

Mozambique's experience in the management of *Fusarium TR4* disease

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Presentaion outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Actions taken since detection of *Fusarium TR4* to manage the outbreak
- 3. Current situation
- 4. Lesson Learned





Introduction

Banana is an important crop in Mozambique as it a source of diet and income for small producers in the rural areas;

Is a source of foreign exchange to the country, through exports to various international and regional markets (USD 70 millions/year);

80% of the total production of the banana industry is exported and 20% consumed locally;

Banana production in the country has been affected by several biotic and abiotic factors.

One of the most important biotic factor affecting banana production is the Foc TR4













Actions taken since detection of Fusarium TR4 to manage the outbreak

Foc TR4 was first reported in 2013 in a commercial farm in Nampula Province;

Samples were collected and sent to Stellenbosch University (SU); for diagnostic;

Regular monitoring program was established In the infected areas;

An emergency action plan was developed to address the disease

A task force was created and recommendations to contain the disease developed

Enabling policy environment and On-farm Measures











Actions taken since detection of FocTR4 to manage the outbreak

Training of NPPO technicians and farmers on the identification of disease in the field and its management;

Different awareness materials on the disease identification, prevention and management were produced (leaflets, brochures);

Placement of warning signs about the disease on the main streets;

An official survey aiming to establish the phytosanitary status of Foc TR4 was conducted;

The infected area was isolated

Field Diagnostic and Surveillance Manual was produced;

Some studies on Foc TR4 were conducted: Socioeconomic impact of FOC TR4, Disinfection strategies, etc).













Current Situation of Foc TR4

Ongoing biosecurity measures in the infected:

- Disinfection of people, vehicles and tools
- Use of tolerant variety (Formosana);

IPM program in place: use of organic material, efficient Microorganisms, *Trichoderma*

On going test of 26 different banana varieties

The level of infection in the farm through the year is about 10%

The banana is sold in the local market

Results of survey conducted recently, indicates that FOC TR4 is still contained in Nampula

















Lesson Learned

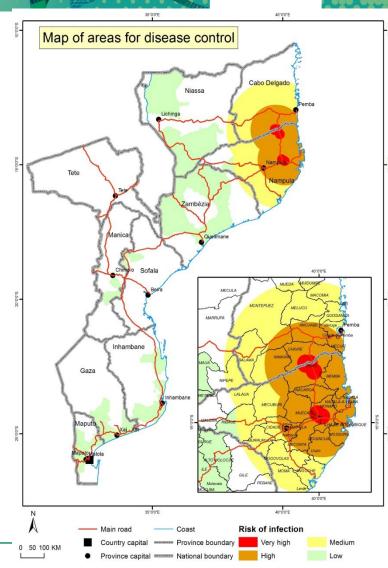
Regular surveillance is crucial to monitoring the disease and prevent the spread to new areas;

The coordination of different stakeholders is the key to ensure joint efforts for containment of Foc TR4;

The awareness campaigns at different levels is also a key communication strategy to ensure the knowledge about the symptoms and management of Foc TR4;

The local community's involvement is key to stop the spread of the disease;

Is crucial to develop a contingency plan to address the new pest outbreak.





Thank you! Obrigado!

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