



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

Survey Guidelines

MARCH  
2020

ENG

# Sea Containers Surveys

Guidelines for National Plant  
Protection Organisations (NPPOs)





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Required citation:

IPPC Secretariat. 2020. *Sea Containers Surveys - Guidelines for National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPOs)*. Rome, FAO on behalf of the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention <https://doi.org/10.4060/ca7740en>

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ISBN 978-92-5-132349-6

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a guideline for National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPOs) on how to inspect and record contamination details when undertaking the sea container cleanliness surveys. This guideline has been developed by the Sea Container Task Force (SCTF) in order to have NPPOs use equivalent methodology and procedures to gather inspection data that is consistent and measurable.

### 1.2 Background

In 2016 the International Plant Protection Convention's (IPPC) Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) endorsed a Sea Container Complementary Action Plan (SCCAP) to reduce the pest risks associated with sea containers. The SCCAP includes measures to increase awareness of pest risks as well as monitor the uptake, and measure the impact, of the International Maritime Organisation/International Labour Organisation/United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code<sup>1</sup>) on container pest contamination.

The CTU Code was developed to provide advice on the safe packing of cargo transport units (CTUs) to those responsible for the packing and securing of containerised cargo. It also provides information to assist in minimizing the risk of phytosanitary contamination of containers and their cargoes during packing and movement along the supply chain.

An IPPC Sea Container Task Force (SCTF) was established by CPM to supervise the implementation of the SCCAP. At the first IPPC SCTF meeting held in Shanghai, China from 6 - 10 November 2017 members identified a number of activities to be carried out to minimize pest contamination of sea containers. These were incorporated in a multi-year action plan (the plan) developed to guide the implementation of the SCCAP.

The Sea Container Cleanliness Survey is an activity in the SCCAP. It will be conducted to measure the impact of the CTU Code on the cleanliness of containers and their cargoes globally. The data collected during the survey will assist in determining further complementary actions to be included in the SCCAP, as required. As detections of pest contamination associated with sea containers is recorded differently across countries, the SCTF agreed that developing a guideline document would provide a mechanism for collecting contamination data in a consistent and measurable manner.

## 2. Objective of the survey

The survey will be conducted annually with a view to estimate the degree of interior and exterior contamination of some populations of empty and packed (with cargo) sea containers, as well as their cargoes, with a uniform approach. This data will be used to assess the impact of the CTU Code on the phytosanitary risks associated with the movement of sea containers and their cargoes in international trade, as well as provide information towards possible other complimentary actions which may assist in guiding the implementation of the SCCAP.

It is recognised that there will be a number of constraints that will differ from country to country which may impact on a NPPO's ability to undertake, or have undertaken on its behalf, inspections of containers and their cargoes. These may range from resourcing, regulatory as well as practical and safety constraints. For the purposes of this survey, it is requested that NPPOs record any legal constraints or other impediments which may limit the ability to provide a comprehensive response to the survey. Section 7 notes how this information is to be recorded.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/doc/2014/wp24/CTU\\_Code\\_January\\_2014.pdf](http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/doc/2014/wp24/CTU_Code_January_2014.pdf)

### 3. Definitions

The following table defines the categories to be used in the recording of contamination:

Term	Definition
Pest	Any visible species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plant or plant products.
Container Type	Container types are to be recorded as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry box (general containers)</li> <li>• Flat rack</li> <li>• Open top</li> <li>• Reefer (refrigerated containers)</li> <li>• Tanktainer or ISO tank</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>
Country of Export	Country from which the container was exported.
Port of Export	Specific port from which the container was exported.
Contamination Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LLC (Low Level Contamination) - includes all <b>dead</b> insects, arthropods and animals (including eggs and snails) AND Animal and plant material, soil, or seed which <b>can</b> be removed in less than 5 minutes.</li> <li>• HLC (High Level Contamination) - includes all <b>live</b> insects, arthropods and animals (including eggs and snails) AND Animal and plant material, soil or seeds which <b>cannot</b> be easily removed in less than 5 minutes.</li> </ul>
Contamination Location	The location of contamination is to be recorded as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal (ceiling, floor, wall, door, cargo, cargo related packaging i.e. pallets, drums)</li> <li>• External (top, side, underside)</li> <li>• Multiple (comments to be included in inspection record).</li> </ul>
Contamination Types	The types of contamination are to be recorded as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live organisms – live insects/arthropods, snails, eggs, and animals</li> <li>• Dead organisms – dead insects/arthropods, snails, eggs and animals</li> <li>• Environmental contaminants – soil, seeds, plant material, animal material (e.g. faeces and feathers)</li> <li>• Unmanifested cargo residues – Any residue from cargo where such products are not the manifested cargo within container (e.g. wheat found on the surface of a container where manifested cargo is rice).</li> </ul>

### 4. Sampling

The degree of pest contamination consists of the proportion of contaminated sea containers as a proportion of all the containers inspected.

