

APPPC Regional Workshop on Methodologies for Sampling of Consignments
(ISPM No. 31)
Bekasi, Indonesia on 22 – 26 August 2016
Draft Concept Paper

Introduction

Application of phytosanitary measures by IPPC contracting parties aims to assure the movement of regulated articles, such as plants or plant products free from exotic pests categorized as regulated pests either quarantine pests or regulated non-quarantine pests. Each country with its knowledge and scientific capacity tries to approve regulated articles without any infestation or contamination by regulated pests as required by importing country. Based on ISPM No. 23 (Guidelines for inspection) NPPOs may determine that consignments should be sampled during inspection. The sampling methodology used should depend on the specific inspection objectives. Consignments may consist of one or more commodities or lots. Where a consignment comprises more than one commodity or lot, the inspection to determine compliance may have to consist of several separate visual examinations. Therefore, the inspection of big volume of consignment for assurance free from pests requires the right sampling technique and sampling design characteristics have to help to achieve the inspection objectives.

Inspection based on sampling may cause to the refusal to issue a phytosanitary certificate, refusal of entry, or treatment or destruction of a consignment or part of a consignment. Therefore, sampling procedures have to be documented and transparent, and take into account the principle of minimum impact, according to ISPM No. 31 (2008).

Sampling methodologies used by NPPOs will depend on the sampling objectives (for example, sampling for testing). Within operational constraints, NPPOs may develop sampling methods which adjusted to field condition. It may not give the same statistical confidence levels in the results as fully statistically based methods, but such methods may still give valid results depending on the desired sampling objective.

The sampling methodologies used by NPPOs in selecting samples for the inspection of consignments moving in international trade are based on a number of sampling concepts. In order to meet the principle of minimum impact to international trade, it is important to harmonize the sampling methods used by NPPOs of Asia Pacific countries as members of APPPC.

Objectives

The overall objective of the workshop is to encourage and strengthen capacity of national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) in selecting appropriate sampling methodologies for inspection or testing of consignments to verify compliance with phytosanitary requirements.

Expected outputs

- Basic information is collected for possible development of a regional standard or manual/guidelines.
- Better understanding on the role of sampling in the phytosanitary regulatory system.
- Workshop reports/proceeding.
- Collected and produced materials are ported on APPPC website.