





Update on Banana Fusarium wilt disease TR4

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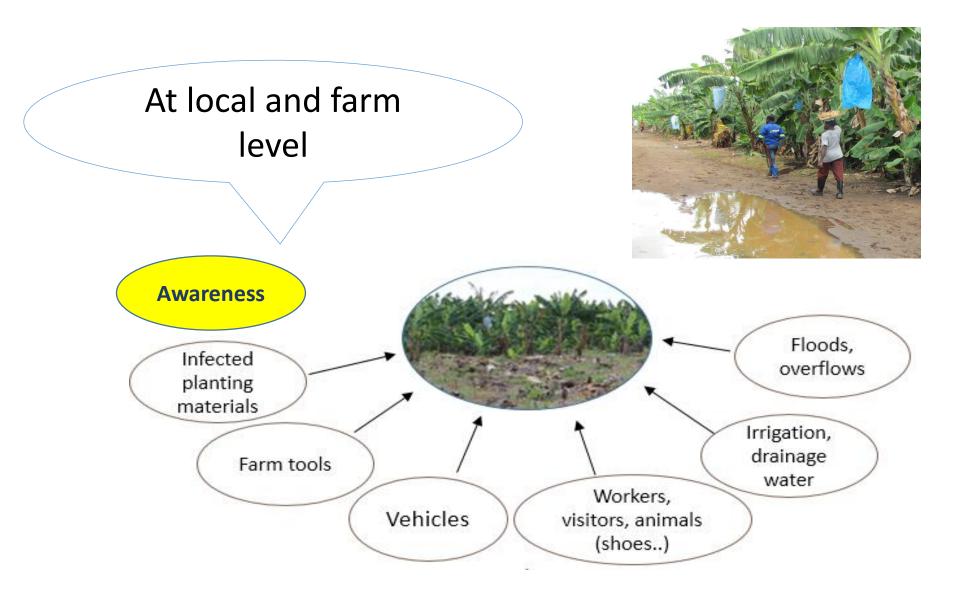
``IPPC Regional Workshop for Africa``8-9 September 2020 - Virtual

Background

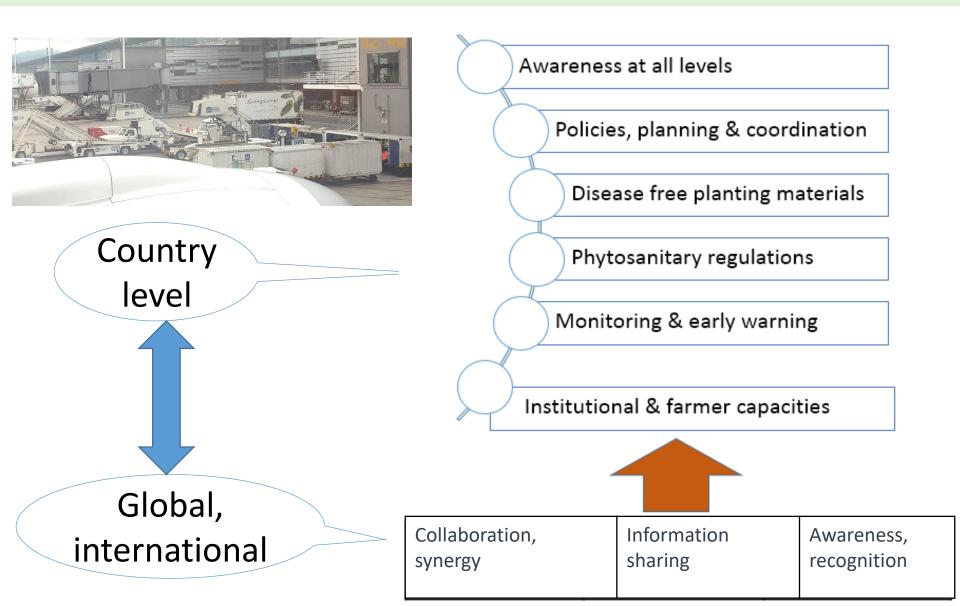
- Cause: Soil borne fungus Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubense (has four races 1,2, STR4, and TR4).
- Current Concern: Tropical race 4 (TR4).
- Challenges:
 - Cavendish most susceptible
 - No fully resistant variety
 - Effective eradication is not possible
 - Prevention and containment is the key



