



CARIBBEAN PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORS

PROTECTING CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE

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NEWSLETTER

BI-ANNUAL PUBLICATION



New Year Greetings from the CPHD Chairman

*Mr. Brian Crichlow
Assistant Director
Department of Agriculture
Cayman Islands*

2021 was another challenging year for all of us and once more a year where we were unable to meet face to face to exchange ideas, discuss challenges and solutions, and continue to strengthen the bonds that over the past fourteen years have enhanced plant health in our beloved Caribbean region.

Despite these challenges, the increased workload, and pressures of our national and organizational commitments, you have all still found the time to attend and participate in our virtual meetings, training interventions and continued to support the work of the CPHD. Your contributions over the past year have led to the accomplishment of our core objectives of safeguarding the region's agriculture and environments, enhancing intra and extra-regional trade in agricultural products, and most importantly improving the health and lives of our farmers and citizens of the Caribbean.

As we move into 2022, the CPHD remains steadfast in its commitment to safeguarding the plant health resources of the Caribbean, advancing safe agricultural trade, and building capacity to manage new and existing pest threats. This year the CPHD will be celebrating its fifteenth year of existence, and although the threat of COVID-19 and its variants will likely, once again, keep us from celebrating this milestone in person, we remain committed to keeping the plant health professionals across the Caribbean Region connected and informed. As we look forward to and plan for the next fifteen years, we must also look back and reflect on our past accomplishments and on the contributions of those individuals who helped build the CPHD and improve plant health across the region. In marking our fifteenth anniversary, part of the celebrations will include recognizing and honouring the work of these champions of regional plant health.

There is no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has pushed the forum into embracing and utilizing more technological tools but we see this as an opportunity to continue to advance the work of the forum by strengthening our online safeguarding capacities. In this issue of the newsletter, we highlight some of the achievements of the CPHD during the last half of 2021 and several key initiatives/events planned to materialize virtually for the coming year. These include the relaunch of CBIS and development of an online Surveillance Database - both Online Border Management Tools for the Region; the Regional Pest Prioritization Exercise - updated Regional Priority Pest List and the Development of a 5 year Strategic Plan which will help to guide the work of the CPHD Forum as we move into this next chapter.

In closing, I take this opportunity, on behalf of myself and the CPHD Executive to wish you all a Safe and Prosperous 2022 and to challenge ourselves as members of the CPHD to build on the past and to achieve even greater success in the next fifteen years.

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ONGOING SAFEGUARDING EFFORTS FOR CITRUS CANCER (PRIORITY PEST)

In 2018, through the work of the CPHD Regional Priority Pest List – Technical Working Group - Citrus Canker was identified as one of the top 10 Regional Priority Pest and further prioritized as a top 5 pest of mutual concern to the USA and the Caribbean. Although, Citrus Canker is not known to be present in the Greater Caribbean Region (GCR), the region's food and nutritional security could be significantly affected by the possible addition of this disease.

For this reason, the CPHD submitted a project funding request to the USDA Greater Caribbean Safeguarding Initiative (GCSI) for the following safeguarding actions to be completed for the Region in 2020 – 2021, as part of the CPHD Early Warning and Perimeter Approach Work plan for Citrus Canker.

1. Citrus Canker Literature Review

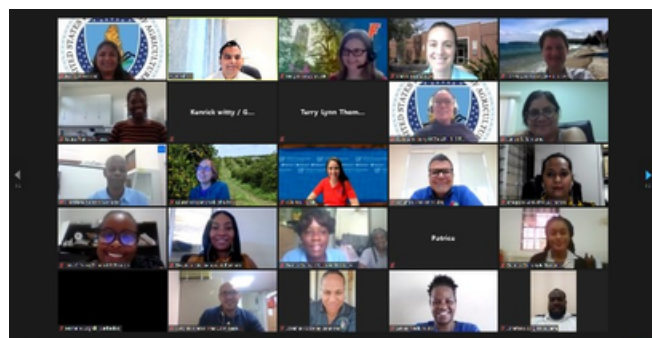
A comprehensive review of literature was the first step that the CPHD needed to accomplish to guide the development of regional guidance documents including: (i) a Regional Pest Risk Analysis, (ii) Regional Emergency Response Plan, (iii) an Inspection Protocol and (iv) Public Awareness Material.

