

# CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

**C**AHFSA

PLANT HEALTH DVISION





### **Mandate**

 To safeguard the Region's agriculture and natural resources from the introduction and spread of plant pests while facilitating safe trade of agricultural products among Member States.





CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AND FO

# AREAS OF FOCUS



- Standards and Implementation
- Capacity building
- Rapid Response and Safeguarding Mechanism
- Information exchange
- International and Regional cooperation





### **LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS**



Adopt regionally consistent plant health legislation, regulations and approaches within the legislative framework of each Member State.





### **Standards**

### **Completed**

Guideline for PRA for imported plant and plant products

Guidelines for preparing a market access proposal

### **In Progress**

Guideline for movement of aggregate

Protocol for the movement of plant germplasm



### **Annotated Templates**

- Draft CARICOM regional phytosanitary standards (CARPS)
- Draft specification for CARPS
- Submitting comments on draft documents
- Responding to MS comments on draft documents





### CAPACITY BUILDING



Improve the regions plant health capacity and capability





### **Trainings**

- **PRA trainings** (CAHFSA, USDA-APHIS-IS, OECS, 10<sup>th</sup> EDF SPS project )
  - Antigua and Barbuda
  - Dominica
  - Jamaica
  - St Lucia
  - St Vincent and the Grenadines
  - Trinidad and Tobago



### **Trainings**

• **Pest Prioritization** (UWI, CAHFSA OECS, USDA-APHIS-IS)

- Antigua and Barbuda
- St Lucia
- St Vincent and the Grenadines





# Trainings cont.

Regional Plant Quarantine Training:
 UWI (CAHFSA, CPHD, IICA, FAO, OECS, USDA-APHIS, and MOA BAR, JAM, TT,)

 Regional plant pest identification training: Virology (CAHFSA, CPHD, MICAF, USDA-APHIS-IS)



### **Training materials**

- PRA training resources
  - PowerPoint presentations
  - workbook with case studies/exercise
  - Administrative forms/documents

Plant Pest Surveillance Manual





### Phytosanitary Resources

- Manuals
- Fact sheets
- Diagnostic protocols

(IPPC, IICA, FAO)





# Rapid Response Mechanism and Safeguarding



Improve the Region's ability to prepare for and respond to, pest incursions



### Regionally Regulated Pests

Voucher specimen collection

 Database with links to technical information (diagnostic and survey protocols, fact sheets etc.)





- Ceratitis capitata (Medfly)
- Tuta absoluta (tomato leaf miner)
- Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (red palm weevil)
- Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian long horn beetle)
- Leptinotarsus decimlineata (Colorado potato beetle)
- Trogoderma granarium (Khapra beetle)
- Tetranychus evansi (Tomato red spider mite)
- Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)
- Globodera rostochiensis (Golden nematode)
- Helicoverpa armigera (Old World bollworm)





## Priority pests

- National and regional lists
- Collate Lists from MS
- Regulated pest database
- Technical resources





## Regional priority pest list 2014

Rank	Priority Pests
10	Ceratitis capitata (Meditteranean Fruit Fly)
9	Bactrocera carambolae (Carambola Fruit Fly)
8	Ralstonia solanaecearum (Races 2& 3)
7	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubens Race 4
6	Tuta absoluta (Tomato Leaf Miner)
5	Rhychophorus ferrugineus (Red Palm Weevil)
4	Moniliopthora roreri (Cocoa Frosty Pod)
3	Citrus canker
2	Citrus leprosis virus
1	Mononychellus tanajoa (Cassava Mite)





SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	ТҮРЕ	COUNTRY
Achatina fulcia	Giant African Snail	Mollusc	A&B, GRE, JAM, SVG,
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Insect	A&B, DOM, GRE, JAM, SLC, SVG,
Coconut lethal yellowing	Coconut lethal yellowing	Phytoplasma	A&B, DOM,GRE, SLC, SVG
Cylas formicarius	Sweet Potato Weevil	Insect	GRE, DOM, SKN, SLC
Huanglongbing HLB)	Citrus Greening Disease		DOM, A&B, SLC, SVG
Moniliophthora roreri	Monilia Pod Rot of Cocoa	Fungus	GRE, DOM, SVG
Mycosphaerella fijiensis	Black Sigatoka	Fungus	DOM, SLC, SVG
Rhychophorus ferrugineus	Red palm Weevil	Insect	DOM, St. Kitts, A&B, SLC, SVG



Priority pest	Priority ranking
Citrus leprosis virus ("Citrus leprosis")	High
Moniliophthora roreri ("frosty pod rot of cocoa")	Low
Mononychellus tanajoa ("cassava green mite")	High





### **Technical Information packages**

#### FACT SHEET CARICOM REGULATED PESTS

Annona seed wasp



BEPHRATELLOIDES CUBENSIS (ASHMEAD), HYMENOPTERA: EURYTOMIDAE

#### INTRODUCTION

One pest of Annona 50, that has the potential to become a serious problem is the Annona seed wasp, Bephatelloides, cubensis, In 1932 the wasp was reported from Jamaica as Brephata, Cubensis, and affecting Annona mudcata, (soursop) and A. criticulata (cuteral apple) (ISSI) and Cooley 1932). It is now known to also affect A. Squamosa (sweet-sop), a popular fruit sold on the local market.