**Targeted study population:** Sea containers (either arriving empty or packed)



For the survey to produce consistent and comparable results, it is recommended that the sample size for each country is determined by the same formula.

The following information is required to establish the required sample size:

- sea container population size (total import volumes per annum)
- expected error (set at 2%)
- level of confidence (set at 95%)
- expected contamination prevalence<sup>2</sup> (ranging from 2% to 20% based on previous studies)

The population size is a set number equal to the total number of imported sea containers per annum. The table below is an example how these factors affect the sample size.

<b>Sea Container Population size</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>1 000</b>
<b>Expected contamination prevalence (%)</b>	20%	20%	10%	10%	2%	2%
<b>Accepted error (%)</b>	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<b>Level of confidence (%)</b>	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>159</b>

A matrix to estimate the sample size for the survey is attached in [Appendix A](#).

**Note:** The above sample calculations are highlighted in [Appendix A](#).

## 5. General guidelines

Where containers arrive on a daily basis, it is recommended that no less than one container per day be inspected during the available working days in the study period.

In countries where container imports are infrequent and annual container import numbers are less than 1,000 per year a random selection of 150 imported containers should be inspected.

The total number of containers inspected (as determined by the sample size) should be, where possible, spread evenly over the duration of the survey.

Containers must be randomly chosen for inspection. The best approach for random selection of containers is dependent on sample size and operational convenience. Random selections may be made by varying inspections based on the time and date of arrival. For example, to achieve 5 per cent random sampling, sample every 20<sup>th</sup> container during the sampling period. Other simple random sampling methods include sampling containers received on a Monday of one week and then containers received on Tuesday of the following week. NPPOs should ensure a proper representation of different types of containers (packed and empty) from multiple countries when considering random selections. In addition, sample size should also include a reasonable representation of inspection results of both external and internal surfaces of containers and cargoes.

## 6. Inspection procedures

In order to acquire data that is meaningful, inspection procedures must meet the following requirements:

- Inspections are to be carried out by impartial competent inspectors.
- Inspections are to be carried out during daylight hours and in line with inspection procedures outlined in this document.
- Where possible, all six sides of the interior and exterior of the sea container must be inspected, including any cargo.

<sup>2</sup> Where the expected contamination prevalence is unknown, it is recommended that the level be set at 5%.

- Inspections by NPPOs are to be conducted in coordination with the terminal/wharf/industry representative to ensure inspections can be carried out safely and without unnecessary delay to normal cargo operations.



### 6.1 Work health and safety

Inspecting officers should consider existing work health and safety practices when conducting container inspections. They should:

1. Take all reasonable steps to ensure their own health and safety and demonstrate duty of care to others when performing inspections.
2. Undergo any site induction activities required by the premises operator.
3. Be aware of emergency evacuation procedures.
4. Be aware of the location of the first aid kit at the inspection site.
5. Alert persons around them about potential safety hazards e.g. depot staff, truck drivers etc.
6. Be aware of environmental factors that may impact upon health and safety while performing inspections, for example, inclement weather or remaining hydrated on hot days.
7. Observe existing risk of a fall protocols where potential fall hazards exist from elevated levels.
8. Encourage the use of container safety chains and stand well clear of containers when they are being opened.
9. On arrival at third party premises, question if there are currently goods on the site that are either under fumigation or venting.
10. Ensure that all local Work Health and Safety procedures are followed.