The Citrus Canker Literature Review was successfully completed in 8 weeks, reviewed by the CPHD Executive and posted on the CPHD Website for future usage by the Forum Members. Additionally, the Literature Review Document was shared with Consultants/ Facilitators, Regional Partners, and participants alike, that either developed, facilitated and /or participated in the proceeding Citrus Canker activities including the Regional Pest Risk Analysis for Citrus Canker, the Citrus Canker Diagnostics and Surveillance, and Regional Emergency Response Plans and a Regional Tabletop Guidance Document for Citrus Canker.

2. Citrus Canker Diagnostics and Surveillance Training Course

The University of Florida (UF) in collaboration with the USDA APHIS IS Trinidad Office and the Caribbean Plant Health Directors' (CPHD) Forum hosted a 3-day Online Diagnostic and Surveillance Training Course on Citrus Canker, (*Xanthomonas citri*) from July 28-30, 2021.

The workshop was attended by over 30 participants from 20-member states and included facilitators from the University of Florida (UF) with special presentations from the CPHD, CARDI and IICA.



The objective of the training was to strengthen the technical capacity of the regions' plant health personnel in key diagnostic features/tests, detection tools, surveillance methodologies and management options for the bacterium *Xanthomonas citri* which causes Citrus Canker.

A key part of the workshop was a guided group session between the participants, UF, CPHD and the USDA APHIS IS Trinidad to discuss in detail, sampling, surveillance, data collection and communication. As a result of the consultative session, a comprehensive reconnaissance surveillance protocol and surveillance data sheet was developed.

A second (virtual) session was hosted on October 19, 2021, approximately 8 weeks after the training session, with the participants, USDA APHIS and UFL; titled: – “Experiential Learning and Troubleshooting Session”. The aim of the session was to facilitate open discussions on challenges, questions, or concerns participants had now reviewed the course material and to get an update on the progress of national efforts surveillance for Citrus Canker. Countries were provided the opportunity to share their survey results, if available. The CPHD Executive is pleased to report that, to date, 6 countries have commenced surveillance activities for Citrus Canker with another 3 countries commencing soon. The workshop material is available at our website www.cphdforum.org

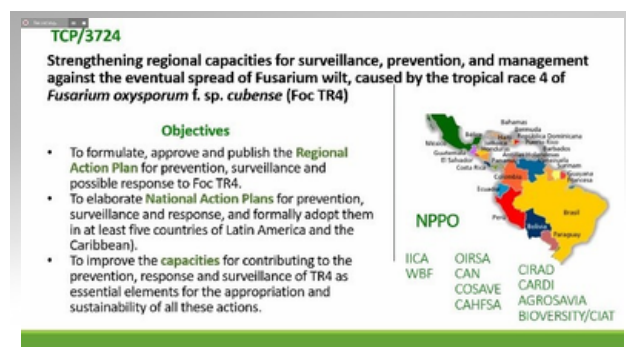
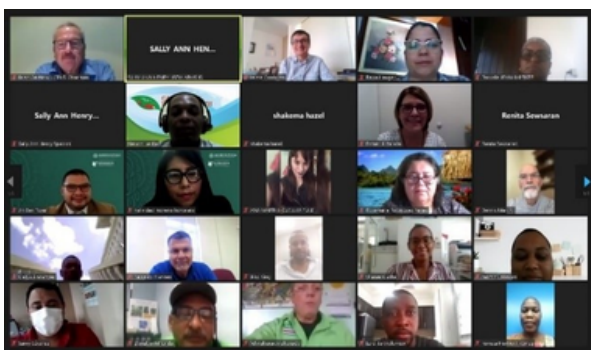


To further expand and build on the foundation laid through these coordinated and ongoing safeguarding initiatives for Citrus canker, the CPHD Forum in collaboration with IICA, USDA APHIS, CAHFSA, and PRA Mentoring Committee – hired and worked alongside a Consultant to complete the first-ever, Regional Pest Risk Analysis for Citrus Canker, which seeks to determine the potential for the entry, establishment, and spread of Citrus Canker within the Caribbean Region and options for risk mitigation. The report is available at our website: www.cphdforum.org



