation of different consignments or lots by using insect-proof packaging in order to avoid cross-contamination</u> 	Text to summarize and simplify the necessary information contained in former paragraphs [33] to [40], leaving out redundant or otherwise superfluous text. The distinctive description of former sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 is unnecessarily cumbersome. Staff training added as requirement.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>require separate locations for reception, processing and dispatch to maintain segregation of the fruits originating from areas of different status</u> • <u>require flow charts, signs and staff training regarding the handling and movement of fruits through the facility</u> • <u>require and approve methods of disposal of rejected fruits from the quarantine area</u> • <u>conduct the monitoring for the target fruit fly species at the facility and, if relevant, in the adjacent area PFA.</u> 			
282.	32	Technical	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding Measures should be taken into account in each case <u>to maintain phytosanitary security</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	To use defined terms.	English	Costa Rica
283.	32	Technical	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding Measures should be taken into account in each case <u>to maintain phytosanitary security</u> . The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	To use defined terms.	English	OIRSA
284.	32	Technical	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding Measures <u>in a manner that ensures phytosanitary conditions are maintained</u> , should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest target fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
285.	32	Technical	Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should verify that the packing material is new or clean.</u> The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each case. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest. <u>The NPPO of the exporting country should verify that the facility has adequate waste disposal measures in place to reduce the risk of spread of quarantine pests and that staff of the packing facility has appropriate training. The packing facility should also have a traceability system in place to ensure that there is no comingling of the material originating from areas of different phytosanitary status.</u>	It is important to specify that the packing material should be new or clean to mitigate the risk of spreading fruit flies outside the quarantine area. There should be a component related to the disposal of wastes, culled fruits etc. and also elements related to appropriate staff training and traceability of products.	English	Canada
286.	32	Technical	Packing facilities may be <u>located either</u> within or outside the quarantine area <u>and</u> Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding measures should be taken into account in each <u>In any case, in order to maintain freedom from fruit flies the fruits, the packing facility</u>	1. Text to summarize and simplify the necessary information contained in former paragraphs [33] to [40], leaving out redundant or otherwise superfluous text. The distinctive description of	English	European Union

			<p>y, and if relevant the PFA, the NPPO of the exporting country should: The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • register the facilities • require that fruits entering the facility and originating in the quarantine area are free from fruit flies and accompanied by the appropriate documentation • require and approve methods of physical separation of different consignment separation of different consignments or lots by using insect-proof packaging in order to avoid cross-contamination • require separate locations for reception, processing and dispatch to maintain segregation of the produce originating from areas of different status • require flow charts, signs and staff training regarding the handling and movement of plant products through the facility • require and approve methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area • conduct the monitoring for the target fruit fly species at the facility and, if relevant, in the adjacent area PFA. • take the appropriate measures to eradicate fruit flies from the facility in case they are detected. 	<p>former sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 is unnecessarily cumbersome. 2. The key thing to maintain export is to have the facility and the fruits free from fruit flies. So only fruits free from fruit flies should be allowed to enter the packing facility (new second bullet) and measures should be taken in case fruit flies are detected in the facility (new last bullet). 3. Staff training added as requirement (in fifth bullet).</p>		
287.	32	Technical	<p>Packing facilities may be either within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities should be registered with the NPPO of the exporting country. The facility may pack regulated articles grown in or outside the quarantine area. Safeguarding m Measures should be taken into account in each case to maintain phytosanitary security. The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the methods of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.</p>	To use defined terms.	English	Panama
288.	33	Technical	<p>2.3.1 Packing facilities located within the quarantine area</p>	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
289.	34	Editorial	<p>For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding m measures to maintain phytosanitary security are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.</p>	Use of proper term.	English	New Zealand
290.	34	Editorial	<p>For facilities packing plant products produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.</p>	For consistency with the other paragraphs	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
291.	34	Editorial	<p>For facilities packing plant products produce grown exclusively within the</p>	For consistency with the other	English	Saint

			quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	paragraphs		Vincent and The Grenadines
292.	34	Editorial	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures, <u>in a manner that ensures phytosanitary security is maintained and</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
293.	34	Editorial	For facilities packing <u>plant products</u> produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	For consistency with the other paragraphs	English	Trinidad and Tobago
294.	34	Editorial	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>that ensure phytosanitary security</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	spell out safeguarding measures	English	Australia
295.	34	Editorial	For facilities packing <u>plant products</u> produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	For consistency with the other paragraphs	English	Barbados
296.	34	Substantive	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding M measures <u>in a manner that ensures phytosanitary security is maintained and</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
297.	34	Substantive	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary actions</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	In accordance with ISPM 5	English	Uruguay
298.	34	Substantive	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary actions</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	In accordance with ISPM 5	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
299.	34	Substantive	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary actions</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	In accordance with ISPM 5	English	Argentina
300.	34	Substantive	For facilities packing produce <u>Plant products</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	Deletion of the term “produce” and insertion of “plant products” since “produce” is not defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5. It is request that, terminology as defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5 be used if it is intended to be used in this standard.	English	South Africa
301.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European

						Union
302.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary measures</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	'produce' replaced by 'host fruit' to clarify. 'phytosanitary measures' used in accordance with ISPM 5	English	Costa Rica
303.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary measures</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	'produce' replaced by 'host fruit' to clarify. 'phytosanitary measures' used in accordance with ISPM 5	English	OIRSA
304.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding m <u>Measures that ensures phytosanitary security is maintained and</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.		English	PPPO
305.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	To clarify	English	Uruguay
306.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	To clarify	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
307.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	To clarify	English	Argentina
308.	34	Technical	For facilities packing produce <u>host fruit</u> grown exclusively within the quarantine area, safeguarding measures <u>phytosanitary measures</u> are required at the facility to prevent the spread of the target fruit fly species.	'produce' replaced by 'host fruit' to clarify. 'phytosanitary measures' used in accordance with ISPM 5	English	Panama
309.	35	Editorial	For facilities packing plant products grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.		English	PPPO
310.	35	Editorial	For facilities packing plant products grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to maintain <u>establish</u> physical separation of lots and <u>isolation</u> by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	Amendments to improve clarity of text	English	Canada
311.	35	Substantive	For facilities packing plant products grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.		English	PPPO
312.	35	Substantive	For facilities packing plant products grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to maintain <u>establish</u> physical separation of lots <u>isolation</u> by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	This paragraph (and the one above) mentions the requirements of safeguards to prevent the spread of FF species. If the commodity is held in cold storage, there should not be a requirement for a separate storage room, unless technically justified.	English	Canada
313.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation,

						Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
314.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	to clarify	English	Costa Rica
315.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	to clarify	English	OIRSA
316.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	To clarify	English	Uruguay
317.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	To clarify	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
318.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	To clarify	English	Argentina
319.	35	Technical	For facilities packing plant products <u>host fruit</u> grown outside the quarantine area, it is essential to establish physical isolation by using insect-proofed packaging and separate storage for different consignments or lots within the facility. This is required to protect the plant products from infestation or cross-contamination.	to clarify	English	Panama
320.	36	Substantive	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit.	Last sentence deleted because the content is covered in paragraph 35.	English	Costa Rica
321.	36	Substantive	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit.	Last sentence deleted because the content is covered in paragraph 35.	English	OIRSA
322.	36	Substantive	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit.	Last sentence deleted because the content is covered in paragraph 35.	English	Uruguay
323.	36	Substantive	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit. <u>2.3.3 Packaging</u> <u>To prevent the infestation or cross contamination of the plant products by the target fruit fly species exporting countries are to ensure that plant products are packaged in insect proof material</u>	this is an essential component to ensure phytosanitary integrity for the consignment in leaving quarantine zones.	English	Australia

324.	36	Substantive	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit.	Last sentence deleted because the content is covered in paragraph 35.	English	Panama
325.	36	Technical	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit.	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
326.	36	Translation	Flow charts and signage should clearly indicate the movement of plant products through the secure areas of reception, packing and dispatch. They should be maintained by the facility and available for audit. <u>Suggested translation to Spanish for the first sentence: Los diagramas de flujo y señalización deberían indicar...</u>	Use of better terms to facilitate understanding	English	OIRSA
327.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products from the quarantine area	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
328.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	to clarify	English	Costa Rica
329.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	to clarify	English	OIRSA
330.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	To clarify	English	Uruguay
331.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	To clarify	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
332.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	To clarify	English	Argentina
333.	37	Technical	2.3.2 Packing facilities located outside the quarantine area and packing plant products host fruit from the quarantine area	to clarify	English	Panama
334.	38	Editorial	For In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	New wording to improve clarity of text	English	Canada
335.	38	Substantive	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed		English	PPPO

			packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).			
336.	38	Substantive	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots <u>produce</u> within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	elsewhere refer to 'produce' not consignments and lots. The reference to ISPM 34 is not relevant	English	Australia
337.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
338.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	This referenced ISPM is inappropriate in this case.	English	Costa Rica
339.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to post entry quarantine and therefore is not applicable in this case	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
340.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	This referenced ISPM is inappropriate in this case.	English	OIRSA
341.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to post entry quarantine and therefore is not applicable in this case	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
342.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	Uruguay
343.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to post entry quarantine and therefore is not applicable in this case	English	Trinidad and Tobago
344.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile,

			packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).			Brazil
345.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to post entry quarantine and therefore is not applicable in this case	English	Barbados
346.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	Argentina
347.	38	Technical	In the case of packing facilities located within the FF-PFA but outside the quarantine area, the main objective is to protect the FF-PFA from the target fruit fly species. It is essential to ensure physical isolation through insect-proofed packaging and separate storage of different consignments or lots within the facility (ISPM 34:2010).	This referenced ISPM is inappropriate in this case.	English	Panama
348.	39	Editorial	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the products produce.	For consistency	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
349.	39	Editorial	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the products produce.	For consistency	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
350.	39	Editorial	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the products produce.	For consistency	English	Trinidad and Tobago
351.	39	Editorial	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the products produce.	For consistency	English	Barbados
352.	39	Substantive	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce consignments or lots.	For consistency with para 38.	English	New Zealand
353.	39	Substantive	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce consignments or lots.	For consistency with para 38.	English	Malaysia
354.	39	Substantive	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce consignments or lots.	For consistency with para 38.	English	Korea, Republic of
355.	39	Substantive	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce consignments or lots.	For consistency with para 38.	English	Japan
356.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce.	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
357.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain	as per paragraph 34.	English	Costa Rica

			segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .			
358.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .	as per paragraph 34.	English	OIRSA
359.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .	as per paragraph 34.	English	Uruguay
360.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .	as per paragraph 34.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
361.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .	as per paragraph 34.	English	Argentina
362.	39	Technical	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce <u>host fruit</u> .	as per paragraph 34.	English	Panama
363.	39	Translation	Separate areas for reception, processing and dispatch are required to maintain segregation of the produce. <u>Proposed translation to Spanish: Se necesitan zonas separadas para la recepción, el procesamiento y el despacho a fin de mantener la segregación de los productos.</u>	Replaced "la expedición" by "el despacho". More appropriate term in Spanish	English	OIRSA
364.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent areas to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).	'Areas' instead of 'area' - grammatical	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
365.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent areas to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).	'Areas' instead of 'area' - grammatical	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
366.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006). <u>Inclusion of new Sub title: 2.3.3. Packaging</u> <u>2.3.3.1. To prevent the infestation of cross contamination of plant products by the target fruit fly species, exporting countries are to ensure that plant products are packaged in insect-proofed materials.</u> <u>2.3.3.2 Packaging material may include those specified by the importing country.</u>		English	PPPO
367.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent areas to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).	'Areas' instead of 'area' - grammatical	English	Trinidad and Tobago
368.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (<u>see Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006</u>).	This is an annex to ISPM 26!	English	Australia
369.	40	Editorial	Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent areas to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).	'Areas' instead of 'area' - grammatical	English	Barbados