Personal protective equipment should be used when conducting inspections such as:

1. High visibility safety vests
2. Safety footwear
3. Safety glasses
4. Hard hat
5. Gloves
6. First aid kit in close proximity to inspection area

### 6.2 External inspections

1. An external inspection should include the front, back, sides, underside and top of the container.
2. Ensure that before starting the inspection:

- a. The container is placed securely on the inspection stand or the ground (depending on which surfaces of the container are being inspected first).
  - b. The forklift is disengaged and is at a safe distance from the inspection stand/container.  
**Note:** Safe distance should be defined and agreed upon between the terminal/wharf/industry representative and the inspecting officer.
  - c. The appropriate terminal/wharf/industry representative has advised that it is safe to start the inspection.
  - d. All local Work Health and Safety procedures are followed.
3. Check all six sides of the container, paying particular attention to the following areas:
    - a. Forklift tyne holes
    - b. Twist lock holes
    - c. Reinforcing ribs
    - d. Ledges
    - e. Door seal
    - f. Cable storage box/motor/compressor
    - g. Ensure flat rack ends are unfolded and locked into place
  4. Inspect the top of the container:
    - a. Request that the terminal/wharf/industry representative places the container on the ground as required.
    - b. Do not climb on top of the container, use an elevated platform or safety stand/ladder or angled extension mirror to inspect the top of the container and the twist lock holes.
    - c. Ensure that any working at heights protocols are observed.
  5. Inspect the underside of the container:
    - a. Request that the terminal/wharf/industry representative places the container on a container stand or skeletal trailer that allows good visibility under the container.
    - b. Ensure the stand complies with all relevant safety standards and is safe and fit for purpose.
    - c. Stand clear as the container is positioned.
    - d. Ensure the container is squarely located on the stand/trailer.
    - e. Communicate clearly with the driver when the inspection is to commence.
    - f. Inspect the container underside systematically from one end to the other checking all surfaces.
    - g. Once the inspection is complete stand away from the container and clearly communicate to the driver that the inspection is completed.
  6. Container inspection and any contamination information (including types, levels and location) must be recorded using the Sea Container Survey Form (appendix B) as outlined in the definitions in this document. Record must be kept even when no contamination is detected.
  7. Information captured in the Sea Container Survey Form must then be entered into the electronic recording form.

### **6.3 Internal inspections (containers arriving empty or unpacked containers)**

1. Ensure a minimum of two people are present for the internal inspection to prevent inspectors from becoming accidentally locked in a container – one can be an industry or suitably appropriate third party representative.
2. Ensure the container has been placed in one of the following inspection settings:
  - a. On the ground, on a hardstand surface.
  - b. On a container inspections stand or on the back of a truck, provided the inspecting officer has safe access via an inspection dock or platform.
3. All local Work Health and Safety procedures must be followed.
4. Request that the terminal/wharf/industry representative opens the doors of the container.
5. Stand at least two meters back from the container doors while doors are being opened.
6. When the doors have been fully opened, ensure the doors are fastened securely.
7. If your WH&S procedures do not allow inspecting officers to enter the container, assess biosecurity risks using a powerful torch from the container door begin on one side and systematically inspect all the way around the vertical walls of the container.

8. Pay particular attention to:
  - a. Tongue and groove flooring
  - b. Flooring
  - c. Horizontal edges at or near the wall/roof angle
  - d. Roof/walls
  - e. Roof/wall angles
  - f. Corners
  - g. Door and door seals behind rubber folds
  - h. Vents
9. Check the seals of the container doors for pests such as ants or spiders.
10. Container inspection and any contamination information (including types, levels and location) must be recorded using the Sea Container Survey Form ([Appendix B](#)) as outlined in the definitions in this document. Record must be kept even when no contamination is detected.
11. Information captured in the Sea Container Survey Form must then be entered into the running electronic recording form.

## 6.4 Cargo inspections

### 6.4.1 Inspection of cargo after unpacking containers

1. Direct the container to be moved to a suitable biosecurity inspection area for unpack.
2. Ensure that before starting the inspection:
  - a. The container is placed securely on the ground
  - b. The forklift is disengaged and is at a safe distance from the inspection stand/container.

