

2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024

Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for *Planococuss lilacinus* (2023-35) - English



Participants



Name	Summary
Gabon	Nous validons ce projet d'annexe à la NIMP 28.
Malawi	We agree with the Draft Annex ISPM 28
South Africa	Consider using the same referencing style and italicizing all scientific names. Reviewing treatments is a good approach.



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

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (47) Costa Rica (30 Sep 2024 11:33 PM) No comments
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (45) Belarus (30 Sep 2024 3:02 PM) The Republic of Belarus would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (44) Barbados (30 Sep 2024 11:36 AM) Barbados has no objections to this draft annex.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (40) Nigeria (28 Sep 2024 1:56 AM) NIGERIA AGREES WITH THE DOCUMENT AS IT IS.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (39) Germany (27 Sep 2024 6:02 PM) Germany would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (38) Chile (27 Sep 2024 4:22 PM) Chile agree with the document as it is
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (34) Guyana (25 Sep 2024 4:51 PM) Guyana supports this draft annex.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (28) United Kingdom (24 Sep 2024 4:47 PM) The UK would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System. EPPO have submitted these comments on behalf of the UK and as such they should be considered as UK national comments.
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (26) Switzerland (24 Sep 2024 12:19 PM) Switzerland would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment

			System
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : TECHNICAL (23) Uruguay (21 Sep 2024 1:27 PM) Uruguay agrees with COSAVE comments
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (16) Mexico (6 Sep 2024 5:47 PM) No comments from Mexico. Mexico supports the adoption of this annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-35) in its current format.
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (15) Senegal (29 Aug 2024 12:01 PM) No comment
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : EDITORIAL (13) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 12:07 PM) Consider using the same referencing style and italicizing all scientific names. Reviewing treatments is a good approach.
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : TECHNICAL (4) COSAVE (15 Aug 2024 12:46 AM) We agree with the document as it is
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (3) New Zealand (8 Aug 2024 6:01 AM) New Zealand supports the adoption of this annex
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (1) Nigeria (22 Jul 2024 12:49 PM) No comments
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (46) Russian Federation (30 Sep 2024 5:08 PM) 'General comment': "The Russian Federation would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System"
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (42) Malawi (29 Sep 2024 10:53 AM) We support Annex to ISPM 28
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: PROYECTO DE ANEXO A LA NIMF 28: Irradiation treatment for Tratamiento de irradiación para <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035) (2023-035)	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE  Honduras (17) Honduras (8 Sep 2024 10:39 PM) Honduras apoya la adopción de este anexo a la NIMF 28: Tratamiento de irradiación para <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-35).
1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE  Congo, DR (9) Malawi (16 Aug 2024 9:02 AM) We agree with the Draft Annex to ISPM 28
2	Status box	P	Category : TECHNICAL (29) Canada (24 Sep 2024 8:21 PM) Canada supports this DRAFT ANNEX.
19	This treatment describes irradiation of fruits and	P	Category : TECHNICAL

	vegetables and ornamental plants at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F ₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy. ¹		(30) European Union (25 Sep 2024 3:50 PM) For consistency with paragraph 26.
19	This treatment describes irradiation of fruits and vegetables at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F ₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy. ¹	C	Category : TECHNICAL (27) United States of America (24 Sep 2024 12:26 PM) This treatment seems well supported by the research by Ma et al 2022, although some may be uncomfortable with the efficacy being measured as the failure to develop to neonate 2. Is there consideration of a generic dose for Pseudococcidae (which might be higher than 163 Gy given the other drafts this year)?
19	This treatment describes irradiation of fruits and all fruits , vegetables and ornamental plants at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F ₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy. ¹	P	Category : TECHNICAL (24) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:02 AM)
19	This treatment describes the irradiation of fruits and fruits , vegetables and ornamental plants at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F ₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy. ¹	P	Category : EDITORIAL (22) Japan (19 Sep 2024 3:41 PM) For consistency with paragraph 26 "Target regulated articles"
19	This treatment describes irradiation of fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy.¹ This treatment describes irradiation of fruits and vegetables at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy.¹	P	Category : TECHNICAL (18) EPPO (12 Sep 2024 5:05 PM) For consistency with paragraph 26.
19	This treatment describes irradiation of fruits and vegetables at 163 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F ₁ second-instar nymphs of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> at the stated efficacy. ¹	C	Category : EDITORIAL  Congo, DR (11) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 12:05 PM) Request clarity: Does 163 Gy cover ornamentals as in paragraph 26.
29	There is a 95% confidence that the treatment according to this schedule prevents offspring developing to the F ₁ second-instar nymph stage from not less than 99.9969% of all life stages of	C	Category : TECHNICAL  Congo, DR (35) Kenya (26 Sep 2024 11:08 AM) Are there studies on efficacy of this treatment to eggs, other instars apart from second instar, and adults of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> ?