370.	40	Substantive	<p>Inclusion of new Sub title: 2.3.3. Packaging 2.3.3.1. To prevent the infestation of cross contamination of plant products by the target fruit fly species, exporting countries are to ensure that plant products are packaged in insect-proofed materials. 2.3.3.2 Packaging material may include those specified by the importing country. Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).</p> <p><u>Inclusion of new Sub title: 2.3.3. Packaging 2.3.3.1. To prevent the infestation of cross contamination of plant products by the target fruit fly species, exporting countries are to ensure that plant products are packaged in insect-proofed materials.</u></p> <p><u>2.3.3.2 Packaging material may include those specified by the importing country.</u></p>		English	PPPO
371.	40	Technical	<p>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).</p>	See expanded paragraph [32].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
372.	40	Technical	<p>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006).</p> <p><u>Inclusion of new Sub title: 2.3.3. Packaging 2.3.3.1. To prevent the infestation of cross contamination of plant products by the target fruit fly species, exporting countries are to ensure that plant products are packaged in insect-proofed materials.</u></p> <p><u>2.3.3.2 Packaging material may include those specified by the importing country.</u></p>		English	PPPO
373.	40	Translation	<p>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and adjacent area to ensure FF-PFA status while the quarantine area is in force (Appendix 1 (2011) of ISPM 26:2006). <u>Proposed text in Spanish: Debería realizarse un monitoreo de la especie objetivo de mosca de la fruta, en la instalación y la zona adyacente a esta, a fin de garantizar el estado de ALP para mosca de las frutas mientras esté en vigencia el área bajo cuarentena (Apéndice 1 (2011) de la NIMF 26:2006).</u></p>	"monitoreo", "vigencia" are considered more appropriate terms in Spanish	English	OIRSA
374.	42	Editorial	<p>Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. <u>Such</u> Facilities <u>usually</u> normally provide <u>some phytosanitary security</u>. adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.</p>	To improve the sentence construction.	English	Jamaica
375.	42	Editorial	<p>Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the</p>	To improve the sentence construction.	English	Saint

			quarantine area. <u>Such</u> Facilities usually normally provide <u>some phytosanitary security, adequate safeguarding</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.			Vincent and The Grenadines
376.	42	Editorial	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. <u>Such</u> Facilities usually normally provide <u>some phytosanitary security, adequate safeguarding</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	To improve the sentence construction.	English	Saint Kitts And Nevis
377.	42	Editorial	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. <u>Such</u> Facilities usually normally provide <u>some phytosanitary security, adequate safeguarding</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	To improve the sentence construction.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
378.	42	Editorial	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding <u>measures to ensure phytosanitary security</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	spell out safeguarding	English	Australia
379.	42	Editorial	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. <u>Such</u> Facilities usually normally provide <u>some phytosanitary security, adequate safeguarding</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	To improve the sentence construction.	English	Barbados
380.	42	Substantive	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding <u>measures for phytosanitary security</u> . However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.		English	PPPO
381.	42	Substantive	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally <u>should</u> provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account. <u>These may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products if inspection or quality control activities occur.</u>	It should be noted that facilities may be registered with the NPPO, and those facilities SHOULD ensure adequate safeguarding. Move the sentence from paragraph 43 up to this paragraph since it flows better here.	English	United States of America
382.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other s Storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Cold storage Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	More correct description. Continue to bulleted list introduced by 'including' in paragraph [43].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
383.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance	English	Costa Rica
384.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance	English	OIRSA
385.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance.	English	Uruguay

386.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
387.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance.	English	Argentina
388.	42	Technical	Cold storage or other storage facilities may be located within or outside the quarantine area. Facilities normally provide adequate safeguarding. However, some additional considerations should be taken into account.	Deleted text does not provide any guidance	English	Panama
389.	43	Editorial	These may include, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and • management <u>approved disposal</u> of rejected plant products if inspection or quality control activities occur. 	1. Merge with paragraph [42] for simplification and make bullets. Merge with paragraph [44] as final of the three bullets. 2. Better wording (see paragraph [48]).	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
390.	43	Editorial	These may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products if inspection or quality control activities occur.	Move this paragraph to the end of paragraph (42) since it follows the same idea.	English	United States of America
391.	43	Editorial	These may include, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and • management of rejected plant products if inspection or quality control activities occur. 	Merge with paragraph [42] for simplification and make bullets. Merge with paragraph [44] as final of the three bullets.	English	European Union
392.	43	Technical	These may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products if inspection or quality control activities occur. <u>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species may be required at the facility and adjacent area.</u>	It may be necessary to monitor depending on the location of the storage facilities	English	NEPPO
393.	43	Technical	These may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>rejected as a result of if</u> inspection or quality control activities occur .	The inspections or quality control activities should not "occur", but much rather be more or less regular. As a result fruits may be rejected.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Azerbaijan
394.	43	Technical	These <u>Measures for storage facilities</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection or quality control activities occur.	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. 'Plant product' changed to clarify	English	Costa Rica
395.	43	Technical	These <u>Measures for storage facilities</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection or quality control activities occur.	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. 'Plant product' changed to clarify	English	OIRSA
396.	43	Technical	These <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection or quality control activities occur.	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. Plant products: changed to clarify	English	Uruguay
397.	43	Technical	These <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. Plant products: changed	English	COSAVE, Paraguay,

			or quality control activities occur.	to clarify		Chile, Brazil
398.	43	Technical	These may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management <u>approved disposal</u> of rejected plant products <u>rejected as a result of if</u> inspection or quality control activities occur .	1. Better wording (see paragraph 48). 2. The inspections or quality control activities should not "occur", but much rather be more or less regular. As a result fruits may be rejected.	English	European Union
399.	43	Technical	These <u>Phytosanitary actions</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection or quality control activities occur.	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. Plant products: changed to clarify	English	Argentina
400.	43	Technical	These <u>Measures for storage facilities</u> may include registration with the NPPO of the exporting country, and management of rejected plant products <u>host fruit</u> if inspection or quality control activities occur.	According to changes proposed in paragraph 42. 'Plant product' changed to clarify	English	Panama
401.	44	Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>separate storage of p</u>plant products <u>sourced originating from in</u> the quarantine area should be stored separately. 	1. Merge as final bullet to paragraphs [42] and [43] for simplification. 2. Better wording.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
402.	44	Editorial	Plant products sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately <u>from those from the FF-PFA</u> .	clarity	English	Australia
403.	44	Substantive	Plant products sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately <u>and adequately identified</u> .	During storage, it is important that plant products be adequately identified.	English	Malaysia
404.	44	Substantive	Plant products sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately <u>and adequately identified</u> .	During storage, it is important that plant products be adequately identified.	English	Korea, Republic of
405.	44	Substantive	Plant products sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately <u>and adequately identified</u> .	During storage, it is important that plant products be adequately identified.	English	Japan
406.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately.	As per paragraph 34	English	Costa Rica
407.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately.	As per paragraph 34	English	OIRSA
408.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately.	To clarify	English	Uruguay
409.	44	Technical	Plant products sourced from the quarantine area should be <u>properly identified and their identity maintained while in storage. Adequate safeguards should be implemented to prevent comingling of plant products originating from the quarantine area from those originating from pest free areas</u> stored separately .	There should not be a requirement for separate storage room if the products is maintained in cold storage. Adequate safeguards should be sufficient to prevent comingling of plant products.	English	Canada
410.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately.	To clarify	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
411.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored separately.	To clarify	English	Argentina
412.	44	Technical	Plant products <u>Host fruit</u> sourced from the quarantine area should be stored	As per paragraph 34	English	Panama