**Note:** Safe distance should be defined and agreed upon between the terminal/wharf/industry representative and the inspecting officer.
  - c. The appropriate terminal/wharf/industry representative has advised that it is safe to start the inspection.
  - d. All local Work Health and Safety procedures are followed.
3. Request that the terminal/wharf/industry representative opens the doors of the container.
4. Stand at least two meters back from the container doors while doors are being opened. This is to minimise risk of injury from loose cargo, especially loose cargo above head height.
5. When the doors have been fully opened, ensure the doors are fastened securely.
6. Use a Photo-Ionisation Detector, or other approved device, to confirm no hazardous gases are present before proceeding with the inspection. Where this is not possible it is advisable to wait for a minimum of 5 – 10 minutes after the doors are opened before proceeding with the inspection to ventilate any harmful gases in the container.
7. Request the terminal/wharf/industry representative unpacks the container for inspection.
8. Ensure you have safe/sufficient access to the cargo.
9. To ensure safety while inspecting cargo:
  - a. Be aware of the environment and moving vehicles within the vicinity
  - b. Do not lift heavy items without assistance (or apply approved lifting techniques to minimize the risk of injuries from lifting or bending)
  - c. Wear suitable gloves to minimise the risk of cuts or injuries from cargo as well as insect or spider bites or stings
10. Inspect the cargo and related packaging, including:
  - a. Packaging that poses a biosecurity risk (e.g. wood packing and bracing material, straw, timber)
  - b. Musty smells which may indicate mould is present
  - c. Outer packaging displaying risk factors for contamination such as insect damage, soil and frass
  - d. Interior and exterior surfaces of goods (e.g. drawers or doors of furniture)
  - e. Spaces between cartons and paper/plastic liners where contamination may be present

11. Container inspection and any contamination information (including types, levels and location) must be recorded using the Sea Container Survey Form ([Appendix B](#)) as outlined in the definitions in this document. Record must be kept even when no contamination is detected.
12. Information captured in the Sea Container Survey Form must then be entered into the running electronic recording form.

#### **6.4.2 Inspection of cargo from container doors (where unpack is not possible)**

1. Ensure the container has been placed in one of the following inspection settings:
  - a. On the ground, on a hardstand surface.
  - b. On a container inspections stand or on the back of a truck, provided the inspecting officer has safe access via an inspection dock or platform.
2. All local Work Health and Safety procedures must be followed.
3. Request that the terminal/wharf/industry representative open the doors of the container.
4. Stand at least two meters back from the container doors while doors are being opened. This is to minimise risk of injury from loose cargo, especially loose cargo above head height.
5. When the doors have been fully opened, ensure the doors are fastened securely.
6. Use a Photo-Ionisation Detector, or other approved device, to confirm no hazardous gases are present before proceeding with the inspection. Where this is not possible it is advisable to wait for a minimum of 5 – 10 minutes after the doors are opened before proceeding with the inspection to ventilate any harmful gases in the container.
7. Conduct the inspection from the opened container doors without entering the container.
8. Assess biosecurity risks using a powerful torch from the container door begin on one side and systematically inspect all the way around the vertical walls of the container.
9. Pay particular attention to:
  - a. Tongue and groove flooring
  - b. Flooring
  - c. Horizontal edges at or near the wall/roof angle
  - d. Roof/walls
  - e. Roof/wall angles
  - f. Corners
  - g. Door and door seals behind rubber folds
  - h. Vents
  - i. Cargo and cargo related packaging
10. Check the seals of the container doors for pests.
11. Container inspection and any contamination information (including types, levels and location) must be recorded using the Sea Container Survey Form ([Appendix B](#)) as outlined in the definitions in this document. Record must be kept even when no contamination is detected.
12. Information captured in the Sea Container Survey Form must then be entered into the running electronic recording form.

#### **6.5 Common hitchhiker pests and environmental contaminants associated with sea containers and cargo**

Make sure to look for pests such as:

1. Soil
2. Plants/plant parts/debris and seeds
3. Moths
4. Snails and slugs
5. Ants
6. Bees and wasps
7. Mould and fungi
8. Spiders
9. Other insects and eggs
10. Animals and animal material

## 7. Reporting and record keeping

Two options of a standardised container inspection survey form have been provided [Appendix B](#) to be filled in for each container inspected. Either option may be used by NPPOs when recording inspections. However, the same option must be used during the survey period. The electronic running record form (see Appendix C) should be updated after each inspection to give a collective overview of all inspection results.

It is requested that NPPOs record any legal constraints or other impediments which may limit their ability to undertake, or have undertaken on their behalf, inspections of containers and their cargoes. This information is to be captured in the running electronic recording form.