TR4 ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND SHARING OF EXPERIENCES IN AN EMERGENCY SCENARIO

On October 20, 2021, USDA APHIS in collaboration with the Musa TWG of the CPHD, IICA and FAO hosted a virtual workshop titled “TR4 Action Plan Development and Sharing of Experiences in an Emergency Scenario.” The objectives of the workshop were to (i) provide relevant and timely updates on the work of the CPHD Musa TWG, (ii) provide updates on the FAO Technical Cooperation Project (TCP) on TR4 and the development of the Regional Action Plans (iii) review and validate national actions plans and (iv) share experiences on the impact of the TR4 post Incursion (quantification of the future impacts of TR4 by SENASICA). Thanks to CPHD’s cooperation with FAO Panama on this webinar, many Latin American speakers, organizations (OIRSA) and NPPO’s also participated at the workshop. A total of 65 participants attended.



Key recommendations and suggestions for inclusion in both regional and national action plans included (i) the clear identification of sources of safe germplasm and establishment of germplasm within the region in the event of the entry of TR4 (ii) the importance of understanding and quantifying the impact of TR4 on the country/industry to aid in risk communication efforts, and finally (iii) strengthening of biosecurity efforts at entry and exit points of farms and factoring in the implications of climate change on biosecurity efforts for TR4.



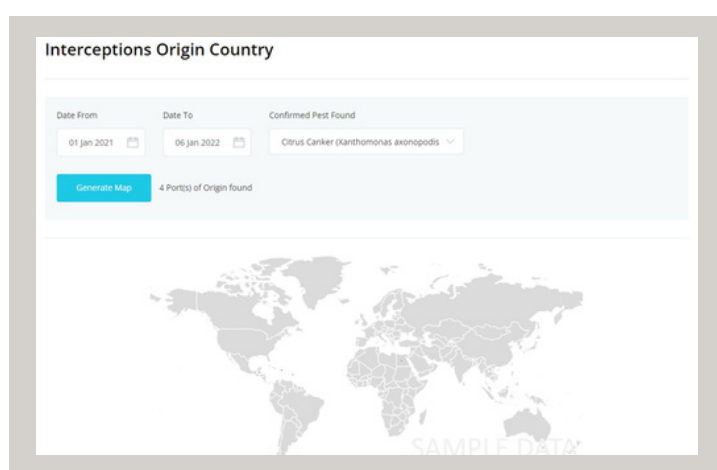
Image Credit: Brian Cassey

ENHANCING THE CARIBBEAN REGION'S BORDER MANAGEMENT USING ONLINE INTERCEPTION AND SURVEILLANCE TOOLS

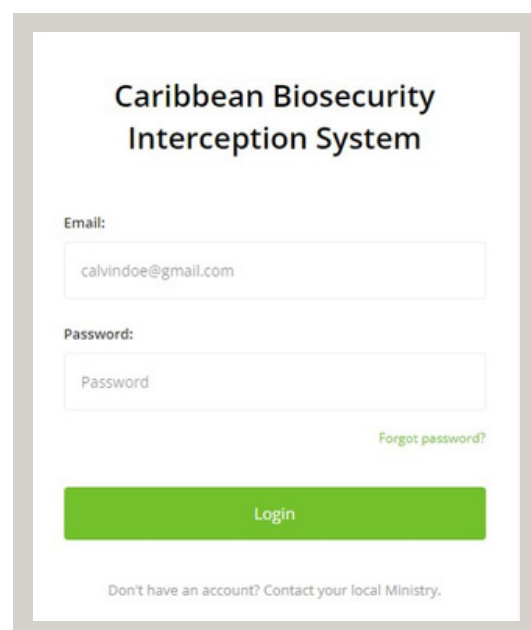
1. The Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System (CBIS)

Notification of non-compliance has been identified by the IPPC as one of the thirteen (13) National Reporting Obligations (NROs), specifically an “Event Driven” NRO, which countries are obligated to and are responsible for implementing/ enacting. The reason for having NROs is to ensure that a minimum amount of official phytosanitary information is available and can be used as the basis for ensuring safe trade, safeguarding food security and protecting the environment from plant pests.

Despite the number of activities conducted in the region to improve non-compliance reporting, there has been limited reporting by countries. It is the desire of the CPHD and Partner Agencies to address this issue through the adoption of the “Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System” (CBIS). This database was developed under Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) under the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project: “*Preventing the COSTS of IAS in Barbados and the OECS*”, and was formally handed over to the CPHD at its 14th Annual Meeting for ownership and long-term sustainability since the GEF/CABI project funding for the CBIS project ended.