			separately.			
413.	46	Editorial	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security. <u>and phytosanitary certification.</u>		English	PPPO
414.	46	Substantive	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security . <u>measures.</u>	For consistency.	English	Malaysia
415.	46	Substantive	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security . <u>measures.</u>	For consistency.	English	Australia
416.	46	Substantive	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security . <u>measures.</u>	For consistency.	English	Japan
417.	46	Substantive	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce <u>plant products</u> destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security.	Deletion of the term “produce” and insertion of “plant products” since “produce” is not defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5. It is request that, terminology as defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5 be used if it is intended to be used in this standard.	English	South Africa
418.	46	Technical	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose <u>any additional</u> fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security.	More correct description. Last part deleted because in conflict with paragraph [48].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
419.	46	Technical	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security.	This paragraph is in contradiction with paragraph 48.	English	Uruguay
420.	46	Technical	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security.	This paragraph is in contradiction with paragraph 48.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
421.	46	Technical	If the processing facility is located within the quarantine area, host produce destined for processing (such as juicing, canning, pureeing) does not pose a fruit fly risk and does not require phytosanitary security.	This paragraph is in contradiction with paragraph 48.	English	Argentina
422.	47	Editorial	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation <u>within the facility of fruits originating from areas of different status</u> through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	Better wording.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Azerbaijan
423.	47	Editorial	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM	Better wording.	English	European Union

			34:2010).			
424.	47	Substantive	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area, and storage prior to and processing area will be required to ensure the physical isolation of the produce originating from the quarantine area (ISPM 34:2010).	the processing area will also need to be insect-proofed. Spell out why so that it clear why these measures are necessary and re-order the sentence to make it clearer. ISPM 34 is for a PEQ and is not relevant here.	English	Australia
425.	47	Technical	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, the NPPO should it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	1. More precise description of responsibility. 2. Reference to ISPM 34 is incorrect.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Azerbaijan
426.	47	Technical	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case	English	Uruguay
427.	47	Technical	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
428.	47	Technical	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, the NPPO should it will require physical isolation <u>within the facility of fruits originating from areas of different status</u> through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010). <u>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species may be conducted at the facility and in the adjacent PFA. Appropriate measures should be taken to eradicate fruit flies from the facility in case they are detected.</u>	1. More precise description of responsibility. 2. More precise description of the requirement. 3. Reference to ISPM 34 is incorrect. 4. Two new sentences to be put at the end of para 47 because the proposed added measures are intended to protect the PFA. The first added sentence assumes that if there is a risk that the FF could spread as suggested by this paragraph, it would be interesting to have some monitoring activities, e.g. some FF trapping in the processing facility (see para 40). The second added sentence assumes measures in case fruit flies appear in the facility.	English	European Union
429.	47	Technical	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case	English	Argentina
430.	47	Translation	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	Costa Rica
431.	47	Translation	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	OIRSA
432.	47	Translation	If the facility is located outside the quarantine area, it will require physical isolation through an insect-proofed reception area and storage prior to processing (ISPM 34:2010).	ISPM 34 refers to PEQ stations. Reference to this ISPM is not appropriate in this case.	English	Panama

433.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation. <u>Monitoring for the target fruit fly species should be conducted at the facility and, if relevant, in the adjacent PFA. Appropriate measures should be taken to eradicate fruit flies from the facility in case they are detected.</u>	1. Technical: The first added sentence assumes that if there is a risk that the FF could spread as suggested by this paragraph, it would be interesting to have some monitoring activities, e.g. some FF trapping in the processing facility (see paragraph [40]). 2. Substantive: The second added sentence assumes measures in case fruit flies appear in the facility.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
434.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species</u> in either situation.	For clarification.	English	Malaysia
435.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation.	Issue is an internal matter	English	PPPO
436.	48	Substantive	<u>2.6 Disposal</u> Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation. <u>Culls should be disposed of in such a way that fruit flies are rendered inviable.</u>	Insert new section heading "Disposal" and add a sentence that includes the safe disposal of culls. Culls could be an important source of infestations, or provide material for fruit flies to feed on and should therefore be disposed of in a safe manner. Renumber subsequent section headings (e.g 2.6 becomes 2.7 and so on)	English	United States of America
437.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species</u> in either situation.	For clarification.	English	Korea, Republic of
438.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species</u> in either situation.	For clarification.	English	Australia
439.	48	Substantive	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species</u> in either situation.	For clarification.	English	Japan
440.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or and waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>should be required</u> in either situation.	More correct description of obligation, and unnecessary wording removed.	English	EPPO
441.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or and waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest <u>should be required</u> in either situation.	More correct description of obligation, and unnecessary wording removed.	English	Georgia, Russian Federation, Azerbaijan, European Union
442.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation.	Issue is an internal matter	English	PPPO
443.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation.	Accordint to changes proposed in paragraph 46	English	Uruguay
444.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation.	Accordint to changes proposed in paragraph 46	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
445.	48	Technical	Approved disposal of rejected plant products or waste is essential to reduce the risk of spread of the pest in either situation.	Accordint to changes proposed in paragraph 46	English	Argentina
446.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatment <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this	English	Costa Rica

				section		
447.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatment <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this section	English	OIRSA
448.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatments <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this section	English	Uruguay
449.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatments <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this section	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
450.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatments <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this section	English	Argentina
451.	49	Technical	2.6 Phytosanitary treatment <u>facilities</u>	To better reflect the content of this section	English	Panama
452.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for consistency	English	Costa Rica
453.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for consistency	English	OIRSA
454.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target fruit fly <u>species of fruit fly</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).		English	PPPO
455.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	For consistency	English	Uruguay
456.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	For consistency	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
457.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	For consistency	English	Argentina
458.	50	Editorial	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species-of fruit fly <u>species</u> is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for consistency	English	Panama
459.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles, moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatments (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.) <u>or in some cases pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging.</u>	Text from paragraph [52] moved and modified for more correct description of responsibility and for simplification.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, European

