

PEST REPORT (IPPC PORTAL)

Title	Report of first detection of Fall Army Worm (FAW) in the Republic of the Philippines																																		
Country	Philippines																																		
Date of the report	10 October 2019																																		
Pest Identification	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)																																		
Method of verification	Morphological identification and DNA barcoding																																		
Geographical Distribution	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>REGION</th> <th>Total Number of Municipalities/Cities Affected by FAW</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cordillera Administrative Region</td> <td>4 (4 municipalities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ilocos Region</td> <td>7 (6 municipalities and 1 city)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cagayan Valley</td> <td>16 (13 municipalities and 3 cities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Luzon</td> <td>2 (1 municipality and 1 city)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CALABARZON</td> <td>17 (12 municipalities and 5 cities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MIMAROPA</td> <td>3 (3 municipalities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bicol Region</td> <td>4 (4 municipalities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Visayas</td> <td>2 (2 municipalities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Visayas</td> <td>6 (6 municipalities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eastern Visayas</td> <td>2 (1 municipality and 1 city)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zamboanga Peninsula</td> <td>5 (3 municipalities and 2 cities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northern Mindanao</td> <td>1 (1 municipality)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Davao Region</td> <td>2 (1 municipality and 1 city)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOCCSKSARGEN</td> <td>9 (7 municipalities and 2 cities)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARAGA</td> <td>3 (2 municipalities and 1 city)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total Municipalities: 66 municipalities and 17 cities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	REGION	Total Number of Municipalities/Cities Affected by FAW	Cordillera Administrative Region	4 (4 municipalities)	Ilocos Region	7 (6 municipalities and 1 city)	Cagayan Valley	16 (13 municipalities and 3 cities)	Central Luzon	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)	CALABARZON	17 (12 municipalities and 5 cities)	MIMAROPA	3 (3 municipalities)	Bicol Region	4 (4 municipalities)	Western Visayas	2 (2 municipalities)	Central Visayas	6 (6 municipalities)	Eastern Visayas	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)	Zamboanga Peninsula	5 (3 municipalities and 2 cities)	Northern Mindanao	1 (1 municipality)	Davao Region	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)	SOCCSKSARGEN	9 (7 municipalities and 2 cities)	CARAGA	3 (2 municipalities and 1 city)	Total Municipalities: 66 municipalities and 17 cities	
REGION	Total Number of Municipalities/Cities Affected by FAW																																		
Cordillera Administrative Region	4 (4 municipalities)																																		
Ilocos Region	7 (6 municipalities and 1 city)																																		
Cagayan Valley	16 (13 municipalities and 3 cities)																																		
Central Luzon	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)																																		
CALABARZON	17 (12 municipalities and 5 cities)																																		
MIMAROPA	3 (3 municipalities)																																		
Bicol Region	4 (4 municipalities)																																		
Western Visayas	2 (2 municipalities)																																		
Central Visayas	6 (6 municipalities)																																		
Eastern Visayas	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)																																		
Zamboanga Peninsula	5 (3 municipalities and 2 cities)																																		
Northern Mindanao	1 (1 municipality)																																		
Davao Region	2 (1 municipality and 1 city)																																		
SOCCSKSARGEN	9 (7 municipalities and 2 cities)																																		
CARAGA	3 (2 municipalities and 1 city)																																		
Total Municipalities: 66 municipalities and 17 cities																																			
Pest Status	Present, at low prevalence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total infested hectares: 224.1 • Total Corn Area Planted as of September 2019: 694,437 hectares (OPV and traditional corn) • Percentage of Corn Area Infested: 0.032% 																																		
Summary	<p>The first incidence of suspected FAW in the Philippines was reported on June 20, 2019 at Piat, Cagayan. Morphological examination of the lone sample matched with the distinctive characters for <i>S. frugiperda</i>. Subsequent collections from other corn growing areas in Cagayan and Ilocos Norte yielded additional specimens for validation using molecular markers.</p> <p>The National Crop Protection Center (NCPC) and Institute of Weed</p>																																		

	<p>Science, Entomology and Plant Pathology (IWEP), College of Agriculture and Food Science, University of the Philippines Los Baños verified the identity of the specimens using the DNA barcode cytochrome c oxidase 1 (COI) gene and results revealed a significant hit of 100% identity with nucleotide sequences of <i>S. frugiperda</i>.</p> <p>The Bureau of Plant Industry is currently coordinating/ implementing the National Fall Armyworm Action Plan, with the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarantine inspection and disinfestation at the ports (sea, air, land) 2. Cultural management strategies (seed treatment, synchronous planting, weed management, plow-under after harvest, intercropping, crop rotation) 3. Monitoring and detection (use of pheromone lures/traps) 4. Scouting and validation 5. Awareness and capability building (information dissemination, trainings, coordination with LGU partners, farmers and other stakeholders) 6. Use of biological control agents and lures 7. Use of organic and inorganic pesticides 8. Research and development
Host/s	Corn/Maize
Nature of Immediate and Potential Danger	Potential crop damage and losses, especially to corn
Contact for more information	Bureau of Plant Industry Email: bpi.directorsoffice@yahoo.com ; pqsmpi@yahoo.com ; croppestmanagementdivision@gmail.com

October 10, 2019

WILLIAM D. DAR, Ph.D.
Acting Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman,
Quezon City

THRU : **Undersecretary Rodolfo V. Vicerra**
 Policy and Planning

SUBJECT: ***Report of first detection of Fall Army Worm (FAW) in the Republic of the Philippines***

Dear **Secretary Dar**:

In relation to our letter last 20 Aug 2019, we would like to inform you of the positive identification of Fall Army Worm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) through DNA/ Molecular analysis conducted by the Institute of Weed Science, Entomology and Plant Pathology (IWEP), College of Agriculture and Food Science, University of the Philippines Los Baños, from the specimen collected from corn growing areas from Cagayan and Ilocos Norte. This result is consistent with earlier morphological identification reported by the National Crop Protection Center (NCPC).

With this development, as one of our obligations to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), BPI, as the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO), has to report its pest status in the country. Contracting parties should report occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests with the purpose of communicating immediate or potential danger, in particular to NPPOs of neighboring countries and of countries that are traded with. Furthermore, determination of the pest status, whether present, absent or transient, is vital for planning national, regional or international pest management programmes.

We would like to seek direction and your approval for this notification. Attached is the "***Report of first detection of Fall Army Worm (FAW) in the Republic of the Philippines,***" for submission to the IPPC.

Thank you.

Truly yours,

GEORGE Y. CULASTE, Ph.D.
Director

