



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

# International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

Dr. Osama El-Lissy, Secretary





# Africa Phytosanitary Programme

## Challenge



**20-40%**

global annual crop is lost from plant pests<sup>1</sup> or around **USD 220 billion** in annual economic loss.



**30-60%**

of crop yields are lost in **Africa** due to insects<sup>2</sup>.



**USD 65.6 billion**

Estimated annual cost attributed to damages caused by invasive alien species in **Africa**<sup>3</sup>.



**10-25%**

Projected increase in global yield losses of major staple crops such as wheat, rice and maize **per degree of global average surface warming**<sup>4</sup>.



**783 million**

people faced hunger in 2022. This exacerbates **global hunger** which affects almost a tenth of the world's population.



**Biodiversity  
loss**

Invasive alien species are one of the major drivers of **biodiversity loss**<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Agrios, G.N. (2005). Plant pathology. Fifth edition. Elsevier Academic Press.

<sup>2</sup>Oerke, E.C. (2005). Crop losses to pests. Journal of Agricultural Science 144:31-43.

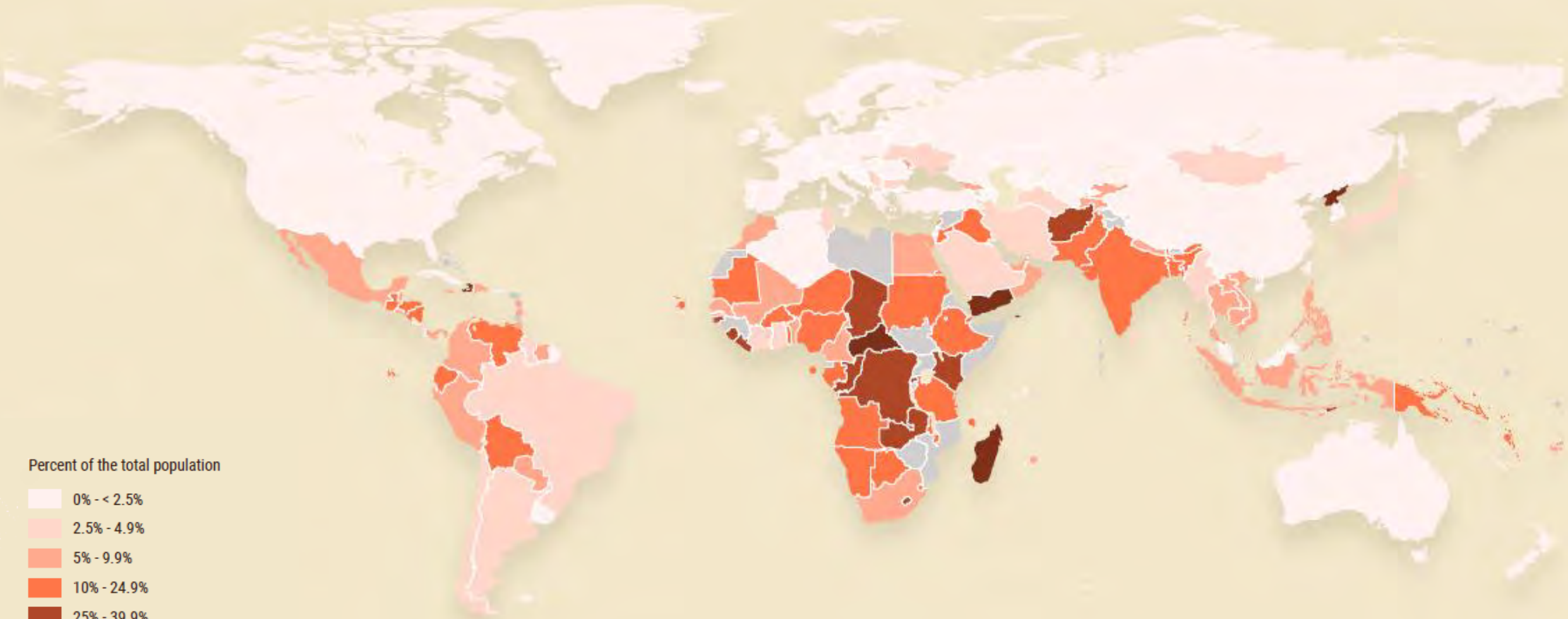
<sup>3</sup>The Global Action for Fall Armyworm Control: A resource mobilization guide (fao.org). FAO. 2022.

<sup>4</sup>Plant health and environmental protection. FAO. 2021.

<sup>5</sup>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture. FAO. 2019.



# World Hunger, 2022



Percent of the total population

- 0% - < 2.5%
- 2.5% - 4.9%
- 5% - 9.9%
- 10% - 24.9%
- 25% - 39.9%
- 40% - 60%
- No data



Food and Agriculture  
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# Africa Phytosanitary Programme

## Main Objectives:

Provide the NPPOs the capacity to **timely and effectively control plant pests** of regulatory, economic, and environmental significance.





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# Africa Phytosanitary Programme

## Main Objectives:

1. Provides **early detection of pests;**
2. Positions NPPOs and RPPOs:
  - to **prepare for**
  - **respond to** and
  - **recover from plant pests.**





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# Africa Phytosanitary Programme