Completed recording forms should be sent to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) with the email subject line ‘Sea Container Survey Results’ at the end of the survey with the relevant contact information of the submitter. The electronic version of the running record form could be downloaded from <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87069/>

## 8. Conclusion

Adoption of this guideline document by NPPOs would allow for analysis of the uptake and impact of CTU code on reducing pest movement by sea containers and their cargoes and to allow the SCTF to make recommendations as appropriate. For this reason, it is important that each NPPO take part in the survey and follow the above guidelines to capture the data in a consistent, reliable and measurable manner.

**Appendix A – Sample size for container contamination prevalence matrix**

Population size (N)	Estimated contamination prevalence						
	1%	2%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%
10	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
20	17	18	19	20	20	20	20
30	23	26	28	29	29	29	30
40	28	33	37	38	39	39	39
50	33	40	45	47	48	48	49
60	37	45	53	56	57	58	58
70	40	51	61	65	66	67	67
80	43	56	68	73	75	76	77
90	46	61	75	82	84	85	86
100	49	65	82	90	92	94	95
120	53	73	95	105	109	111	113
140	57	80	107	120	126	128	130
160	60	86	118	135	142	145	147
180	62	92	129	149	157	161	164
200	64	97	139	162	172	177	180
250	69	107	161	194	208	215	220
300	72	116	181	223	241	251	257
350	75	122	198	249	272	285	293
400	77	128	213	273	302	317	327
450	78	133	227	296	329	348	360
500	80	137	239	317	355	377	391
600	82	143	259	354	403	432	450
700	84	148	276	387	445	481	504
800	85	152	291	415	484	526	554
900	86	156	303	441	519	568	600
<b>1 000</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>643</b>
1 200	88	163	331	502	606	674	720
1 400	89	166	344	534	653	733	788
1 600	90	168	355	561	694	784	847
1 800	90	170	364	584	729	829	900
2 000	91	172	371	604	760	869	948
3 000	92	177	396	671	870	1 016	1 125
4 000	93	180	409	711	938	1 110	1 242
5 000	93	181	418	737	984	1 175	1 324
6 000	94	183	424	756	1 017	1 223	1 385
7 000	94	183	428	769	1 042	1 260	1 432
8 000	94	184	432	780	1 062	1 289	1 470
9 000	94	184	434	789	1 078	1 313	1 501
<b>10 000</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 526</b>
20 000	95	186	446	829	1 154	1 427	1 652
30 000	95	187	449	840	1 176	1 462	1 699
40 000	95	187	451	846	1 188	1 480	1 723
50 000	95	188	452	850	1 195	1 491	1 738
60 000	95	188	453	852	1 200	1 498	1 748
70 000	95	188	453	854	1 203	1 504	1 756
80 000	95	188	454	855	1 206	1 508	1 761
90 000	95	188	454	856	1 208	1 511	1 765
100 000	95	188	454	857	1 210	1 513	1 769
200 000	95	188	455	861	1 217	1 525	1 785
300 000	95	188	455	862	1 220	1 529	1 790
400 000	95	188	456	862	1 221	1 531	1 793
500 000	95	188	456	863	1 222	1 532	1 794
600 000	95	188	456	863	1 222	1 533	1 795
700 000	95	188	456	863	1 222	1 533	1 796
800 000	95	188	456	863	1 223	1 534	1 797
900 000	95	188	456	864	1 223	1 534	1 797
1 000 000	95	188	456	864	1 223	1 534	1 798
2 000 000	95	188	456	864	1 224	1 535	1 799
3 000 000	95	188	456	864	1 224	1 536	1 800
4 000 000	95	188	456	864	1 224	1 536	1 800
5 000 000	95	188	456	864	1 224	1 536	1 800

## Sampling formula

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Equation used to calculate the number of containers to be inspected:

$$n = \frac{(Z^2 \times N \times p \times (1 - p))}{(A^2 \times N) + (Z^2 \times p \times (1 - p))}$$

Container sampling calculation example:

Working example where 'n = 1 332'		
n	1 332	Number of containers to be inspected (calculated)
N	10 000	Containers imported in the previous year
Z	1.96	Test statistic for 95% confidence
A	0.02	Acceptable margin of error
p	0.2	Estimated incidence of contaminated containers expected



**Appendix B – Container inspection recording form**

Option 1

**Sea container cleanliness survey form**

**Inspection details**

Inspection date	
Importing country	
Inspection facility/institution	
Contact name/email/phone	

**Container details**

Container number <i>(four letter/seven digits)</i>	
Container type	General (Dry Box) <input type="checkbox"/> Flat Rack <input type="checkbox"/> Open Top <input type="checkbox"/> Reefer <input type="checkbox"/> Tanker/Isotanker <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify container type) .....
Empty, packed or unpacked container	
Country of export	
Port of export	
Transshipment port	
Contamination detected	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> please record the contamination details below.