						Union
460.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Host fruit Regulated articles , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for clarity	English	Costa Rica
461.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Host fruit Regulated articles , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for clarity	English	OIRSA
462.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles Host fruit , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	To clarify	English	Uruguay
463.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles Host fruit , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	To clarify	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
464.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Regulated articles Host fruit , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	To clarify	English	Argentina
465.	50	Technical	Treatment facilities should be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country. Host fruit Regulated articles , moving into a FF-PFA or for export to countries where the target species of fruit fly is regulated, may require a post-harvest phytosanitary treatment (cold treatment, heat treatment, fumigation, irradiation etc.).	for clarity	English	Panama
466.	51	Editorial	Safeguarding measures ensuring phytosanitary security may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce regulated articles from quarantine areas.	consistency	English	Australia
467.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures to maintain phytosanitary security may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce from quarantine areas.	Correct term	English	New Zealand
468.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce regulated articles from quarantine areas.	For consistency.	English	Malaysia
469.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures ensuring phytosanitary security may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce from quarantine areas.		English	PPPO
470.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures Phytosanitary actions may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce fruit from quarantine areas.	This section describes phytosanitary actions. Host produce was replaced by host fruit for consistency	English	Uruguay
471.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce regulated articles from quarantine areas.	For consistency.	English	Korea, Republic of
472.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures Phytosanitary actions may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce fruit from quarantine areas.	This section describes phytosanitary actions. Host produce was replaced by host fruit for consistency	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
473.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce regulated articles from quarantine areas.	For consistency.	English	Japan
474.	51	Substantive	Safeguarding measures Phytosanitary actions may be required for treatment	This section describes phytosanitary	English	Argentina

			facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce-fruit from quarantine areas.	actions. Host produce was replaced by host fruit for consistency		
475.	51	Technical	Safeguarding m Measures <u>to provide phytosanitary security</u> may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce- fruit from quarantine areas.	'Safeguarding measures' is not a clear term and is not defined and used with different meanings throughout this draft. 'produce' removed as per paragraph 34	English	Costa Rica
476.	51	Technical	Safeguarding m Measures <u>to provide phytosanitary security</u> may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce- fruit from quarantine areas.	'Safeguarding measures' is not a clear term and is not defined and used with different meanings throughout this draft. 'produce' removed as per paragraph 34	English	OIRSA
477.	51	Technical	Safeguarding m Measures <u>ensuring phytosanitary security</u> may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce from quarantine areas.		English	PPPO
478.	51	Technical	Safeguarding m Measures <u>to provide phytosanitary security</u> may be required for treatment facilities located within the FF-PFA if treating host produce- fruit from quarantine areas.	'Safeguarding measures' is not a clear term and is not defined and used with different meanings throughout this draft. 'produce' removed as per paragraph 34	English	Panama
479.	52	Editorial	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the <u>NPPO of</u> importing country.	For accuracy.	English	New Zealand
480.	52	Editorial	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the <u>NPPO of</u> importing country.	For accuracy.	English	Malaysia
481.	52	Editorial	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Part of the system approach	English	PPPO
482.	52	Editorial	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the <u>NPPO of</u> importing country.	For accuracy.	English	Korea, Republic of
483.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)	English	Costa Rica
484.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)	English	OIRSA
485.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)	English	Uruguay
486.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
487.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest	English	Argentina

			used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)		
488.	52	Substantive	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Deleted text refers to pre-harvest treatments and they are already considered in paragraph 27 (at production)	English	Panama
489.	52	Technical	Approved pre-harvest treatments, including bait sprays and fruit bagging, may be used in lieu of post-harvest treatments if agreed to by the importing country.	Merged with paragraph [50] and modified.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, European Union
490.	53	Editorial	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the <u>target fruit fly species pest</u> .	consistency	English	Australia
491.	53	Substantive	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.		English	Sierra Leone, Cameroon
492.	53	Substantive	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.		English	Mozambique
493.	53	Substantive	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest. <u>target fruit fly species</u> .		English	PPPO
494.	53	Substantive	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>plant products</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	Deletion of the term “produce” and insertion of “plant products” since “produce” is not defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5. It is request that, terminology as defined in the IPPC Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms: ISPM 5 be used if it is intended to be used in this standard.	English	South Africa
495.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	Costa Rica
496.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	There is a need to provide information and/or references on methods of disposal of rejected produce that can be approved by the NPPO's of the exporting countries	English	Seychelles
497.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	OIRSA
498.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the		English	PPPO

			pest target fruit fly species.			
499.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	Uruguay
500.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
501.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	Argentina
502.	53	Technical	The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected produce <u>host fruit</u> from the quarantine area to reduce the risk of spread of the pest.	as per paragraph 34	English	Panama
503.	54	Substantive	2.7 Shipping for export <u>Phytosanitary Certification</u>	The original title does not adequately describe the paragraphs under it.	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
504.	54	Substantive	2.7 Shipping for export <u>Phytosanitary Certification</u>	The original title does not adequately describe the paragraphs under it.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
505.	54	Substantive	2.7 Shipping for export <u>Phytosanitary Certification</u>	The original title does not adequately describe the paragraphs under it.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
506.	54	Substantive	2.7 Shipping for export <u>Phytosanitary Certification</u>	The original title does not adequately describe the paragraphs under it.	English	Barbados
507.	54	Substantive	2.7 <u>Phytosanitary certification</u> Shipping for export	Deletion of "Shipping" and insertion of "Phytosanitary certification" since the text is about phytosanitary inspection.	English	South Africa
508.	54	Technical	2.7 <u>Phytosanitary certification</u> Shipping for export	To better reflect the actual content.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
509.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Phytosanitary certification includes inspection.	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
510.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species.</u>	For consistency.	English	Malaysia