Towards using the CBIS as a tool for the enhancement of non-compliance reporting in the Region, the current system will be updated, and a pilot will be conducted to test the system. It is hoped that the CBIS will inform and support the Risk-Based Sampling considerations.



The update of CBIS will be based on the results of a survey being administered to the 20 Caribbean countries, along with the outcome of the gap analysis between CBIS, ISPM#13 (and any other applicable ISPMs). The updated system will be implemented in the two (2) countries chosen for the pilot Jamaica and Cayman Islands.

The addition of non-compliance reporting to the CBIS database can potentially provide a renewed focus on National Reporting Obligations (NROs) – i.e. Non-Compliance recording and reporting, an alternative facility for storage of interception data, with secured access for data entry on any device at any location (e.g. ports) and an improvement in reporting capabilities in order to improve response to emergency situations related to trade. It will also provide analysis of non-compliance issues over time with an aim of measuring and calculating risk in a more meaningful way. Due to its mapping capabilities, it will provide data to better identify and analyze risk pathways for entry of pest, and if used to its full potential, enable linkages to other functional agencies – customs and animal health in one database.

2. Pest Surveillance Database

The Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum has, through significant support and collaboration from the Greater Caribbean Safeguarding Initiative (GCSI), United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS IS), The University of the West Indies (UWI), Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) and Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA), enabled countries in the Caribbean region to develop and/ or update their respective national pest lists. These national lists were further prioritized under the work plan of the Regional Priority Pest List (RPPL) – Working Group, a subgroup of the CPHD Safeguarding Technical Working Group, to create the top 10 priority pest list for the Caribbean, which was later formally endorsed by the CPHD and then by COTED in 2018. The Caribbean top 10 priority pest list was subsequently compared to the USDA's 2015 Offshore Pest List, which resulted in five (5) pest of mutual concern being identified in 2019. They were the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, the Tomato Leaf Miner, Bacteria Wilt of Potatoes, Citrus Canker and Citrus Leprosis virus.

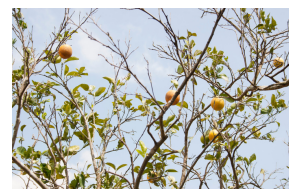
To establish a more synchronized effort towards the creation of a region-wide defensive perimeter to prevent the introduction of, and to control, high-risk plant pests in the Greater Caribbean Region (GCR) , as identified in both the Regional Priority Pest List and the Priority Pest List of Mutual Concern, the CPHD together with its regional partners began to rationalize and streamline the region's resources, efforts and activities geared towards early warning systems for its prioritized pest.

As a result, since 2019 to present, the CPHD has focused its safeguarding activities and projects on six organisms considered to pose significant threats the region, including the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, the Tomato Leaf Miner, Bacteria Wilt of Potatoes, Citrus Canker, Citrus Leprosis virus and Fusarium Wilt Tropical Race 4. Safeguarding activities comprise of a series of key components including; conducting pest risk analyses, providing training in pest diagnostics and surveillance for nineteen (19) countries, conducting surveillance activities for two (2) priority pests in fourteen (14) countries, preparing four (4) emergency response plans and conducting table top simulation exercises.

To further expand and build on the foundation laid through these coordinated and ongoing safeguarding initiatives, the CPHD Forum will seek to develop and pilot, with the assistance of a Web Developer, an online tool on the CPHD members website designed similar to that of the USDA Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program, where the prioritization activity is conducted and priority pests are identified for focused attention, the ERPs for each pest is posted, surveillance protocols for each priority pest is developed and posted, identification tools/ resources are listed, and finally a surveillance data page / table designed to provide “at a glance” surveillance information per country based on several parameters including but not limited to – pest identification capacity (trained / not trained), surveillance activity/ phase e.g.- detection, delimiting etc., number of areas under surveillance, number of traps in the field, areas under surveillance (ports, fields etc.), and point of contact. This information will be populated monthly and will most importantly, give donor partners such as the USDA a quick overview of aggregate and relevant key surveillance information for priority pests.