	<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> .		
30	This treatment should be applied in accordance with the requirements of ISPM 18 (<i>Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i>).	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p> Congo, DR (14) Guinea-Bissau (21 Aug 2024 10:47 AM) We agree, it can be like it is</p>
31	This treatment should not be applied to hosts stored in a modified atmosphere-atmosphere , because the modified-atmosphere-it may affect the treatment efficacy.	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(25) Kuwait (24 Sep 2024 8:03 AM)</p>
33	Because irradiation may not result in outright mortality, inspectors may encounter live but non-viable <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> eggs, nymphs and adults during the inspection process. This does not imply a failure of the treatment.	C	<p>Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i></p> <p> Congo, DR (36) Kenya (26 Sep 2024 11:09 AM) Agreements should be made on how to handle this scenario should be made, because any live pests encountered on consignments would be intercepted</p>
34	The Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments based its evaluation of this treatment on the research reported by Ma <i>et al.</i> (2022), which determined the efficacy of irradiation as a treatment for this pest <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> on <i>Cucurbita maximamaxima</i> -fruits .	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(31) European Union (25 Sep 2024 3:53 PM) More precise and for consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments, addition of 'fruit' at the end, as used in the scientific article by Ma <i>et al.</i> (2002)</p>
34	The Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments based its evaluation of this treatment on the research reported by Ma <i>et al.</i> (2022), which determined the efficacy of irradiation as a treatment for this pest <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> on <i>Cucurbita maximamaxima</i> fruit .	P	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(19) EPPO (12 Sep 2024 5:05 PM) More precise and for consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments, addition of 'fruit' at the end, and as used in the scientific article Ma <i>et al.</i> (2002)</p>
35	The efficacy of this schedule was calculated based on a total of 97 384 treated-gravid-late females resulting in prevention of offspring developing to the second-instar nymph stage.	P	<p>Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i></p> <p>(10) Thailand (19 Aug 2024 3:56 AM) To comply with the reference document.</p>
36	Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all hosts was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include	C	<p>Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i></p> <p>(43) Australia (30 Sep 2024 10:57 AM) Please make formatting of genus and species names consistent.</p>

	<p>studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia pyriformis</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (<i>C. sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Prunus avium</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) and <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and <i>Zea mays</i>) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, 2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003; Tunçbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i>, 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.</p>		
36	<p>Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all hosts was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia pyriformis</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa</i></p>	P	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (32) European Union (25 Sep 2024 4:01 PM) 1), 2) and 3): "C." -> "Citrus": For consistency with the other adopted PTs (see for example PT 42 and PT 45). 4) "Solanum lycopersicum" and 5) "Triticum aestivum": To be put in alphabetical order.</p>

	<p>carambola, C.<i>Citrus sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>Citrus</i>C. <i>paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (<i>Citrus</i>C. <i>sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>Persea americana, Persea americana<i>Prunus avium</i> and Prunus avium <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) and <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>, <i>Triticum aestivum</i>, Hordeum vulgare and <i>Zea mays</i>) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, 2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003; Tunçbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i>, 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.</p>		
36	<p>Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all hosts was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia pyriformis</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, C.<i>Citrus sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, C.<i>Citrus paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera</i></p>	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (20) EPPO (12 Sep 2024 5:05 PM) 1), 2) and 3): "C." -> "Citrus": For consistency with the other adopted PTs (see for example PT 42 and PT 45). 4) "Solanum lycopersicum" and 5) "Triticum aestivum": To be put in alphabetical order.</p>