511.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Phytosanitary certification includes inspection.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
512.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>approved treatment facilities- Final inspection of consignment for shipment occurs at the packing approved facilities or HTFA Facility with issuance of phytosanitary certification but not within the airports or seaports</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.		English	PPPO
513.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Phytosanitary certification includes inspection.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
514.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest <u>target fruit fly species</u> .	For consistency.	English	Korea, Republic of
515.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in from the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the <u>target fruit fly species</u> pest .	better English consistency	English	Australia
516.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Phytosanitary certification includes inspection.	English	Barbados
517.	55	Editorial	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports, <u>landborders</u> or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	for clarity	English	Lesotho*
518.	55	Substantive	L'inspection aux fins de certification phytosanitaire des articles réglementés provenant de la zone de quarantaine peut être menée dans les <u>zones de production, de conditionnement, les</u> aéroports, <u>ou les ports-frontières maritimes et terrestres</u> . Elle devrait être réalisée dans une installation approuvée par l'ONPV du pays exportateur afin de garantir l'intégrité phytosanitaire de l'envoi et d'éviter la dissémination de l'organisme nuisible.	Pour être conforme à la gestion du système de certification des produits destinés à l'exportation en vigueur	Français	Gabon ,Comoros
519.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>and land borders</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	To include all border points of entry	English	Sierra Leone
520.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary <u>integrity security</u> of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest .	Inspection for phytosanitary certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain	English	Costa Rica

				phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.		
521.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>and land borders</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	To include all border points of entry	English	Seychelles
522.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>and land borders</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	To include all border points of entry	English	Cameroon
523.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>and land borders</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Because landborders are also point of entrance whrrw inspection accur	English	Mozambique
524.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity security of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Inspection for phytosanitary certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.	English	OIRSA
525.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest. <u>target fruit fly species.</u>		English	PPPO
526.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity security of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Inspection for phytosanitary certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.	English	Uruguay
527.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity security of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Inspection for phytosanitary certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
528.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the	Inspection for phytosanitary	English	Argentina

			quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity security of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest.	certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.		
529.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports, <u>land borders or registered inland packing facilities</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Insertion of “land borders or registered inland packing facilities” as inspections are also done at land border points or inland packing facilities.	English	South Africa
530.	55	Substantive	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity security of the consignment, and to prevent the spread of the pest.	Inspection for phytosanitary certification is not always performed at points of exit. To emphasize that these procedures are mostly conducted at the facilities in order to maintain phytosanitary security. last section removed since Phytosanitary security includes integrity and prevention of pest spread.	English	Panama
531.	55	Technical	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.	By mentioning the place of inspection the concept is confused, the main point is that the inspection should be done in an approved facility to prevent infestation of fruit for export and to maintain the PFA status. If the inspection for material from the quarantine area should be done immediately prior to export (i.e at the border), then this should be a separate sentence.	English	NEPPO
532.	55	Technical	Inspection for and phytosanitary certification of regulated articles <u>fruits</u> originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>points of export after safeguarded movement as described in section 2.2.</u> If the facility is located in a FF-PFA, It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country. <u>All necessary measures should be taken to ensure the phytosanitary integrity prevent the infestation or contamination of the consignments, and to prevent the spread of the pest, including packing of fruits with safeguarding material and approved disposal of rejected fruits.</u>	1. For covering all the possible points of export which can also include railway terminals, river ports, etc.. 2. Safe movement of regulated articles should be applied. 3. The NPPO always carry out their inspections where appropriate, and do not need to approve such facilities except if they are located in FF-PFA. 4. Not necessarily ensure integrity (e.g. lots may be combined), but certainly prevent from infestation. 5. Merge with paragraph [56] for simplification. 6. Consistency with paragraphs [43] and [48].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
533.	55	Technical	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the		English	PPPO

			quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports. It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest . <u>target fruit fly species.</u>			
534.	55	Technical	Inspection for and phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>points of export after safeguarded movement as described in section 2.2.</u> If the facility is located in a FF-PFA, it should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country. All necessary measures should be taken to ensure the phytosanitary integrity prevent the infestation or contamination of the consignments, and to prevent the spread of the pest, including packing of plant products with safeguarding material and approved disposal of rejected plant products.	1. More precise description. 2. For covering all the possible points of export which can also include railway terminals, river ports, etc.. 3. Safe movement of regulated articles should be applied. 4. The NPPO always carry out their inspections where appropriate, and do not need to approve such facilities except if they are located in FF-PFA. 5. Not necessarily ensure integrity (e.g. lots may be combined), but certainly prevent from infestation. 6. Merge with paragraph [56] for simplification. 7. Consistency with paragraphs [43] and [48].	English	European Union
535.	55	Translation	Inspection for phytosanitary certification of regulated articles originating in the quarantine area may occur at airports or seaports <u>approved treatment facilities</u> . It should be conducted in a facility approved by the NPPO of the exporting country to ensure the phytosanitary integrity of the consignment and to prevent the spread of the pest.		English	PPPO
536.	56	Editorial	Plant products should be <u>packed to ensure phytosanitary security</u> packed with safeguarded material.	spell out what is safeguarded material	English	Australia
537.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded <u>clean</u> material.	clarification	English	New Zealand
538.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>such as insect-proof packaging.</u>	For clarification.	English	Malaysia
539.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded <u>insect-proof</u> material <u>that ensures phytosanitary security.</u>		English	PPPO
540.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material. <u>Approved packing material should be used for safeguarding.</u>	Better wording and more accurate. Packing material should be approved in the context of the PFA and the establishment of the fruit fly quarantine area.	English	United States of America
541.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>such as insect-proof packaging.</u>	For clarification.	English	Korea, Republic of
542.	56	Substantive	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>such as insect-proof packaging.</u>	For clarification.	English	Japan
543.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material.	Merged with paragraph [55].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan,

						European Union
544.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provides phytosanitary security</u> .	as per paragraph 34 provide more guidance and to use a glossary term.	English	Costa Rica
545.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed using with <u>material that ensure phytosanitary security</u> . safeguarded material .	'safeguarded material' is replaced as there is no indication of what this phrase mean.	English	Jamaica
546.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provides phytosanitary security</u> .	as per paragraph 34 provide more guidance and to use a glossary term.	English	OIRSA
547.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed using with <u>material that ensure phytosanitary security</u> . safeguarded material .	'safeguarded material' is replaced as there is no indication of what this phrase mean.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
548.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed using with <u>material that ensures phytosanitary security</u> . safeguarded material .	'safeguarded material' is replaced as there is no indication of what this phrase means.	English	Saint Kitts And Nevis
549.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded <u>insect-proof</u> material <u>that ensures phytosanitary security</u> .		English	PPPO
550.	56	Technical	Plant products Host fruit should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provide phytosanitary security</u> .	To provide more guidance and to use a glossary term	English	Uruguay
551.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed using with <u>material that ensure phytosanitary security</u> . safeguarded material .	'safeguarded material' is replaced as there is no indication of what this phrase mean.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
552.	56	Technical	Plant products Host fruit should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provide phytosanitary security</u> .	To provide more guidance and to use a glossary term	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
553.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed using with <u>material that ensure phytosanitary security</u> . safeguarded material .	'safeguarded material' is replaced as there is no indication of what this phrase mean.	English	Barbados
554.	56	Technical	Plant products Host fruit should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provide phytosanitary security</u> .	To provide more guidance and to use a glossary term	English	Argentina
555.	56	Technical	Plant products should be packed with safeguarded material <u>that provides phytosanitary security</u> .	as per paragraph 34 provide more guidance and to use a glossary term.	English	Panama
556.	57	Substantive	2.8 Retail and commerce <u>Clause recommended for deletion</u>	Not valid to the standard	English	PPPO
557.	57	Substantive	2.8 Retail and commerce	unnecessary section, see comment at para 58	English	Australia
558.	57	Substantive	2.8 Retail and commerce <u>Safe trade and procedures</u>	Deletion of the words "retail and commerce" and insertion of "Safe trade and procedures" since it is more relevant to Phytosanitary matters as highlighted in the text.	English	South Africa