Factors contributing to spread

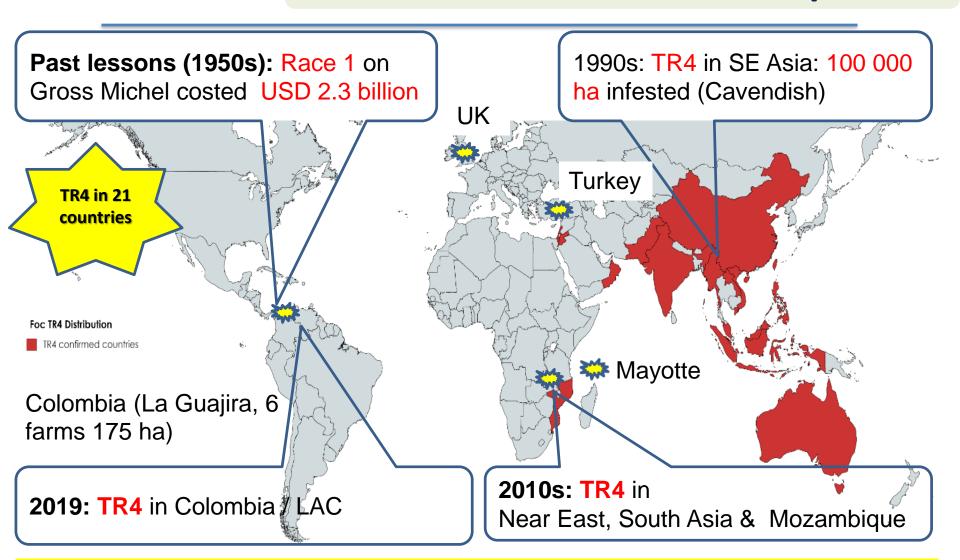


Challenges at national and global levels





Historical and Recent Developments



1,6 million ha may be infested within 25 years (Assessment of Bioversity – CIAT alliance

9/9/2020

FAO's Work on TR4



Global Programme on Banana Fusarium Wilt

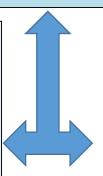
More resilient banana systems with reduced disease risks and impact

Improved prevention

Surveillance, monitoring and early warning conducted

Risk **analysis** and phytosanitary **regulations** improved

Containment improved



Improved integrated management

Germplasm and varieties with resistance developed

Integrated disease management improved





Enhanced synergies, capacities and policy environment for improved prevention and management of Fusarium wilt disease

International **collaboration** strengthened

Policies, **strategies**, awareness enhanced

National **capacities** improved

Awareness - Advocacy

IPPC, CFS events WBF Conference Media...



TIME

Reading Level 870L •







Pests on the March

BUILDING ALLIANCES TO FIGH ANIMAL AND PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES - SECURING OUR FOOD FUTURE

FAO and partners intensify efforts to help countries combat banana disease threat

New emergency project targets banana-growing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, where the fruit is a nutritional and economic mainstay



Learning how to identify the disease in Ecoadur.

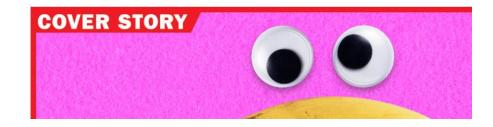
3 October 2019, Rome - The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has launched an emergency mediant under the Tarbaical Cooperation Economics has been countries in Latin America and the Caribbase Right the record of

Business | World

Bananas at Risk

January 31, 2020

Rebecca Katzman



Guide for travellers



Prevención de la propagación y la introducción de la marchitez del banano por Fusarium Raza 4 tropical (R4T)

Guía para viajeros



- Elowersky @CIAT
- IITA_

Con el apoyo del Foro Mundial Bananer

- Avoid visiting infested farms unless absolutely necessary
- Do not move plant materials from infested areas / farms
- If you have to visit an infested farm,
- Get permission from plant protection officers and obey biosecurity measures
- http://www.fao.org/3/ca7590en/ca7590en/ca7590en/ca7590en/ca7590en.pdf