#### DESCRIPTION

The adult female seed borer is 0.5cm -0.8 cm long and reddish-brown to light brown in golgut. There is a duxy patch on each wing. The body is longer than the head and thorax combined, its base forming a hump that tapers into a upward curve at the lip (Fig 2). The tip of the abdomen possesses a long ovipositor. The larvae are white to cream golguted, legiess, c-shaped and swollen near the center. The body tapers to points at the ends (Fig. 3). Eggs are ovoid with a short filament at one end and a long filament that extends out of the ovipositor puncture at the other end.

#### BIOLOGY

Bephratelloides cubensis, is distinguished by its almost absence of males. Although sexual reproduction occurs, populations consist mainly







#### FACT SHEET CARICOM REGULATED PESTS



of females producing females by non-sexual reproduction. Females are observed to oviposit during the hottest times of the days. Eggs are gyiposited within developing seeds when fruits are approximately 1-5 cm in diameter. Although many eggs are laid within a seed, only one mature larva develops. Incubation of eggs lasts 12-14 days. The larval stage lasts 42-55 days and pupal stage lasts 14-21 days. The adult female life span ranges between 1 and 11 days and the life cycle duration of the wasp ranges from 66 to 87 days (Mau and Kessing 1991).

#### DAMAGE

The Annona seed wasp causes injury by the feeding of the larvae on the seeds as well as the tunnel formed by the adults when they emerge from the fruit. In the green fruit, a callus forms around these emergence tunnels, allowing them to remain open and becoming a permanent injury. An associated fungus mummifies the partially grown fruits on the tree (Fig1).

#### MAMAGEMENT

Management options for the control of the agnopa, seed wasp have not been explored in Jamaica but reports from Hawaii suggests that field sanitation is the best method of managing the wasp. Infested fruits must be removed from the fields as they serve as a source of reinfestation during the nest fruiting season (Mau and Kessing 1991). Another control measure involves the bagging of individual Truits when they are 1-1/2 to 2 inches in diameter.



#### REFERENCE:

Kisliuk, M. and C.E. Coley 1932. Report on the fruitfly survey in the British West Indies.

Mau, R and J. Kissing 1991. Beghratelloides cubensis (Ashmead). Crop Knowledge Master. www.extento.hawaii.edu Accessed January 30,





# INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND DISSEMINATION



Adopt systems and mechanisms for the efficient and effective distribution, communication and uptake of plant health information

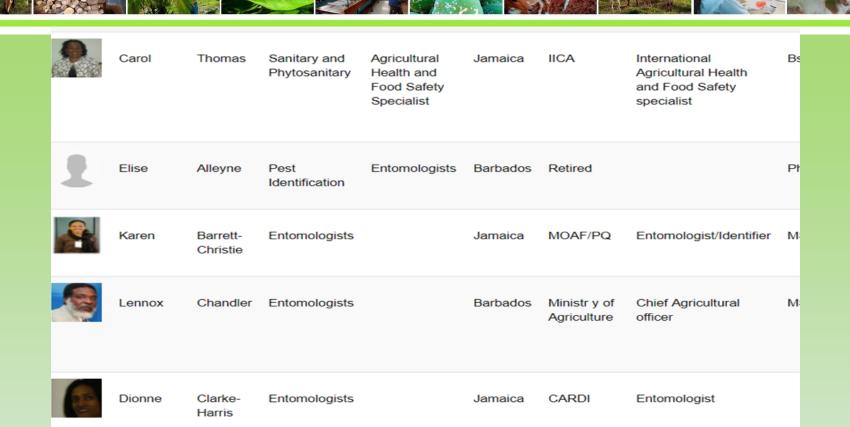




## **CAHFSA** website







PRAs
Regionally regulated pests
Plant health practitioners
Regional trade issues

### Web based databases



https://database.cahfsa.org/riskassessment/plant-health/pathway-initiated-pra

https://database.cahfsa.org/regulated-pests





# Regional and International Collaboration





## Regional Collaboration

### CPHD

- Plant health related activities
- Formation of the Caribbean RPPO

### • FAO:

- Regional Project : Strengthening institutional and technical capacity of agricultural services in three countries of the OECS
  - Dominica, Grenada, St Kitts and Nevis



# Regional Collaboration

### • OECS:

- Training activities
- Guidance documents
- MIA lethal yellowing

### UWI

- Regional Plant Quarantine Training
- Pest management





# **Regional Collaboration**

- USDA-APHIS-IS/GCSI:
- CABI
- IICA





### International Collaboration

### IPPC

- Regional workshop
- PCE
- RPPO activities



### IAEA

### IAEA Technical Cooperation (TC)

**Food Security** through best-fit soil and nutrient management using of **isotopic** techniques that enhance sustainable agriculture





### **Dispute mediation**

- Bilateral discussions
- Technical briefs
- Draft mechanism