	<p><i>tryoni</i> (<i>C. Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Prunus avium</i> <i>avium</i> and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) and <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> and <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and <i>Zea mays</i>) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, 2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003; Tunçbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i>, 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.</p>		
36	<p>Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all hosts was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia pyriformis</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (<i>C. sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera</i></p>	C	<p>Category : TECHNICAL (12) South Africa (20 Aug 2024 12:06 PM) It is suggested that this be presented in a table format. Whereby one could list the references along with the researcher's tested doses and conclude on why Ma et al., 2022 dose was chosen.</p>

	<p><i>indica</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Prunus avium</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus pumila</i> and artificial diet), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) and <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and <i>Zea mays</i>) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, 2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003; Tunçbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i>, 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.</p>		
39	<p>References</p>	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (41) China (29 Sep 2024 4:18 AM) Suggest deleting the issue number in the references. Keep the reference format consistent.</p>
49	<p>Ma, C., Liu, H., Liu, B., Zhao, J.P., Zhao, Q.Y., Song, Z.J., Han, X. & Zhan, G.P. 2022. Gamma and X-ray irradiation as a phytosanitary treatment against various stages of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae). <i>Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology</i>, 25(4): 102009. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aspen.2022.102009</p>	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (33) European Union (25 Sep 2024 4:03 PM) The page numbers are missing.</p>
49	<p>Ma, C., Liu, H., Liu, B., Zhao, J.P., Zhao, Q.Y., Song, Z.J., Han, X. & Zhan, G.P. 2022. Gamma and X-ray irradiation as a phytosanitary treatment against various stages of <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae). <i>Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology</i>, 25(4): 102009. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aspen.2022.102009</p>	C	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (21) EPPO (12 Sep 2024 5:05 PM) The page numbers are missing.</p>

2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024**Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for *Planococcus lilacinus* (2023-35) - Spanish****T** (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating**S** (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
1	PROYECTO DE ANEXO DE LA NIMF 28: TRATAMIENTO DE IRRADIACION CONTRA <i>PLANOCOCCUS LILACINUS</i> (2023-035)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (5) Colombia (15 Aug 2024 10:59 PM) Para los nombres científicos, el género siempre se escribe con la primera letra mayúscula y la especie en minúscula. No es correcto usarla mayúscula sostenida para nombres científicos.
12	2023-09: El Comité de Normas (CN) añadió el tema <u>Tratamiento de irradiación contra <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i></u> Tratamiento de irradiación contra <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035) al programa de trabajo del Grupo técnico sobre tratamientos fitosanitarios (GTTF) y posteriormente (2023-11) le asignó prioridad 1.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (6) Colombia (15 Aug 2024 11:00 PM) Se sugiere verificar el uso adecuado de la cursiva
28	Dosis mínima absorbida de entre 126 – 163 Gy para prevenir el desarrollo en la generación F1 de ninfas de segundo estadio de <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (7) Colombia (15 Aug 2024 11:01 PM) El artículo científico sobre el cual se basa el tratamiento, establece para las pruebas confirmatorias un rango de dosis media de 126,1–163 Gy. Por tanto, se sugiere mencionar dicho valor en términos de intervalo de dosis.
38	Esta sección no es parte de la norma. En el mayo de 2016 el Comité de Normas pidió a la secretaría de la CIPF para reunir información sobre los posibles problemas de implementación relacionados con este proyecto. Le rogamos indicar los detalles y propuestas sobre cómo hacer frente a estos posibles problemas de implementación.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (8) Colombia (15 Aug 2024 11:02 PM) Se sugiere eliminar las palabras indicadas para una mejor lectura

2024 FIRST CONSULTATION 1 July – 30 September 2024

Compiled comments for Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for *Planococuss lilacinus* (2023-35) - French

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating
S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (37) Benin (26 Sep 2024 1:22 PM) Pas de commentaire