Mediterranean Fruit Fly



Citrus Leprosis Virus



Tomato Leaf Miner



Citrus Canker



Fusarium wilt of banana

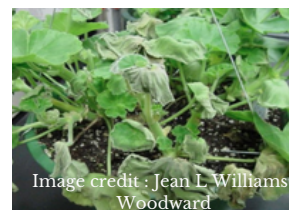


Image credit : Jean L. Williams Woodward

Brown rot of potato

SPOTLIGHT ON BAHFSA (BAHAMAS AGRICULTURAL HEALTH & FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY)

By Yasmin Johnson, Director of Plant Protection (BAHFSA)



ENHANCING BAHAMAS'S PLANT HEALTH SYSTEMS AND PROTECTION CAPACITIES

The Bahamas Agricultural Health & Food Safety Authority (BAHFSA) serves as the regulatory body for providing more efficient, effective, transparent, and coordinated administration of matters related to plant and animal health and food safety. As the NPPO, BAHFSA is governed by the Plant Protection Act (2016) to promote and protect plant health; prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests and diseases; provide the appropriate phytosanitary measures for their control; and facilitate the safe trade of plants, plant products, and other regulated articles.

In spite of the global pandemic, BAHFSA has been able to coordinate several notable and invaluable plant health initiatives involving a number of regional and international partner agencies including - CPHD, USDA-APHIS-IS, IPPC, CAHFSA & IICA for the year 2021. These include;

1. Application of the IPPC's Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Tool through funding by FAO

The Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) is an interactive tool designed to conduct a situational analysis of the existing phytosanitary system, and to help the BAHFSA assess its progress over time in the implementation of the IPPC and the international standards on phytosanitary measures. The PCE is aligned with the Phytosanitary Capacity Building Strategy of the IPPC.

This project would have cost the country more than \$70,000 but has been funded by FAO through CAHFSA.

The application of the PCE Tool will allow BAHFSA to;

- Identify gaps in the phytosanitary system which needs to be addressed
- Conduct stakeholder analysis and keeping track of stakeholders that are relevant in the phytosanitary system of the country
- Conduct problem analysis to identify the root cause of the gaps identified
- Conduct and document strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats facing the NPPO in managing an effective phytosanitary system, and
- Assist in the developing a strategy to address key weakness identified.

The logical framework tool will also be used to generate a strategic framework for enhancing the phytosanitary system in the country. Currently, the first phase of the process is about 75% complete and we are at various stages of implementing the second phase of activities.

2. Launch of the IPPC's GeNS (Generic e-Phyto National System)

The BAHFSA has from 2020 began the process of transitioning its phytosanitary certification system to that of the IPPC GeNS 2021 with support and guidance from its regional and international partners. The e-Phyto Solution will benefit NPPO's by allowing for transaction cost reductions,

improved trade security, risk management and increased trade flows.

Over the past two (2) years, BAHFSA has completed a series of pertinent steps along the way.

Presently BAHFSA is pleased to announce that as of July 2021, we have moved from the test phase to the production phase and are actively exchanging e-Phytos with the United States initially and gradually other trading partners. Paper versions will also still be available.

3. Plant Health Training and Capacity Building Initiatives

1. Pest Diagnostic & Surveillance for Fruit Fly and Citrus Canker
2. COLEACP Training for Plant Health Officers to strengthen Sanitary and phytosanitary Control Systems
3. UWI Regional Online PPQ Course (Pilot) Training
4. Membership and participation on the CPHD Musa Technical Working Group (TWG)
5. IICA's 11th EDF SPS Measures Project AHFS Leadership and Management Training Course.
6. Enhanced capacity to diagnose insect pest and disease samples using the Caribbean Pest Diagnostics Network (CPDN) "FREE OF CHARGE".

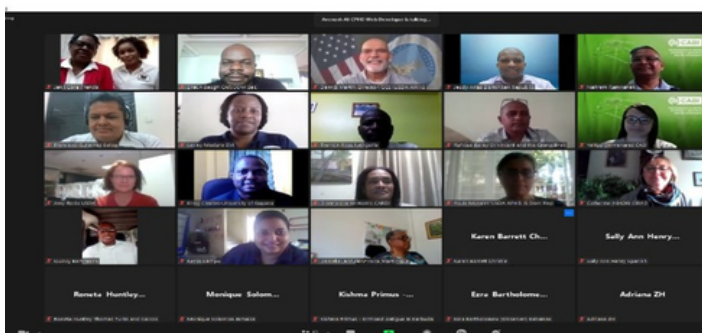
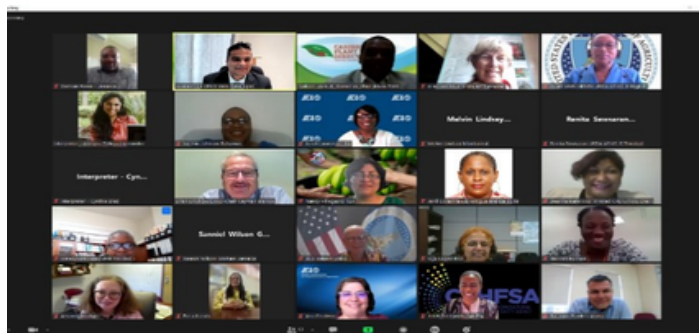
CPHD HOST 14TH ANNUAL MEETING VIRTUALLY