559.	57	Technical	2.8 Retail and commerce <u>Clause recommended for deletion</u>	Not valid to the standard	English	PPPO
560.	58	Editorial	Regulated articles being sold <u>marketed</u> within the quarantine area are <u>may be</u> at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded and may therefore need safeguarding while on display and being stored.	More precise description.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan
561.	58	Substantive	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display and being stored.	and what happens when the produce is bought and taken home and left in the open area, or in commercial kitchens, scraps dumped etc?	English	Australia
562.	58	Substantive	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display and being stored.	The proposal is to delete all this paragraph as is consider an over-regulation that should not be considered.	English	Mexico
563.	58	Technical	Regulated articles <u>Host fruit</u> being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles <u>fruit</u> should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify. 'When possible' was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets	English	Costa Rica
564.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display, <u>being transported</u> and being stored.	Risk can also be present during transportation therefore the produce needs to be safeguarded.	English	Jamaica
565.	58	Technical	Regulated articles <u>Host fruit</u> being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles <u>fruit</u> should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify. 'When possible' was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets	English	OIRSA
566.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded <u>maintain its phytosanitary security</u> while on display, <u>transported</u> and being stored.	Risk can also be present during transportation therefore the produce needs to be safeguarded. For consistency safeguarded should be replaced by phytosanitary security	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
567.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display, <u>transported</u> and being stored.	Risk can also be present during transportation therefore the produce needs to be safeguarded.	English	Saint Kitts And Nevis
568.	58	Technical	Regulated articles <u>Host fruit</u> being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles <u>fruit</u> should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify When possible was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets.	English	Uruguay

569.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display, <u>transported</u> and being stored.	Risk can also be present during transportation therefore the produce needs to be safeguarded.	English	Trinidad and Tobago
570.	58	Technical	Regulated articles <u>originating from pest free areas and</u> being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display and being stored.	There should not be measures in place for the movement of regulated articles originating from a quarantine area and sold or commercialized within a quarantine area.	English	Canada
571.	58	Technical	Regulated articles-Host fruit being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles-fruit should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify When possible was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
572.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded while on display, <u>transported</u> and being stored.	Risk can also be present during transportation therefore the produce needs to be safeguarded.	English	Barbados
573.	58	Technical	Regulated articles being sold <u>marketed</u> within the quarantine area are <u>may be</u> at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles should be safeguarded and may therefore need safeguarding while on display and being stored.	More precise description.	English	European Union
574.	58	Technical	Regulated articles-Host fruit being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles-fruit should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify When possible was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets.	English	Argentina
575.	58	Technical	Regulated articles-Host fruit being sold within the quarantine area are at risk of infestation if exposed prior to being sold (i.e. on display in an open air market). Such regulated articles-fruit should be safeguarded while on display and being stored, <u>when possible</u> .	Regulated articles were replaced by host fruit to clarify. 'When possible' was added at the end of the paragraph because phytosanitary actions described are not always possible to implement in retail markets	English	Panama
576.	60	Editorial	The phytosanitary measures used for in the quarantine area should be adequately documented. They should be reviewed and updated regularly, including corrective actions, if required (see also ISPM 4:1995).	better English	English	Australia
577.	60	Substantive	The phytosanitary measures used for the quarantine area should be adequately documented <u>as part of phytosanitary measures</u> . They should be reviewed and updated regularly, including corrective actions, if required (see also ISPM 4:1995).	To be in consistent with ISPM No. 26 for implication	English	Seychelles
578.	60	Substantive	The phytosanitary measures used for the quarantine area should be adequately documented. They should be reviewed and updated regularly, including corrective actions <u>to be taken</u> , if required (see also ISPM 4:1995). <u>Such documents should be made available to importing contracting parties, if requested.</u>	For additional information.	English	Malaysia
579.	60	Substantive	The phytosanitary measures used for the quarantine area should be adequately documented. They should be reviewed and updated regularly, including corrective actions <u>to be taken</u> , if required (see also ISPM 4:1995). <u>Such documents should be made available to importing contracting parties, if requested.</u>	For additional information.	English	Korea, Republic of
580.	60	Substantive	The phytosanitary measures used for the quarantine area should be adequately	For additional information.	English	Japan

			documented. They should be reviewed and updated regularly, including corrective actions <u>to be taken</u> , if required (see also ISPM 4:1995). <u>Such documents should be made available to importing contracting parties, if requested.</u>			
581.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	Costa Rica
582.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine status within the FF-PFA		English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
583.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	OIRSA
584.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA		English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadine s
585.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	Uruguay
586.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
587.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine status within the FF-PFA		English	Barbados
588.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	Argentina
589.	61	Substantive	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	to better reflect the content of this item.	English	Panama
590.	61	Technical	4. <u>Possible Removal-withdrawal</u> of the quarantine status within the FF-PFA	More correct description.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherland s, Azerbaijan
591.	61	Technical	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	'Quarantine status' is not defined in the Glossary. What is being removed is the 'Quarantine Area Status'	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis
592.	61	Technical	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	'Quarantine status' is not defined in the Glossary. What is being removed is the 'Quarantine Area Status'	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadine s
593.	61	Technical	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	'Quarantine status' is not defined in the Glossary. What is being removed is the 'Quarantine Area Status'	English	Trinidad and Tobago
594.	61	Technical	4. Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	'Quarantine status' is not defined in the Glossary. What is being removed is the 'Quarantine Area Status'	English	Barbados

