







FALL ARMY WORM
PREPAREDNESS IN THE
PPPO REGION

9 DECEMBER 2020

IPPC SECRETARIAT

PROTECTING PLANTS, PROTECTING LIFE

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Outline

- Impact Scenario in PPPO Region
- Preparedness
- Awareness
- Training & Capacity Building
- Early Warning System
- Surveillance & Identifications



FAW - The adult phase





FAW Impact Scenario in PPPO Region



Pacific Horticultural & Agricultural Market Access Plus Program

Supported by Australia and New Zealand

Social and Economic Impact of Fall Army Worm (FAW) in the Pacific Island Countries











FAW Impact Scenario in PPPO Region

- FAW was detected in PNG by the National Agriculture and Quarantine Inspection Authority (NAQIA) in maize crops at Daru in Western Province.
- FAW populations in Australia and PNG are hybrids between the R and M strains, which creates uncertainties about their host plant preferences and insecticide resistance profiles.
- The risk of spread from Australia and/or PNG to other PICs is obviously greatest in the proximate Melanesian countries of Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu.





Crops Most Likely Affected and Possible Socio-Economic Impact

Grass Species	FJI	SAM	SOL	TON	VAN
Maize		37 tttl	301		
Pasture grasses					
Rice					
Sugarcane					
Other Crops					
Banana, Plantain					
Cabbage, Cauliflower					
Capsicum					
Chilli					
Citrus					
Eggplant					
Garlic					
Ginger					
Mango					
Okra					
Onion					
Papaw, Papaya					
Peanut					
Pumpkins, Squash, Melons					
Sweet Potato					
Tomato					
Watermelon					

Possible major impact	Minor impact
Moderate	No
impact	impact

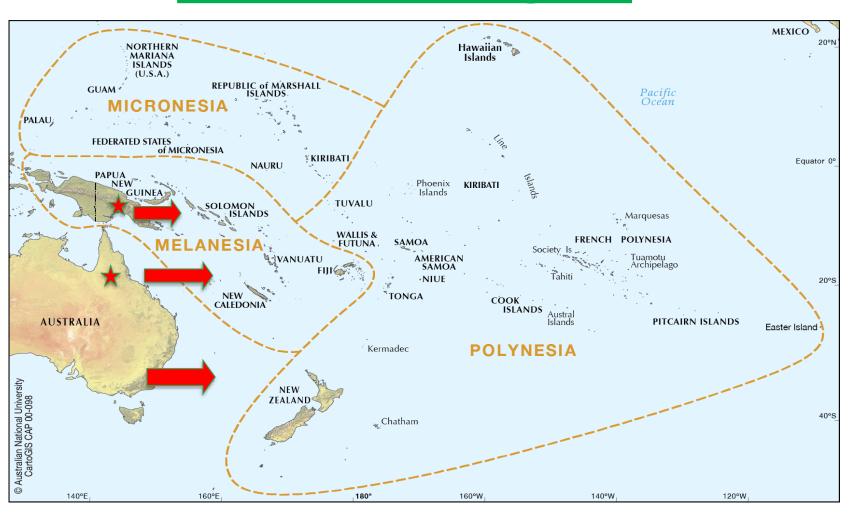


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PPPO - 3 Sub-Regions







Preparedness – PPPO Region

- "Prevention is Better than Cure"
- Purchasing of FAW traps and lures send these items to the PPPO countries
- Proactive Awareness PPPO Talanoa Session
- Information is "POWER"







FAW Awareness – PPPO Region

- PPPO email list pppo@lists.spc.int
- PPPO ExCo email list
 - pppoexco@list.spc.int
- PPPO Talanoa
 Sessions
- Plant Health Clinics



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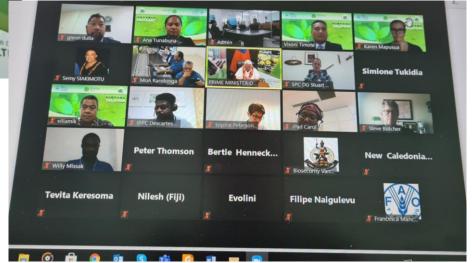


PPPO Talanoa Sessions



THEME: CONNECTED, INFORMED & PREPARED (CIP) A PPPO Family where no member is left behind









Training & Capacity Building





Adult females lay 100-200 eggs on the lower leaves. They change from green to light brown before hatching.



Eggs are covered in protective scales rubbed off from the moth's abdomen.



After hatching, the young caterpillars begin feeding on the leaves



As they grow, caterpillars change from light green to brown



Fall armyworms have four dark spots forming a square on the second-to-last body segment.



Fall armyworms have a dark head with a pale, upside-down Y-shape on the front.



They are at their most damaging when they are 3-4 cm long.



The pupa is shiny brown and usually found 2-8 cm into the



Adult moths (top: female, bottom: male). The females are slightly bigger than the males.





Early Warning System, Surveillance & Identifications

- EWS Support member PPPO countries on the provision of FAW traps and lures.
- Surveillance NPPO's install FAW traps at ports of entries & hot spots.
- Identifications Sharing of information on FAW and diagnostic protocols (morphology).









Contact us

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