On August 30 – 31, 2021, the CPHD Executive and USDA APHIS, in collaboration with the Caribbean RPPO – the Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the CARICOM Secretariat and the 32 member state forum of the CPHD convened the 14th Annual CPHD meeting in a virtual format.

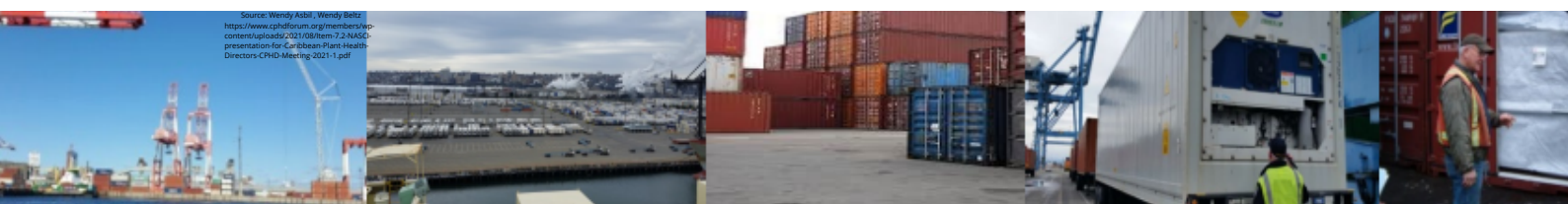
The Annual Meeting immediately followed the 3-day Regional IPPC meeting to capitalize on the momentum built and round off August with a complete week of plant health discussions, updates, recommendations, and decisions. To reduce redundancy and bring diversity to the agenda, the CPHD Executive Members including CAHFSA ensured that the 2 agendas did not compete but rather complimented one another to optimally address significant plant health issues and topics. The meeting was attended by 60 plus regional participants on both days.

During the CPHD Annual Meeting, updates were received from Partner Agencies, Technical Working Groups (TWGs) and lead technical experts. Some areas covered included:

- *Tuta absoluta* (leaf miner) and the continued support for trapping and surveillance, diagnostics, emergency response and associated knowledge management;
- Tropical Race 4 and the continued work happening on the evaluation of hybrids for resistance, rapid diagnostics tools (LAMP) and support for surveillance and programs for exclusion activities to prevent entry into countries;
- Citrus greening and its impact on trade and food of citrus and the review of the diagnostics protocol within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) workshops;
- Pest Prioritization tools and concepts used regionally, within OIRSA and the USDA
- Technical Sessions facilitated by the USDA including Risk Based Sampling (RBS), Sea Cargo Containers and Giant African Land Snails (GALS).



Another milestone for the CPHD was the launch and endorsement of the Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System (C-BIS) - a tool designed to capture and analyze port interception data. The data generated over time can then be used as a reliable source of information to assist with risk assessments; and better target surveillance, like that of the USDA's EAN and Shipment Disposition Reports. Indirectly, it will provide evidence of the biosecurity risks present in trading partners.





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



CPHD DEVELOPS 5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Over the last fourteen years, the CPHD has increased its collaborative efforts and unified its strategies to strengthen plant health safeguarding throughout the Greater Caribbean Region (GCR). With support from its primary partner agencies USDA APHIS – GCSI, IICA, CAHFSA, CARICOM, FAO, CARDI and CABI, its membership has expanded beyond CARICOM Member States and Associated Member States, to a total of 34 member countries and territories including Non CARICOM members such as Aruba, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Curacao, Martinique, St. Maarten, and, US Virgin Islands, as well as additional partner organizations such as the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), University of Florida (UF), University of the West Indies (UWI) and Organismo Interacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA).