**Internal contamination details**

Contamination level and type	(mark which is appropriate)	
<b>LLC:</b>		
Soil <input type="checkbox"/>	Seed <input type="checkbox"/>	
Plant Material <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal/Animal Material <input type="checkbox"/>	
Insect/Arthropod <input type="checkbox"/>	Snail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Unmanifested cargo residues <input type="checkbox"/>	Egg Mass <input type="checkbox"/>	
<hr/>		
<b>HLC:</b>		
Soil <input type="checkbox"/>	Seed <input type="checkbox"/>	
Plant Material <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal/Animal material <input type="checkbox"/>	
Insect/Arthropod <input type="checkbox"/>	Snail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Unmanifested Cargo Residue <input type="checkbox"/>	Egg Mass <input type="checkbox"/>	
Organism details - Insects/Arthropods, Snails, Animal	(provide if known)	
Scientific Name: .....		
Genus/Species: .....		
Other details <i>(please include description below)</i>		
.....		
.....		
Contamination location		
Ceiling <input type="checkbox"/>	Floor <input type="checkbox"/>	Wall <input type="checkbox"/>
Door <input type="checkbox"/>	Cargo <input type="checkbox"/>	Cargo packaging <input type="checkbox"/>
Multiple <i>(please include description below)</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other details <i>(please include further details describing the location below if required)</i>		
.....		
.....		

**External contamination details**

Contamination Level and Type	(mark which is appropriate)
<b>LLC:</b>	
Soil <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Seed <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Plant Material <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Animal/Animal Material <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Insect/Arthropod <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Snail <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Egg Mass <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	
<b>HLC:</b>	
Soil <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Seed <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Plant Material <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Animal/Animal Material <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Insect/Arthropod <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Snail <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Egg Mass <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	
Organism Details - Insects/Arthropods, Snails, Animal	(provide if known)
Scientific Name: .....	
Genus/Species: .....	
Other details <i>(please include description below)</i>	
.....	
.....	
Contamination Location	(mark which is appropriate)
Top <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Side <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Underside <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	Multiple <i>(please include description below)</i> <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span>
Other details <i>(please include further details describing the location below if required)</i>	
.....	
.....	

Option 2

**Sea container cleanliness survey form**

**Inspection details**

Inspection Date	
Importing Country	
Inspection Facility/Institution	
Contact Name/Email/Phone	

**Container details**

Container Number <i>(four letter/seven digits)</i>	
Container Type	
Country of Export	
Port of Export	
Transshipment Port	
Contamination Detected	
Empty, Packed or Unpacked Container	

**Contamination details (if applicable)**

Location of Contamination (mark which is appropriate)			
Internal ceiling	<input type="checkbox"/>	External top	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	External side	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal wall	<input type="checkbox"/>	External underside	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal door	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cargo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cargo packaging <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple (please include description below) <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other details (please include further details describing the location below if required)			
.....			
.....			
Contamination Type (mark which is appropriate)			
Live organisms (e.g. live insects/arthropods and animals)	HLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dead organisms (e.g. dead insects/arthropods and animals)	LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Environmental contaminants (e.g. soil, plant material, seeds, feathers)	LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	HLC <input type="checkbox"/>
Unmanifested cargo residues (e.g. stored products or grains)	LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	HLC <input type="checkbox"/>
Please include further description/comments below			
.....			
.....			
Organism Details - Insects/Arthropods, Snails, Animal (provide if known)			
Scientific Name: .....			
Genus/Species: .....			
Other details (please include description below)			
.....			
.....			