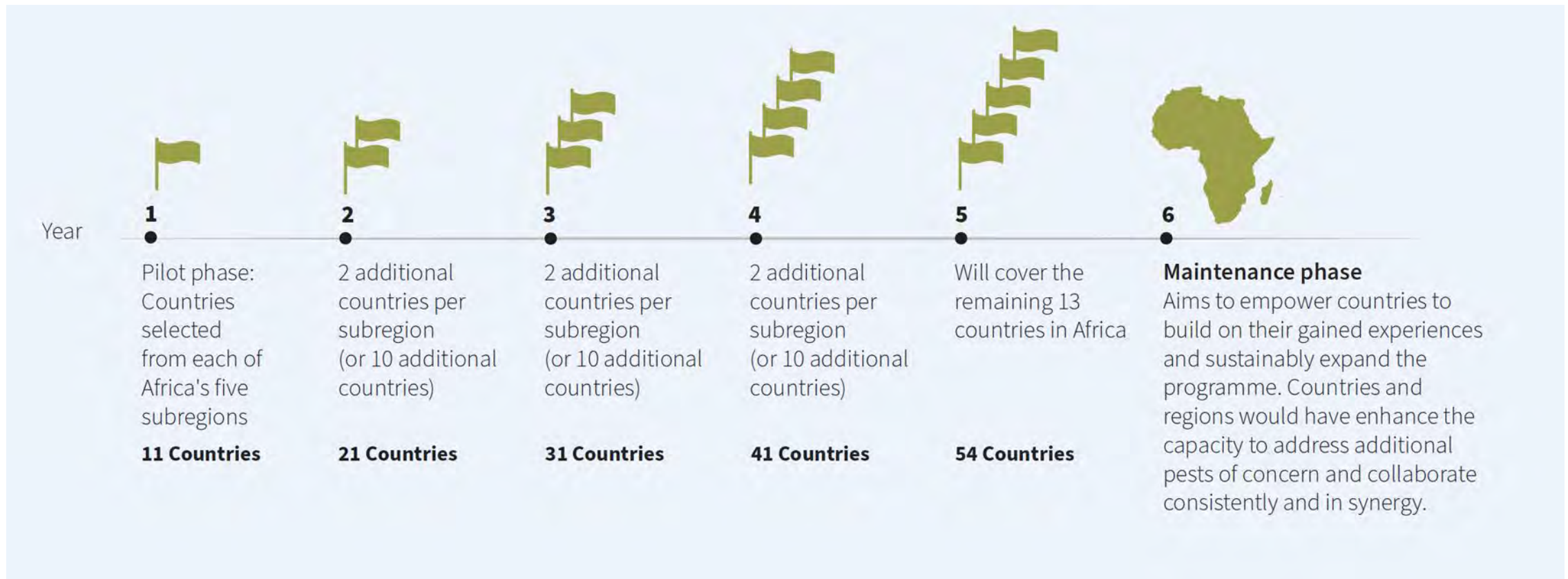
## Short-term Objectives:

- Proactive **surveillance** of plant pests.
- Timely and adequate **pest identification and diagnostics**.
- Effective **pest data collection, storage, and analytics**.





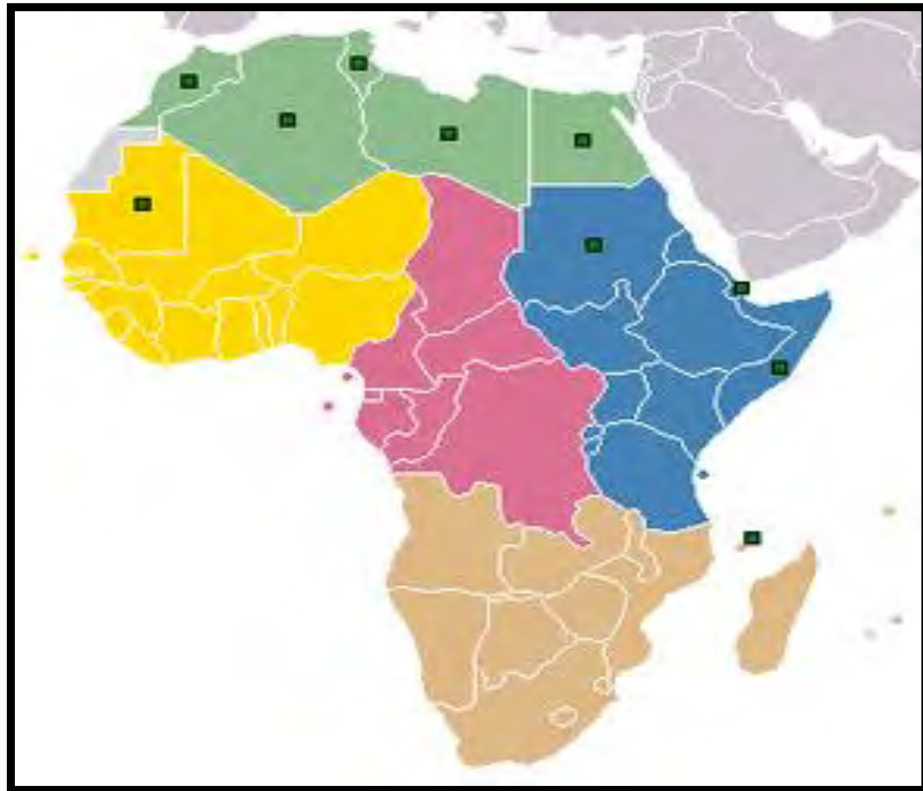
## Phased-in Approach







# 1. Pilot Countries Nomination Process



Africa's Sub-Regions



Participating countries (pilot phase)

- North Africa: **Egypt and Morocco**
- West Africa: **Guinea-Bissau, Mali, and Sierra Leone**
- Central Africa: **Cameroon and DRC**
- East Africa: **Kenya and Uganda**
- Southern Africa: **Zambia and Zimbabwe**

## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

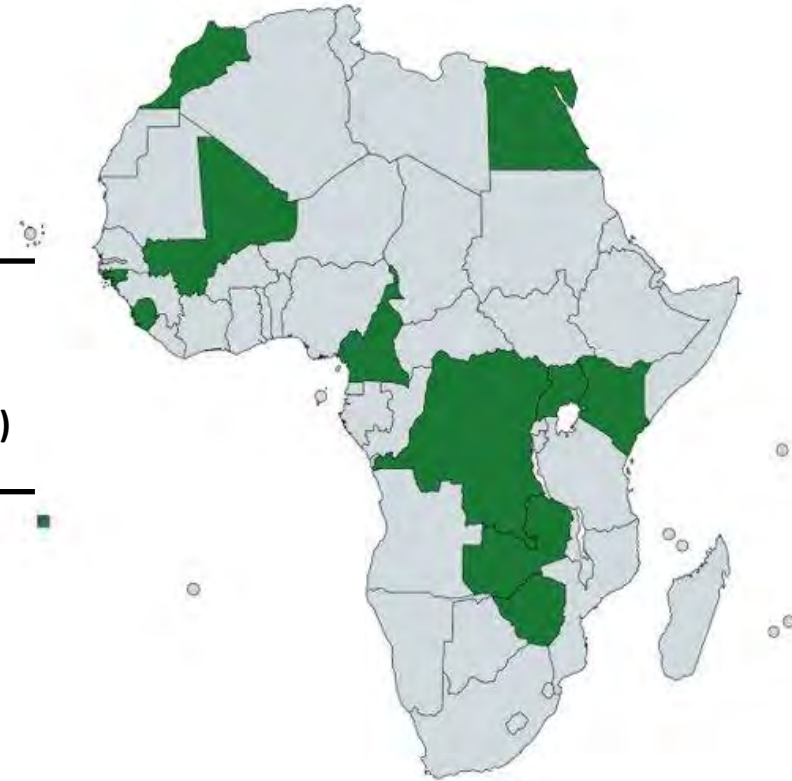
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- **Egypt**
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Peach (Guava) fruit fly
  2. *Xylella fastidiosa*
  3. Citrus Black Spot
  4. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)
  5. Fusarium wilt of banana
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