With the formation of the Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA) in 2010 and its subsequent recognition by the IPPC as the Caribbean Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) in 2018, the CPHD moved to formalize its linkages with CAHFSA. In 2019, the CPHD Forum was recognized as the Technical Advisory Committee on

Plant Health Matters to the CAHFSA (RPPO).

Based on this achievement, the Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum in conjunction with the Caribbean Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) – The Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA) recognizes the need to have a clearly developed and focused strategic plan to guide the work of the CPHD Forum in the Region.

In 2022, the CPHD will be working with a Consultant to develop a Five-Year Strategic Plan. Facilitated discussions will be held by the CPHD Executive Committee members and other relevant stakeholders to define the strategic objectives to be achieved, the higher-level orientation and ambition of the organization, the intermediate key results to be obtained, and the activities required to obtain them. The collection of these discussions, appropriately structured and systematized, will form the Strategic Plan which outlines a Multi-Year strategy that guides the work of the CPHD. It is estimated that by July 2022, the plan will be completed and available to the CPHD members and stakeholders.

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THE REGIONAL PEST PRIORITIZATION EXERCISE - DETERMINING PEST OF MUTUAL CONCERN

The Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum has, through significant support and collaboration with the Greater Caribbean Safeguarding Initiative (GCSI), USDA APHIS IS, UWI, CABI and CAHFSA, enabled countries in the Caribbean region to develop and/ or update their respective national pest lists. These lists were further prioritized under the work plan of the Regional Priority Pest List (RPPL) – Working Group, a sub group of the CPHD Safeguarding Technical Working Group, to create the top 10 priority pest list for the Caribbean. The first Regional Priority pest list was created in 2016 and revised and updated in 2018. On both occasions the priority pest list was formally endorsed by the CPHD and then by COTED - Agriculture.

The CPHD Regional Priority Pest List (RPPL) – Working Group recommended, and it was agreed, that this coordinated approach to safeguarding activities, whereby a regional priority pest list was completed, and a further mutual priority pest list was identified, be repeated every 2 years to inform and guide the work of regional partners in developing and enacting harmonized regional safeguarding activities with respect to pest exclusion and mitigation effectively and proactively.

With funding received from the USDA APHIS in 2021, the CPHD RPPL TWG will be revisiting the task of creating a prioritized regional pest list by applying the OPEP model developed and used by the USDA APHIS. The OPEP Model was adopted by the RPPL TWG in September 2021 to address the identified nuances of the Regional Prioritization activity such as bias and the need for greater scientific credibility.

The RPPL TWG will be working virtually, utilizing the OPEP model, the CABI's PRA and Crop Pest Compendium, wider geographical (hemispheric) pest threats (inclusion of ORISA Priority Pest listing and CABI South America into the projections) and CPHD member states prioritized National Pest Lists, to complete this prioritization action for the Region. However, due to the nature of the OPEP Model, several pests per pest category were identified vs a more direct top 10 Region Priority Pest List.

In 2022, the CPHD RPPL TWG and its regional partners, will continue its pest prioritization and safeguarding work started in 2021 to identify the (GCR) Regional Priority Pest List by

1. Hosting an RPPL TWG Meeting, if possible, face to face, to enable the utilization of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) Model that will result in the identification and ranking of the Regional Priority Pest List;
2. Comparing the Regional Priority Pest List to that of the USDA OPEP list to identify a Mutual Priority Pest List for the USA and the Caribbean and notify regional partners;
3. Author (commission) and publish a scientific paper/ article that will document the methodology, process and results and the overall impact of Caribbean Region's Priority Pest List Development over the years and in safeguarding the Caribbean region from new pest and diseases in a review journal to provide greater awareness and adoption of the work of the TWG.
4. Provide updated technical information needed to develop Pest Alert Brochures.



TUTA ABSOLUTA SLIDES AND RESOURCE MATERIAL FOR THE CARIBBEAN REGION

In 2018, the Regional Priority Pest List (RPPL) Technical Working Group identified *Tuta absoluta* as one of the Top 10 Pest of Regional Priority. Subsequently, in 2019, the CPHD Regional Priority Pest list was compared to the APHIS Prioritized Off Shore Pest List and *Tuta absoluta* was further prioritized as one of the top 5 Priority Pest of Mutual Concern.