Activities in the regions

Africa Latin America & Caribbean

SE Asia

Activities in the regions

Focus	SE Asia (Greater Mekong)	Southern Africa*/ Mozambique	Latin America & Caribbean	Lebanon, Turkey, Jamaica***
Regional collaboration	X	X *	X	
Awareness raising	X	X	X	X
Surveillance	X (digital tools)	X		X
Capacity building / training	X	X	X	X
Planning / National strategies		X	X	X

^{*} A recent regional multi pest project for SADC countries includes a TR4 component; ** Under preparation; *** A multipest national project with components on banana pests including TR4

Emergency support to Mozambique

Collaboration with IITA and Stellenbosch University



Awareness raising/advocacy

Capacity building/ Training

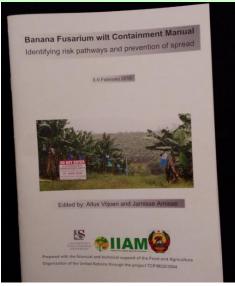
Containment



Surveillance

National strategy



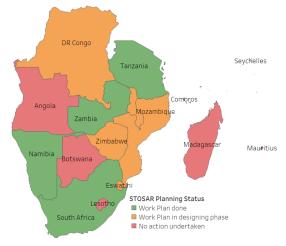




Follow up to the Mozambique TCP project

- Mozambique: USDA Teknoserve project (Seed system, awareness and training)
- Southern Africa SADC project (FAO-SFS): Support towards operationalization of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (STOSAR)
 - Subregional ToT Workshop on Management of Banana Foc TR4 in Southern Africa to be held in March 2020 at Stellenbosch University, South Africa
 - A harmonized strategy for the control of TR4 in Southern Africa will be discussed
- Eastern Africa (FAO SFE): Awareness raising activity Technical brief
- Stellenbosch University: An effort to develop a Africa wide strategy
- Bioversity International CIAT alliance : Surveillance project







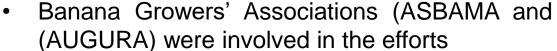
Understanding, anticipating and managing Banana Fusarium Wilt Disease Tropical Race 4, Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubense

The major threat to economic growth and sustainable development across all the nine East African countries in general is the increasing phenomenon of introduction and spread of emergent/ invasive species/ transboundary plant pests³. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations warns the countries that transboundary plant pests and diseases can spread easily and affect food crops, causing significant losses to farmers and threatening food security.³



FAO support for Colombia response to the outbreak

 ICA (Colombian Agricultural Research Institute) and OIRSA (Regional Animal and Plant Health Organization for Mexico, Central America and Caribbean) issued alerts at national and regional levels.



 Six farms were put under quarantine, 175 ha destroyed & fenced out for containment. Seven control points established to limit / check the movements.

Concerned people have been trained on biosecurity measures.





9/9/2020

Regional project for Latin America and Caribbean on TR4 (TCP)

- The regional project in Latin America and Caribbean: Strengthening regional capacities for surveillance, prevention, and management against the eventual spread of banana Fusarium wilt, caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* Tropical Race 4 (Foc TR4) (**TCP/RLA/3724**)
 - 11 countries
 - Focus
 - Regional collaboration and information exchange
 - Regional action plans
 - National action plans
 - Capacity building trainings



Inception workshop (17-19 Feb. 2020 Panama)

- Expert presentations on various aspects (Epidemiology, Diagnosis, Prevention, Management)
- Awareness raising and training programmes



Activities in LAC

- Virtual awareness raising webinar on IYPH (2200 participants)
- Virtual training (July 2020)
- Caribbean subregional consultation, training and simulation exercise (May 2020)
- Face to face workshops in Caribbean – December 2020



FAO (TCP/3724) - OIRSA, CAĤFSA, CAN, COSAVE, IICA

How to stop and manage TR4?

