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International
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Convention

**2024
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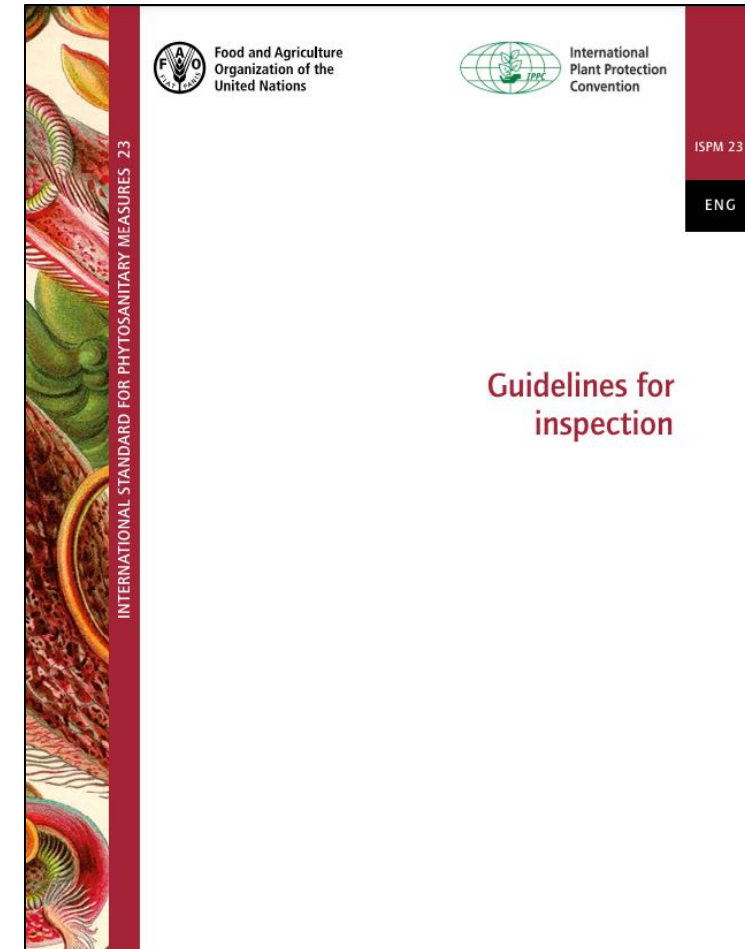
DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)

2024 IPPC Regional Workshops



Background

- CPM-16 added topic Field inspection (**Annex to ISPM 23: Guidelines for inspection**) was with priority 2 in April 2022.
- Standards Committee (SC) approved Specification 74 (Field inspection) in November 2022.
- Expert working group drafted the annex in October 2023.
- SC revised and approved for first consultation in May 2024.





Concept of field inspection

- Field inspection is the inspection of plants in fields (including plants in open fields, in nurseries, under protected cultivation and in controlled environments) (*The term 'field' in this annex is used as general meaning, i.e., it means broader than one defined in ISPM5*)
- Field inspection is a phytosanitary measure applied to detect regulated pests, or signs or symptoms of regulated pests, and to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.
- For the purposes of this annex, the term “field inspection” applies to the inspection of plants during the growing period or dormant stage.
- Field inspection may be required as a phytosanitary measure with the aim of reducing, directly or indirectly, the pest risk associated with the international movement of plants.
- Field inspection may also be used in voluntary export-inspection programmes in exporting countries and in certification programmes for the production of plants for planting for export.

This annex provides **difference between field inspection and specific surveillance** (Section 3)



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Scope

This annex

- describes inspections in the field in relation to plants being produced for international trade.
- provides requirements for field inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, a NPPO as a stand-alone phytosanitary measure, as one component of a systems approach, or in combination with another measure or measures, to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements.



Photo by Yokohama Plant Protection Station, Japan



Assumptions involved in the application of field inspection

In addition to section 1.2 of the core text of this standard, the use of field inspection to detect the presence of pests or to determine or verify pest incidence in a field is based on the assumptions in Section 4 of this annex:

- Pests of concern may be present on or in the plants, and the pests are visually detectable at the appropriate time (in terms of their presence, signs or symptoms).
- Field inspection can be operationally more practical or effective than inspection of consignments (e.g. rootstocks, seeds)
- If a pest is detected on or in the plants, the commodity for international trade derived from those plants may be infested.



Photo by Yokohama Plant Protection Station, Japan



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Specific requirements for field inspection

The specific requirements for field inspection (Section 6) relate to the following components of the field-inspection process:

- examination of relevant documents (Section 6.1);
- verification of identity of the field and plants (Section 6.2); and
- visual examination for pests and conformity with other phytosanitary requirements (Section 6.3).
 - Detection of pests (Section 6.3.1)
 - Verification of conformity with phytosanitary requirements (Section 6.3.2)



Photos by Yokohama Plant Protection Station, Japan



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Planning a field inspection

When planning a field inspection, the following items should be considered (Section 7) :

- The field-inspection process (Section 7.1)
- The specific objectives of the field (Section 7.2)
- Circumstances under which field inspection may be technically justified (Section 7.3)
- Field-inspection methods (what should be taken into account when selecting a method) (Section 7.4)



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Field inspection outcome

Field inspection outcome (Section 8):

- may contribute to the decision about whether the plants meet phytosanitary requirements
- should take further actions that may be determined by the nature of the findings, considering the pest or other objectives, and the circumstance



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Others

■ Documentation (Section 9)

NPPOs should develop official documentation for conducting field inspections and managing or accessing inspection records and outcomes.

The NPPO, or entities authorized to conduct field inspection on behalf of the NPPO, should retain all records about each field inspection for as long as is needed

■ Responsibilities of NPPOs (Section 10)

This section provides what should be included for the responsibilities of NPPOs that conduct field inspection or authorize entities to do this on their behalf.



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Thank you

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