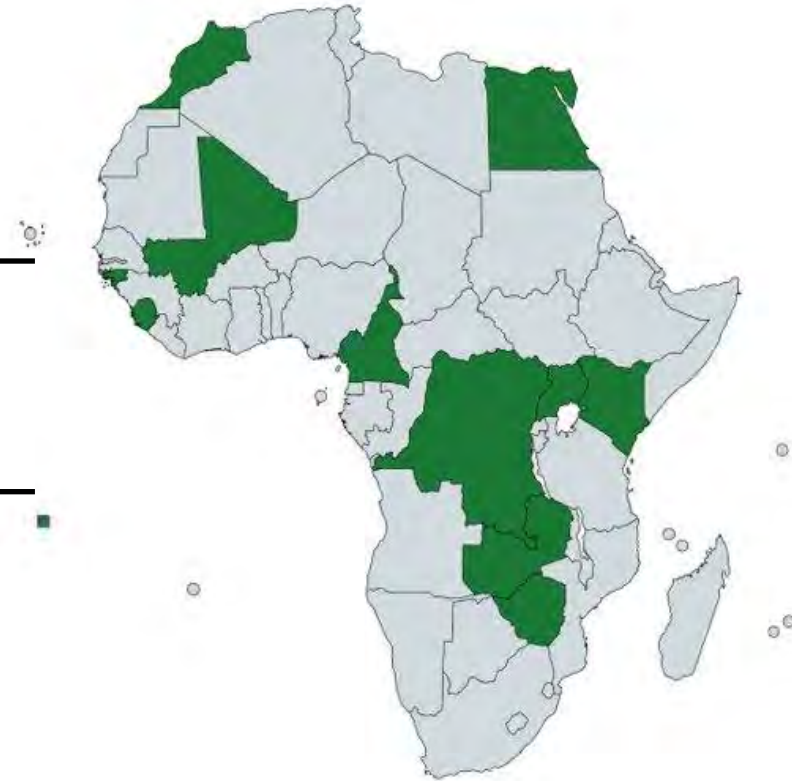
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- **Morocco**
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Red palm weevil
  2. *Xylella fastidiosa*
  3. Fall armyworm
  4. Potato brown rot
  5. Peach (Guava) fruit Fly
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

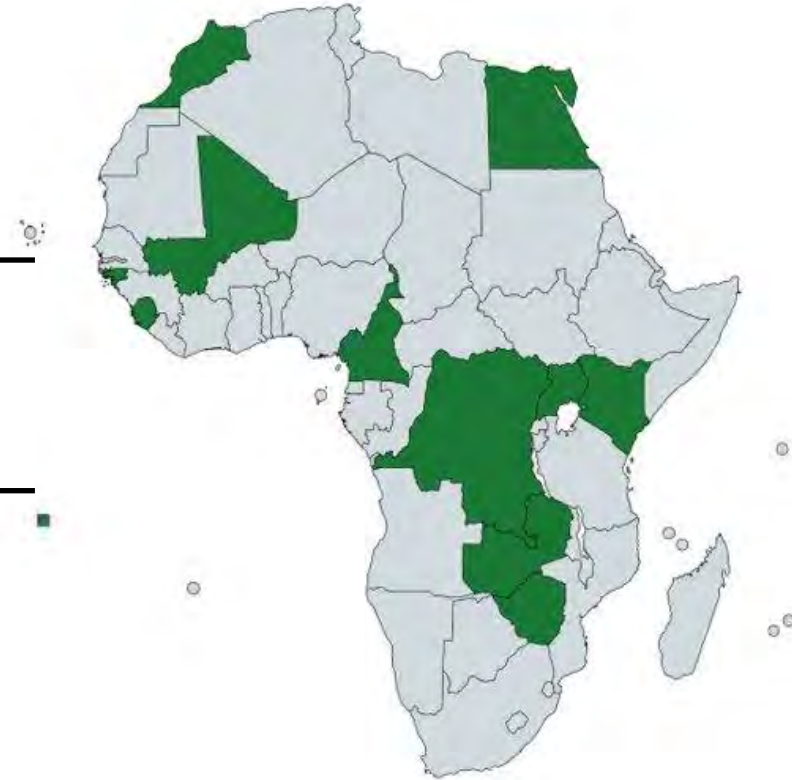
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- **Guinea-Bissau**
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Cashew wood borer
  2. Cashew wood saw
  3. Fruit fly
  4. Fall armyworm
  5. Mealy bugs
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

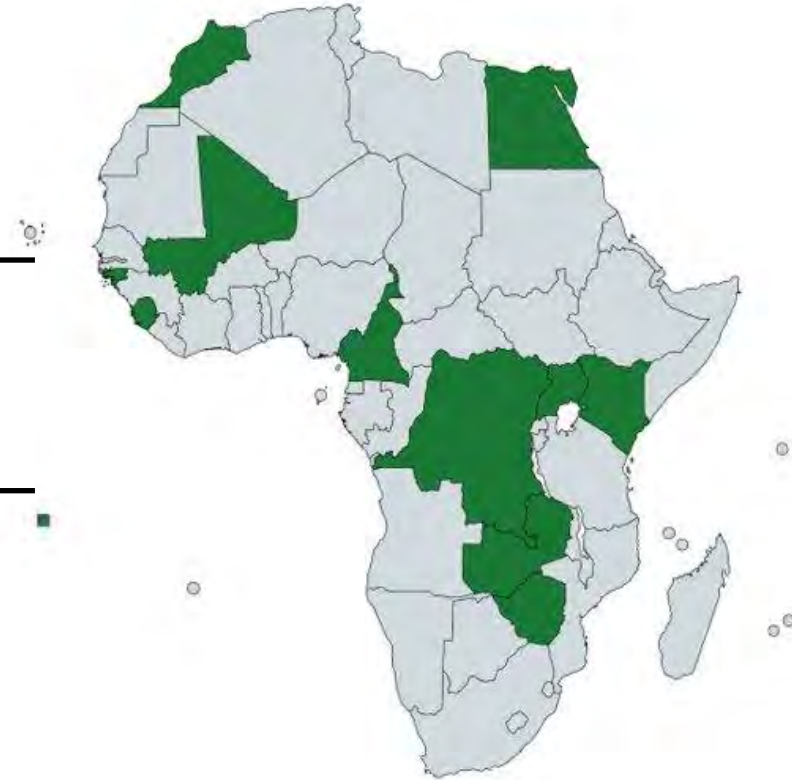
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- **Mali**
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Fall Armyworm
  2. Mango Fruit flies
  3. Jassids (cotton leafhopper)
  4. Grasshoppers
  5. Citrus Canker
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