- Once TR4 is established, management is extremely challenging and costly.
- Prevention is key
 - Prevention of movement of infected planting materials
 - Awareness at all levels
 - Contingency planning
 - Rigorous surveillance
 - Rapid containment, quarantine
 - Capacity strengthening,
 - Information sharing and collaboration





Interdisciplinary approaches for exclusion and prevention of TR4 at international and country level

- Exclusion / Prevention
 - Policies and strategic plans



- Targeted awareness campaigns
- Programmes, projects: regular surveys, training, breeding resistant varieties
- International, regional collaborations



Prevention at country level

- Coordination mechanisms / platforms / stakeholders
- Institutions, players, linkages?
 - Plant protection, quarantine,
 - Research and Extension,
 - Plant propagation sector,
 - Seed certification,
 - Producers, private sector,
 - NGOs including investors
 - Transport, trade, customs,
 - Service providers:
 - Fertiliser, Pesticides,
 - Logistics
 - Public in general
 - Others....





Preparedness at country level

- Pest risk assessments
 - Pathways, impact, vulnerabilities
- Situation analysis / capacity assessment
 - Review of institutional setup
 - Capacities: Physical, financial, human
- Contingency plans?
 - Deficiencies / weaknesses ?
 - What to do, who, how?
 - Roles of institutions, officers...
 - Action plan for prevention, containment & implementation
 - Addressing socio economic impacts
 - Simulations







Prevention / Exclusion at farm level

- Prevention / Exclusion:
 - Awareness communication
 - Farm planning, location, mapping, design,
 - Location of the gate and packing house
 - Fencing, ditches/canals, roads
 - Planting materials: Start clean
 - Training workers
 - Gate and border control system
 - Long term resilient systems (with emphasis on biodiversity and soil health)



Preparedness & management at farm level

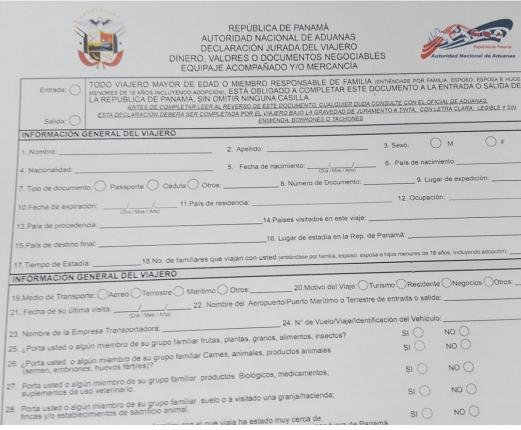
- Risk analysis
 - Entry channels?
 - Identification of weaknesses
- Contingency / containment plans : what, who, when, how
 - Strengthening biosecurity measures
 - Awareness communication among staff, worker,
 - Training personnel
 - Strengthening gate / border controls (Vehicles, workers, fencing),
 - Zoning parcels, installing disinfection, footbath points,
 - Improving / revising water management practices
 - Entry exit check points (vehicles, workers...)
- Plan B: If things do not work?
 - Alternative varieties, crops
 - Inoculum reducing / management approaches
 - fallow, cover crops, intercropping, soil health

Small steps can make big impacts

Rome airport: Warning

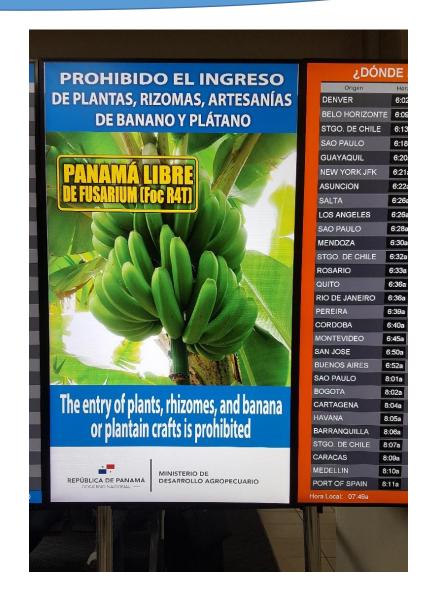
Way to Panama: Declare plants!





Panama airport exit: Warning





Thank you!

