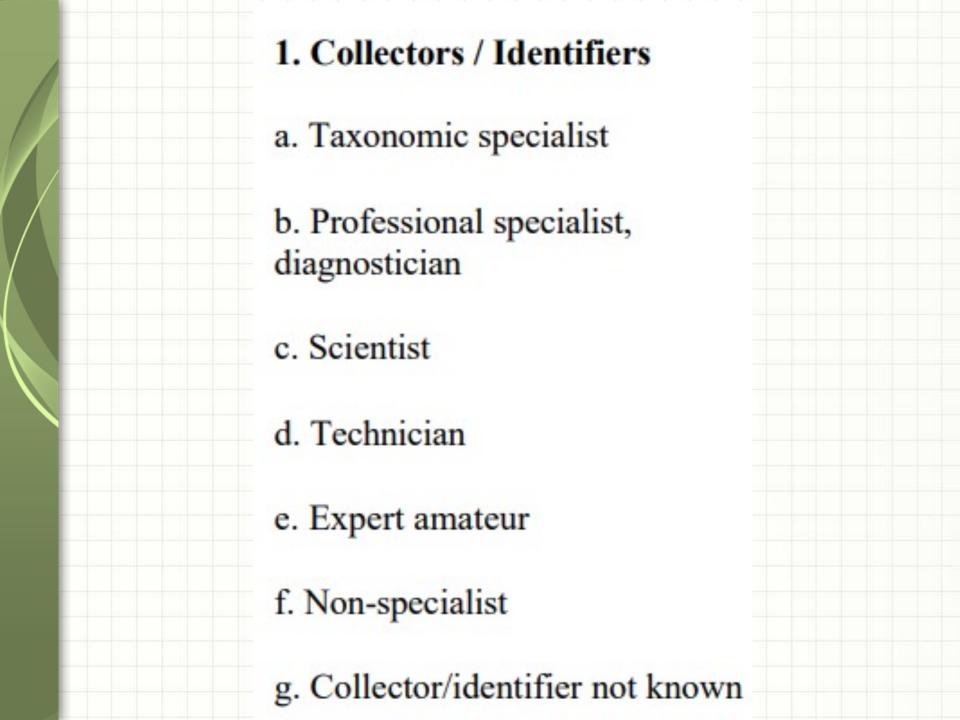


COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHING PFAS

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- Collection of available information is essential to prepare PFA programs, establishing and maintaining PFAs
- Information can be collected from any sources
- The old (of 1999) version of ISPM 8
 (Determination of pest status in an area)
 provided useful classification of sources of information in the order of their reliability



2. Technical identification a. Discriminating biochemical or molecular diagnosis (if available) b. Specimen or culture maintained in official collection, taxonomic description by specialist c. Specimen in general collection d. Description and photo e. Visual description only f. Method of identification not known

3. Location and date

a. Delimiting or detection surveys

 b. Other field or production surveys

 c. Casual or incidental field observation, possibly with no defined location/date

 d. Observation with/in products or by-products; interception

 e. Precise location and date not known

	4. Recording / Publication	
	a. NPPO record/RPPO publication (where refereed)	
	b. Scientific or technical journal refereed	
	c. Official historical record	
	d. Scientific or technical journal non-refereed	
	e. Specialist amateur publication	
	f. Unpublished scientific or technical document	
	g. Non-technical publication; periodical/newspaper	
	h. Personal communication; unpublished	

Search on Internet

- IPPC website
- RPPO (EPPO) websites
- Google search
- Etc.