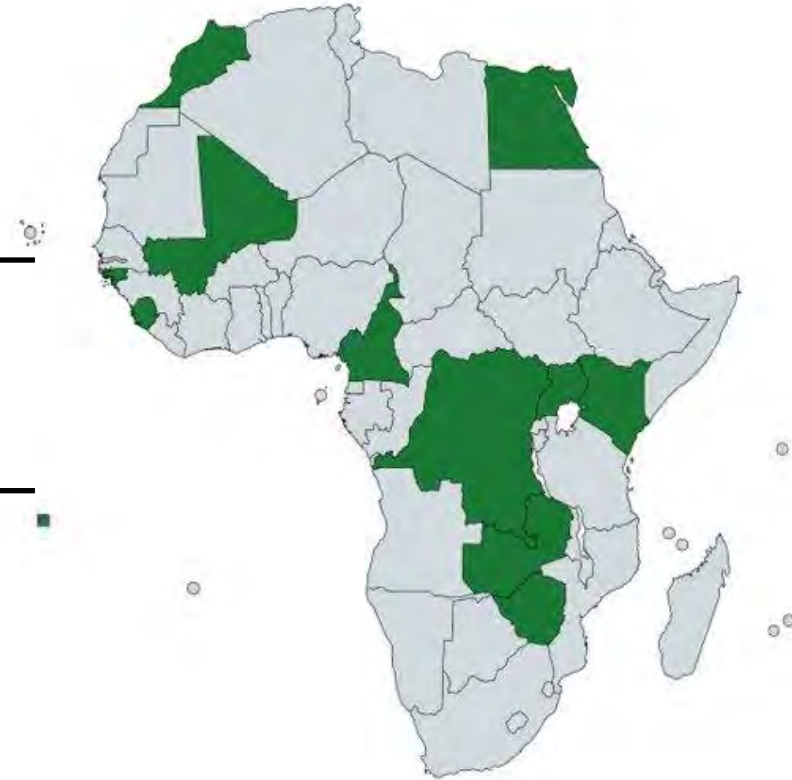
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- **Sierra Leone**
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Cocoa Mirids
  2. Pepper veinal mottle virus
  3. Fusarium Oxysporum
  4. Fruit flies
  5. Stem girdler
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

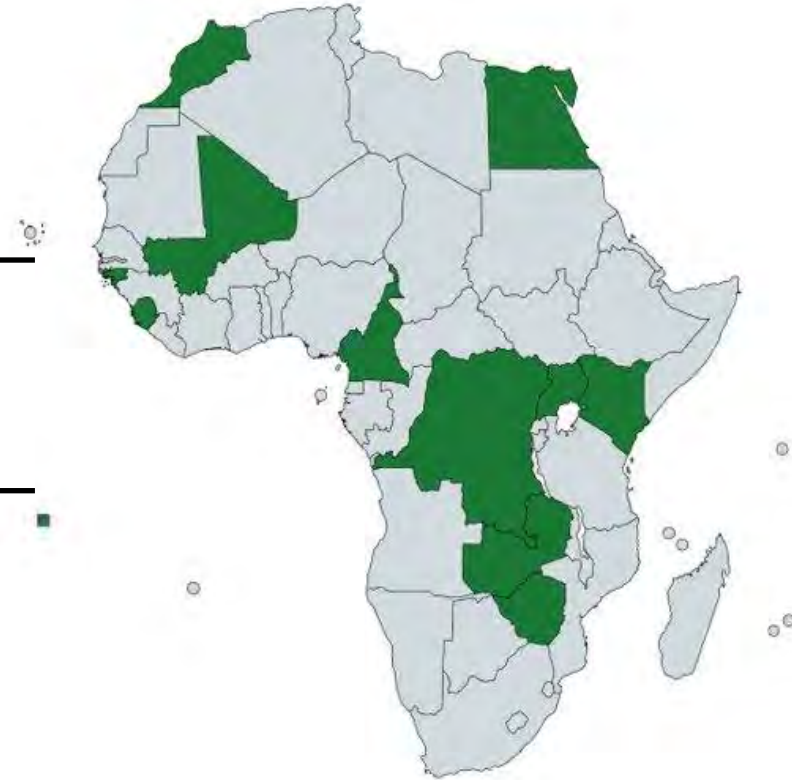
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- **Cameroon**
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Fall armyworm
  2. Jassids (cotton leafhopper)
  3. African apple tree moth
  4. *Tuta absoluta*
  5. Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

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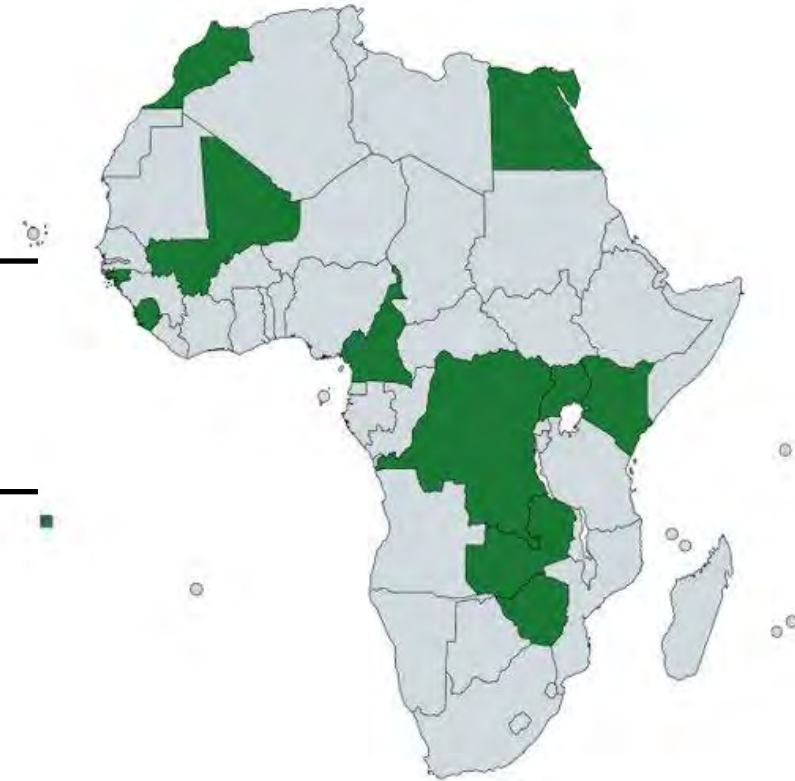




## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- **DRC**
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Fall armyworm
  2. Coffee wilt
  3. Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
  4. Cassava brown streak virus disease
  5. Black pod disease of cocoa
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

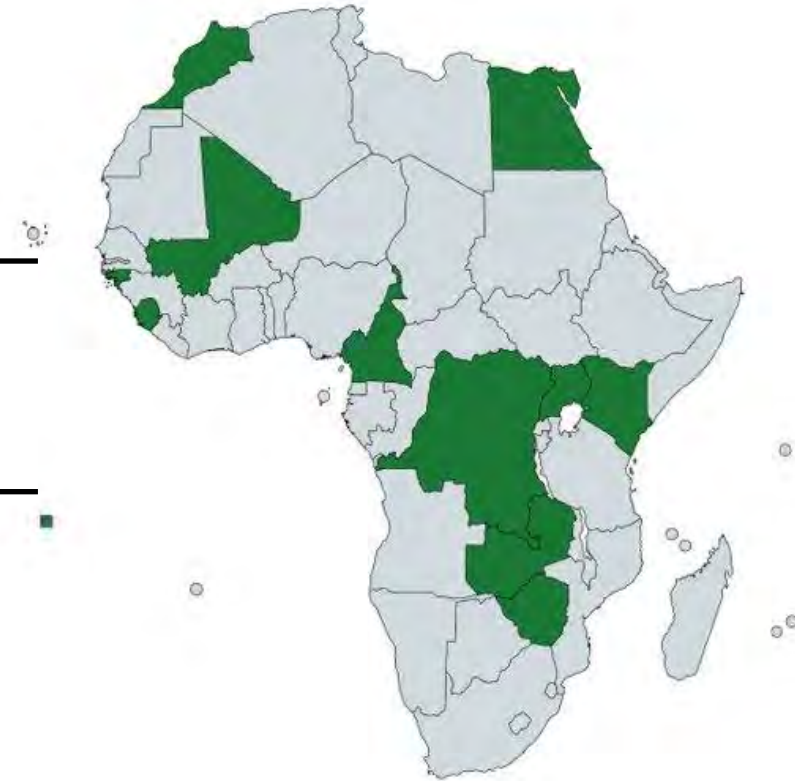
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- **Kenya**
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. *Fusarium oxysporum* Tropical Race 4
  2. *Banana bunchy top virus* (BBTV)
  3. Fall armyworm
  4. Maize lethal necrosis disease
  5. False codling moth
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

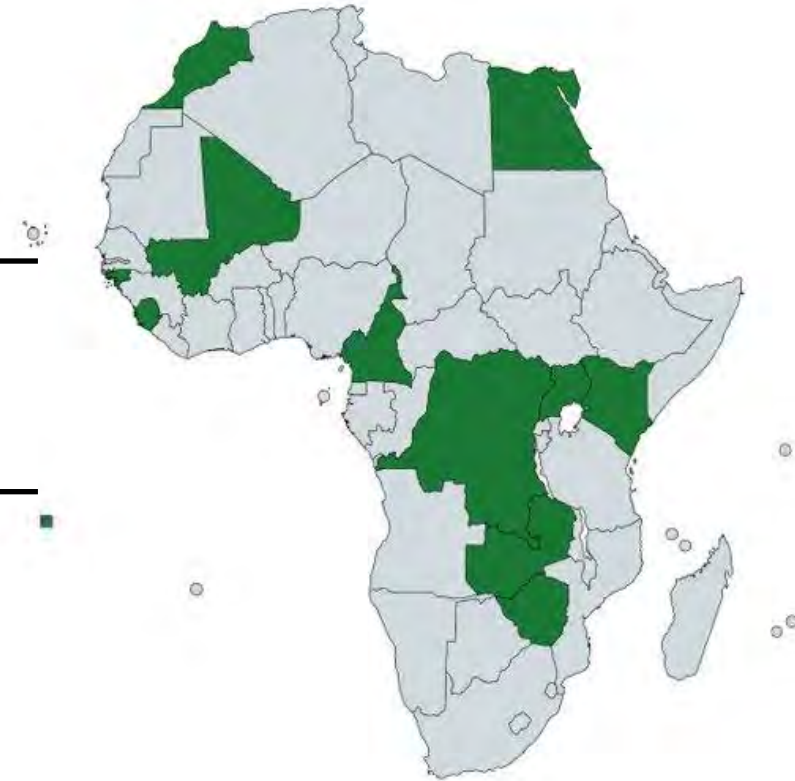
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## 2. Pest Selection Process

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- **Uganda**
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

- 
1. Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
  2. Banana fusarium wilt (Tropical Race 4)
  3. *Xylella fastidiosa*
  4. Fruit flies
  5. Red palm weevil
- 



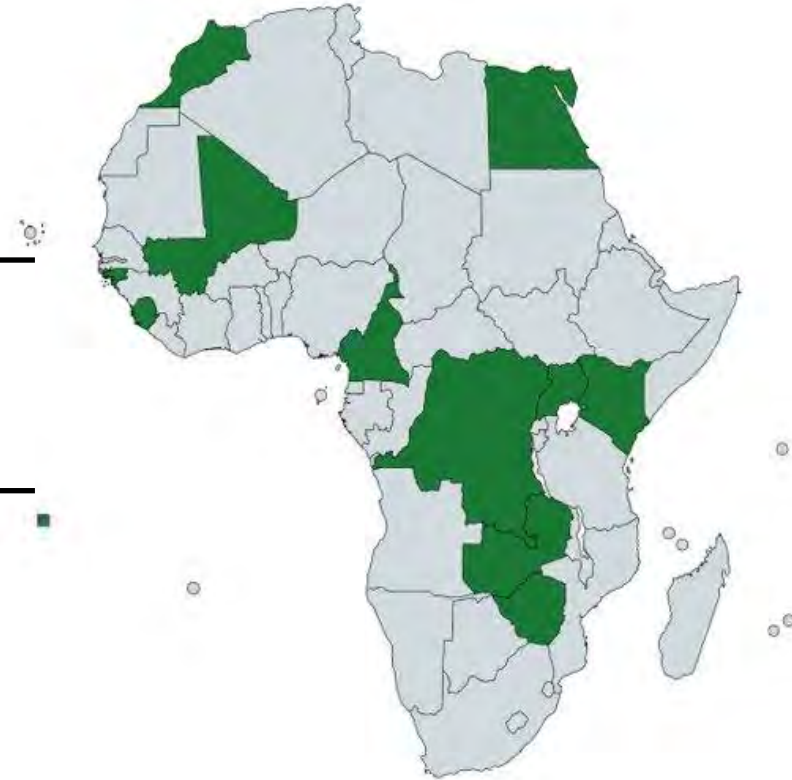
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- Egypt
- Morocco
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- Sierra Leone
- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
- Uganda
- **Zambia**
- **Zimbabwe**