595.	61	Technical	4. Possible Removal-withdrawal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status within the FF-PFA	More correct description.	English	European Union
596.	62	Editorial	Eradication of the target fruit fly species from -in the quarantine area should meet the criteria for reinstatement of FF-PFA after an outbreak, according to ISPM 26:2006.	Grammar.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
597.	62	Editorial	Eradication of the target fruit fly species from the quarantine area should meet the criteria for reinstatement of FF-PFA after an outbreak, according to this standard ISPM 26:2006.		English	Malaysia
598.	62	Editorial	Eradication of the target fruit fly species from the quarantine area should meet the criteria for reinstatement of FF-PFA after an outbreak, according to this standard ISPM 26:2006.		English	Korea, Republic of
599.	62	Editorial	Eradication of the target fruit fly species from the quarantine area should meet the criteria for reinstatement of FF-PFA after an outbreak, according to this standard ISPM 26:2006.	this is an annex to ispm 26 and such a reference is inappropriate	English	Australia
600.	62	Technical	Eradication of the target fruit fly species from the quarantine area should meet the criteria <u>requirements</u> for reinstatement of FF-PFA after an outbreak, according to ISPM 26:2006. <u>In case of succesfull eradication, the quarantine area may be cancelled and the FF-PFA fully reinstated. The declaration of eradication should be based on no further d etections of the target fruit ly species for a period determined by its biology and pre vailing environmental conditions and as confirmed by surveillance. If eradication is unsuccessful, the FF-PFA delimitation should be modified accordingly.</u>	More correct description of procedures and requirements, including merger with modified paragraph [63] for simplification.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, European Union
601.	63	Editorial	Removal of the quarantine status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006)-referred to in this standard. Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.		English	Malaysia
602.	63	Editorial	Removal of the quarantine status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006)-referred to in this standard. Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.		English	Korea, Republic of
603.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	as per paragraph 61	English	Costa Rica
604.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine <u>area</u> status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should	as per paragraph 61	English	OIRSA

			coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.			
605.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	as per paragraph 61	English	Uruguay
606.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	as per paragraph 61	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
607.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine status and where appropriate , reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide be notified by the NPPO to RPPOs and country parts with a declaration of eradication . This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	The proposal improve the text. Notification is part of the main activities of NPPO's and is relevant when the status change in the areas.	English	Mexico
608.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	as per paragraph 61	English	Argentina
609.	63	Substantive	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	as per paragraph 61	English	Panama
610.	63	Technical	Removal of the quarantine status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	Modified and merged with paragraph [62].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
611.	63	Technical	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based	Same as in Paragraph 61	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts

			on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.			And Nevis
612.	63	Technical	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	Same as in Paragraph 61	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
613.	63	Technical	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	Same as in Paragraph 61	English	Trinidad and Tobago
614.	63	Technical	Removal of the quarantine area status and reinstatement of FF-PFA status should coincide with a declaration of eradication. This declaration of eradication is based on no further detections of the target fruit fly species for a period determined by the biology of the species and prevailing environmental conditions as confirmed by surveillance (ISPM 26:2006). Phytosanitary measures for FF-PFAs should be reinstated.	Same as in Paragraph 61	English	Barbados
615.	64	Editorial	5. References and additional resources Bibliography	to clarify	English	Costa Rica
616.	64	Editorial	5. References and additional resources Bibliography	to clarify	English	OIRSA
617.	64	Editorial	5. References and additional resources Bibliography	to clarify	English	Panama
618.	64	Technical	5. References and additional resources	Delete entire section: The referenced ISPMs are either irrelevant or already mentioned in the core ISPM 26 reference section. The other references do not refer to use in the Annex text. Furthermore, there is a horizontal agreement not to refer in ISPMs to national or regional regulatory approaches, partly because such approaches are subject to rapid changes.	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union
619.	65	Editorial	CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture).2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html , last accessed May 2012). ISPM 4 . 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i> . Rome, IPPC, FAO.	Deleted according to the proposed changes in the text.	English	Costa Rica

			<p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
620.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca</p>	Reference to ISPM 34 was deleted earlier in the document since this standard does not deal with post-entry quarantine.	English	Jamaica, Saint Kitts And Nevis

			del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).			
			<p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
621.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>	Deleted according to the proposed changes in the text.	English	OIRSA
622.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/pe/</p>	Reference to ISPM 34 was deleted earlier in the document since this standard does not deal with post-entry quarantine.	English	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines

			<p>EFFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>—— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
623.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>.</p>	Deleted according to the proposed text changes.	English	Uruguay

			<p>Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementacion de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
624.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementacion de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>	Reference to ISPM 34 was deleted earlier in the document since this standard does not deal with post-entry quarantine.	English	Trinidad and Tobago

625.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>	Deleted according to the proposed text changes.	English	COSAVE, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil
626.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>.</p>	Reference to ISPM 34 was deleted earlier in the document since this standard does not deal with post-entry quarantine.	English	Barbados

			<p>[Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>———. 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
627.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>	Deleted according to the proposed text changes.	English	Argentina

			<p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>			
628.	65	Editorial	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/medfly_action_plan.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>— 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/epm.pdf, last accessed May 2012).</p>	Deleted according to the proposed changes in the text.	English	Panama
629.	65	Technical	<p>CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2001. Exotic fruit fly regulatory response manual. Sacramento (CA), CDFA, USDA (available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pe/EFRRM/fruit_fly_manual.html, last accessed May 2012).</p> <p>ISPM 4. 1995. <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 5. <i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 8. 1998. <i>Determination of pest status in an area</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 26. 2006. <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>. [Includes Appendix 1: <i>Fruit fly trapping</i> (2011).] Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>ISPM 34. 2010. <i>Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants</i>. Rome, IPPC, FAO.</p> <p>SAG (Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero). 2007. Procedimiento para la implementación de medidas fitosanitarias de cuarentena ante la detección de un brote de mosca del mediterráneo, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann).</p> <p>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 2003. Mediterranean fruit fly action plan. Washington, DC, USDA</p>	See comment to paragraph [64].	English	EPPO, Georgia, Russian Federation, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, European Union

			(available at <a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/me
dfly_action_plan.pdf">http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/me dfly_action_plan.pdf , last accessed May 2012). — 2010. Emergency response manual. Washington, DC, USDA (available at <a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/ep
m.pdf">http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/emergency/downloads/ep m.pdf , last accessed May 2012).			
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