### Appendix C - Running electronic recording form

#### Option 1

Information on regulatory constraints impeding inspections (if applicable):

Importing Country:

Inspection Facility/Institution:

Contact Name/Email/Phone:

Note: 1 line per inspection

[Down arrow list](#)

Inspection Details				Contamination Location			Contamination Types and Levels										Organism Details (if known)						
Date	Container Number (your letters and seven digits)	Container Type <input type="checkbox"/>	Container Type - Comments - Other	Packed, Empty or Unpacked Container <input type="checkbox"/>	Country of Export	Port of Export	Transshipment Port (if known)	Contamination Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Contamination Locations <input type="checkbox"/>	Contamination Location Comments	Animal and Animal Material (Animal Material/eg feathers, feces) <input type="checkbox"/>	Plant Material <input type="checkbox"/>	Unmanifested Cargo Residues <input type="checkbox"/>	Soil <input type="checkbox"/>	Seed <input type="checkbox"/>	Insect/ Arthropod <input type="checkbox"/>	Eggs/Egg Mass <input type="checkbox"/>	Snail <input type="checkbox"/>	Contamination Type Comments (eg - live insects located in the freight) <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific Name	Genus / Species	Other Details	

Dry box  
 Flat rack  
 Open top  
 Reefer  
 Tankster or ISO tank  
 Other (specify container type in next column)

Packed  
 Empty  
 Unstacked

Internal - Wall  
 Internal - Floor  
 Internal - Ceiling  
 Internal - Door  
 Internal - Cargo  
 Internal - Cargo Packaging  
 External - Side  
 External - Underside  
 External - Top  
 Multiple

*Select all appropriate from box down list  
 (You may select all 9 from)*

Internal - Wall  
 Internal - Floor  
 Internal - Ceiling  
 Internal - Door  
 Internal - Cargo  
 Internal - Cargo Packaging  
 External - Side  
 External - Underside  
 External - Top  
 Multiple

Option 2

Information on regulatory constraints impeding inspections (if applicable):

Importing Country:

Inspection Facility/Institution:

Contact Name/Email/Phone:

Note: 1 line per inspection

Inspection Details					Contamination Location		Contamination Types and Levels				Organism Details (if known)							
Date	Container Number (four letters and seven digits)	Container Type <input type="checkbox"/>	Container Type Comments - Other	Packed, Empty or Unpacked Container <input type="checkbox"/>	Country of Export	Port of Export	Transshipment Port (if known)	Contamination Location <input type="checkbox"/>	If Multiple Locations Noted <input type="checkbox"/>	Contamination Location Comments	Environmental Contaminants <input type="checkbox"/>	Unmanifested Cargo Residues <input type="checkbox"/>	Live Organisms <input type="checkbox"/>	Dead Organisms <input type="checkbox"/>	Contamination Type Comments (e.g. - live insects located under the flooring)	Scientific Name	Genus / Species	Other Details

drop-down list  
 Dry box .....  
 Flat rack .....  
 Open top .....  
 Reel .....  
 Tanker or ISO tank .....  
 Other (specify container type in next column) .....  
 Packed .....  
 Empty .....  
 Unpacked .....  
 Internal Wall .....  
 Internal Floor .....  
 Internal Ceiling .....  
 Internal Door .....  
 Internal Cargo .....  
 Internal Cargo Packaging .....  
 External Side .....  
 External Underside .....  
 External Top .....  
 Multiple .....  
 Detail and description from drop-down list. Cite one location at a time.  
 Internal Wall .....  
 Internal Floor .....  
 Internal Ceiling .....  
 Internal Door .....  
 Internal Cargo .....  
 Internal Cargo Packaging .....  
 External Side .....  
 External Underside .....  
 External Top .....  
 Multiple .....  
 H.C .....  
 L.C .....  
 H.C .....  
 L.C .....  
 H.C .....  
 L.C .....  
 H.C .....  
 L.C .....  
 H.C .....  
 L.C .....





## IPPC

IPPC The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is an international plant health agreement that aims to protect cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and spread of pests. International travel and trade are greater than ever before. As people and commodities move around the world, organisms that present risks to plants travel with them.

## Organization

- » There are over 183 IPPC contracting parties.
- » Each contracting party has a national plant protection organization (NPPO) and an Official IPPC contact point.
- » 10 regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) have been established to coordinate NPPOs in various regions of the world.
- » IPPC liaises with relevant international organizations to help build regional and national capacities.
- » The Secretariat is provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

## Did you read this?

We would appreciate your feedback through a fast and easy survey here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/IPPCGuidelinesonseasonalsurveysfornppos?lang=en>.

Your responses will help the IPPC Secretariat and the IPPC Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) strengthen this and other training resources.



**International  
Plant Protection  
Convention**

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy

Tel: +39 06 5705 4812 - Fax: +39 06 5705 4819

Email: [ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org) - Web: [www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)