- 
1. False codling moth
  2. Cassava brown streak disease
  3. Polyphagous shot-hole borer
  4. Bacterial wilt
  5. Citrus greening
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

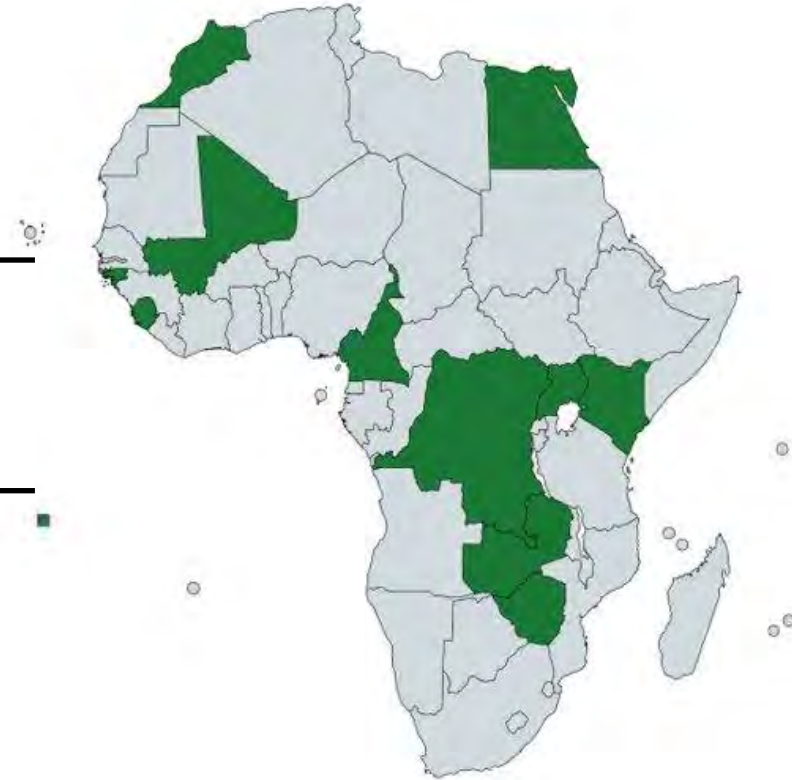
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- Egypt
- Morocco
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
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- Cameroon
- DRC
- Kenya
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- Zambia
- **Zimbabwe**

- 
1. False codling moth
  2. Citrus black spot
  3. Citrus greening
  4. Fruit flies
  5. *Xylella fastidiosa*
- 



### Participating countries (pilot phase)

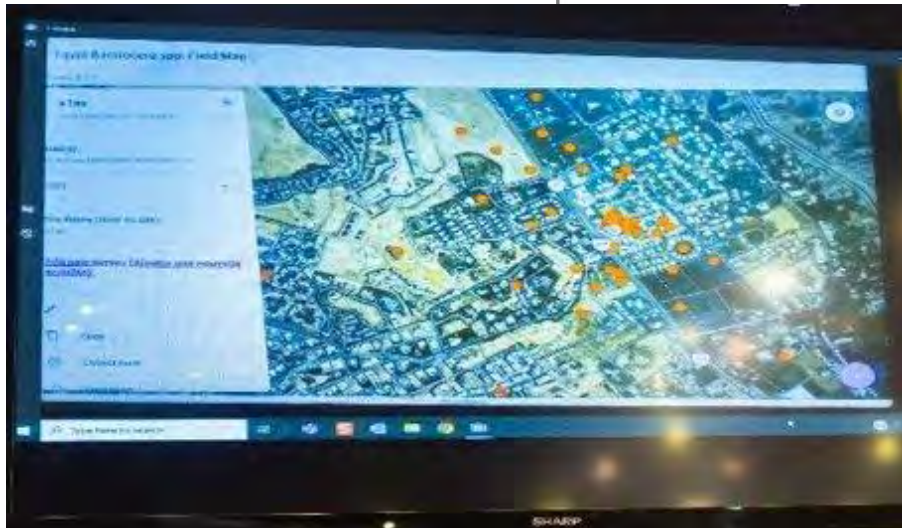
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### 3. Survey Methodology and Protocol

- **Survey protocols** developed for each pest selected by pilot countries. Protocols are in Arabic, English, French, and Portuguese and used to guide survey technicians to utilize effective survey techniques.



## 4. Digital Application and GIS Hub
















### Africa Phytosanitary Programme


Target Pests / Plant Diseases	Adopting Countries	Protected Countries
10	11	38

A continuously expanding resource hub for the Africa Phytosanitary Programme to provide African countries with advanced tools to prevent, detect, and manage significant plant pests and diseases.

#### Explore Data by Country

Popularity, opening and last time in the browser page by country

 Cameroon <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	 Democratic Republic of Congo <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	 Egypt <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	 Ghana <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>
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 Uganda <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	 Zambia <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	 Zimbabwe <small>Click here to access applications by pest / plant diseases</small>	



## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt





## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt

### 1. Classroom Lectures

Survey and identification / diagnostic protocols

**Survey Guidance for *Babuvirus Banana bunchy top virus***

**Scientific Name**  
*Babuvirus Banana bunchy top virus* (BBTV)

**Common Name**  
Bunchy top of banana

**Type of Pest**  
Virus

**Taxonomic Position**  
Class: Arvirificetes, Order: Mulpavirales,  
Family: Nanoviridae

**Known Hosts**  
*Musa* spp. (banana), including *M. acuminata*,  
*M. textilis*, and *M. x paradisiaca* (syn. *M. paradisiaca*)

**Associated Organism**  
This virus is vectored by the banana aphid,  
*Pentalonia nigronervosa*, which is present in  
Africa.

**Survey Protocol**

**Time of year to survey**  
Survey can occur whenever leaves are present, but for visual inspection young leaves are more likely to express symptoms of the disease.

**Survey Site Selection**  
Survey where banana occurs. This may include commercial production sites, landscaped areas, or natural areas with wild banana plants.

**Visual Survey**  
Inspect plants for symptomatic foliage. Young leaves are more likely to express symptoms of the disease. Presence of the aphid vector *Pentalonia nigronervosa* (Fig. 6) may be an indication that the pathogen could be present.



**Figure 1.** Young banana plant infected with BBTB exhibiting symptoms of erect, bunched, yellow leaves. (Image courtesy of College of Tropical Agricultural and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa)

ISDA Africa Phyto sanitary Project (APP)

**Bactrocera spp.**

**Synthetic food bait:**

- 2-Compound
- 3-Compound
- Propylene glycol water solution

**Recommended:**

- *Bactrocera* spp.

**Not Recommended:**

- *B. dorsalis*
- *B. zonata*

**Multitrap Trap**



The ISDA National Quality Fruit Fly Detector

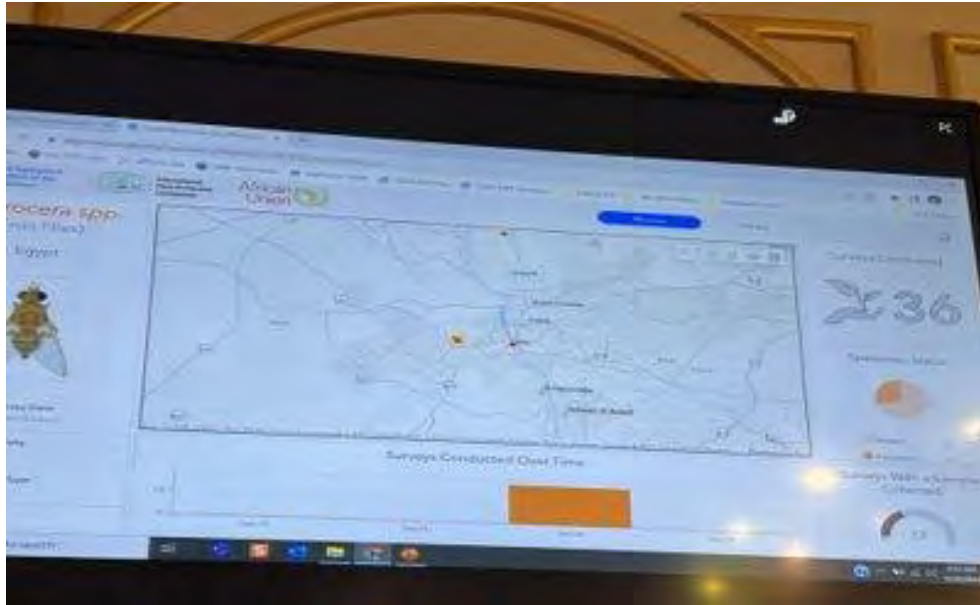


## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt

### 1. Classroom Lectures

Data Management

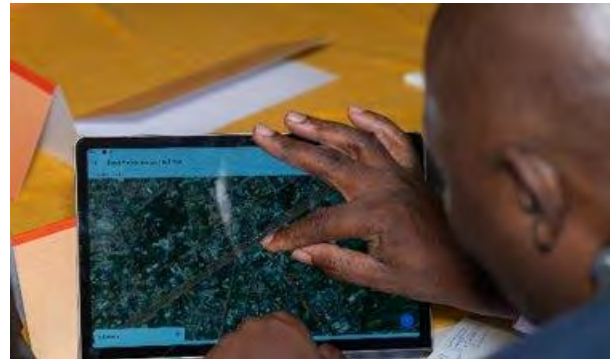


## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt

### 2. Classroom Hands-on Training

Data Management



## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt

### 3. Table-top Field Exercises



## IN ACTION: TRAIN-THE-TRAINER WORKSHOP (Pilot phase)

25-29 September 2023, Cairo, Egypt

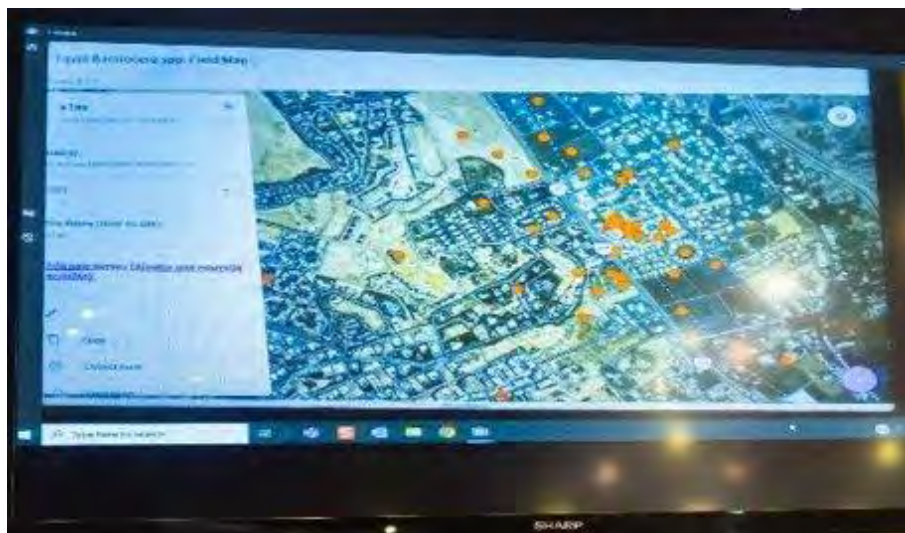
### 3. Full-Scale Field Exercises

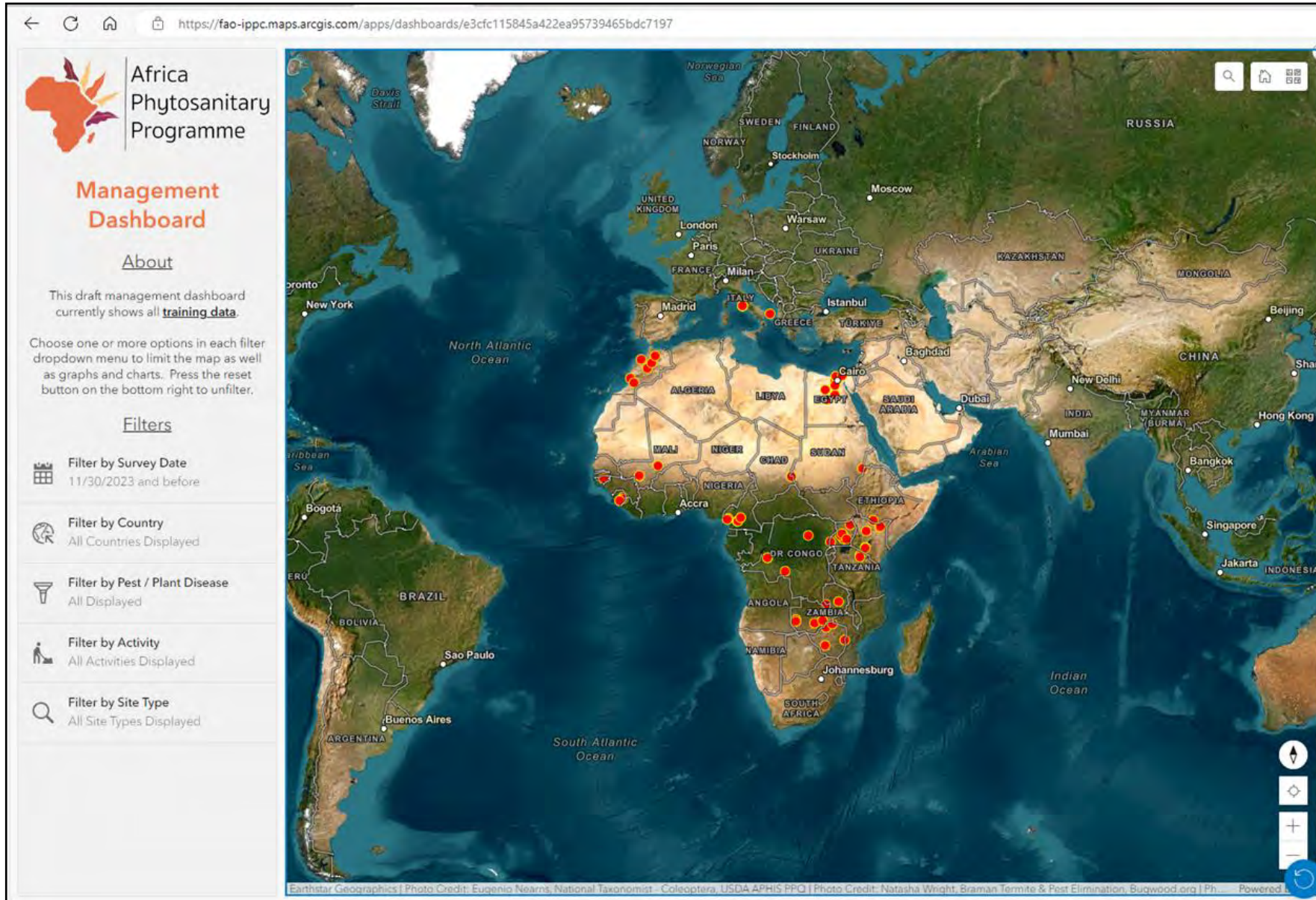


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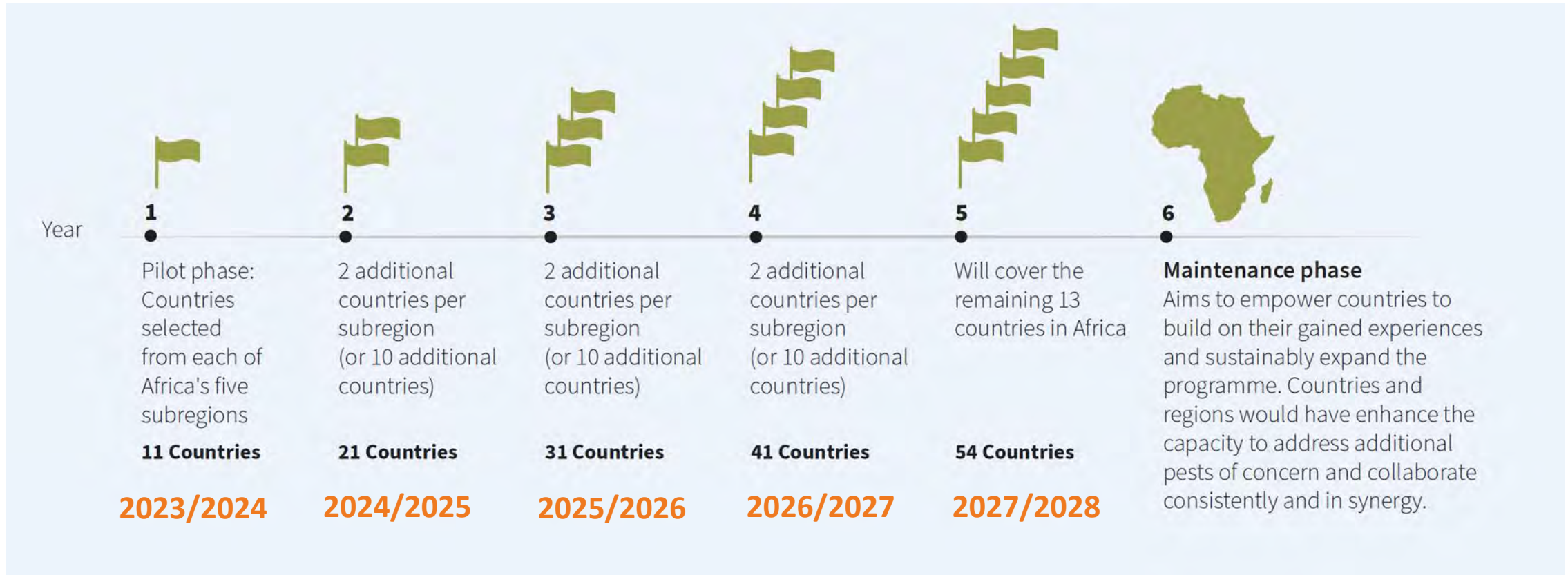
### 4. Demonstration







## NEXT STEPS – FUTURE PLAN







Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

CPM  
18

Thank you

**IPPC Secretariat**

Food and Agriculture Organization  
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