To develop a coordinated and comprehensive safeguarding initiative for the Greater Caribbean Region for *Tuta absoluta*, the CPHD in collaboration with its regional partners, successfully completed a series of activities. These included virtual diagnostics and surveillance training, the provision of trapping materials and commencement of surveillance activities in over 14 Caribbean countries, the development and distribution of a Surveillance Protocol and Regional Emergency Response Plan for *Tuta absoluta*.

In 2021 going forward into 2022, to further enhance the safeguarding capacities of the region for *Tuta absoluta*, the CPHD will be collaborating with its partner the Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA), to provide the Caribbean region with slides mounted with the genitalia of *Tuta absoluta* and the laboratory manual to carry out the process. With assistance from IICA, the lab manual and other *Tuta absoluta* reference material has already been translated and posted to the CPHD Members website.

Grupo Interamericano de Coordinación en Sanidad Vegetal (GICSV)
Grupo de Trabajo sobre *Tuta absoluta*

EXPERIENCIAS Y LECCIONES APRENDIDAS ANTE EL RIESGO QUE REPRESENTA LA POLILLA DEL TOMATE *Tuta absoluta*

30 de noviembre de 2020

Tema	Ponente	Hora
La regulación comercial como medida para proteger la agricultura o evitar la entrada y el establecimiento de <i>Tuta absoluta</i>	Dr. Walter Gould APHIS-PPQ	10:00 horas de México, Centroamérica, 11:00 horas de Ciudad de Lima, Panamá, Este de USA y 13:00 horas de Asunción y Montevideo.
Regulatory measures to protect agriculture and prevent <i>T. absoluta</i> entry and establishment		
El problema de la resistencia a insecticidas en <i>Tuta absoluta</i>	Dr. Antonio Monserrat, Investigador Responsable del Equipo de Protección de Cultivos del MIDA Instituto Muciano de Investigación y Alimentación "Muciana-ESPARA"	11:00 horas de México, Centroamérica, 12:00 horas de Ciudad de Lima, Panamá, Este de USA y 14:00 horas de Asunción y Montevideo.
Insecticides resistance: <i>Tuta absoluta</i> concern		

Enlace web: <https://livestream.com/accounts/11032180/events/9410459>

01 de diciembre de 2020

Tema	Ponente	Hora
Experiencias en el control de <i>Tuta absoluta</i> en Argentina	Dr. Andrés Polack, CEI Goriña - EEA-AMMA, Coordinador PNHA, Argentina	09:00 horas de México, Centroamérica, 10:00 horas de Ciudad de Lima, Panamá, Este de USA y 12:00 horas de Asunción y Montevideo.
<i>Tuta absoluta</i> control: Argentina experience		
Experiencias de la gestión de <i>Tuta absoluta</i> en Chile	Nancy Vitta, Mgr. Sc. en Entomología, Investigadora INIA, Chile	10:00 horas de México, Centroamérica, 11:00 horas de Ciudad de Lima, Panamá, Este de USA y 13:00 horas de Asunción y Montevideo.
<i>Tuta absoluta</i> control: Chile experience	Claudio Salas, Doctor en Entomología Agrícola, Investigador INIA, Chile	

Enlace web: <https://livestream.com/accounts/11032180/events/9410466>

Las compartimos las siguientes recomendaciones para visualizar mejor el evento:

- Usar el navegador Google Chrome.
- Si el enlace parece no funcionar copiarlo y pegarlo en la barra de direcciones del navegador indicado.
- Pulsar sobre la X de la reunión desde su equipo, tablet o smartphone.
- Revisar el audio de su equipo y que su conexión a internet sea la adecuada.
- Si tiene problemas de audio y video, cierre el evento e ingrese nuevamente.
- Para social chat, debe crear una cuenta en la plataforma una vez que se este en el evento.

AÑO INTERNACIONAL DE LA SANIDAD VEGETAL 2020

HOST LIST

Tomato
Pepper
Tobacco
Eggplant
Sweet Cucumber
Irish Potato
Nightshade
Common bean
Devil's trumpet
Beetroot
Spinach

SIMILAR MINES

Mines caused by *Liriomyza* spp.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

PQPI (876) 977-7160
RADA (888-ASK-RADA)
Research & Development (876) 745-2957

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES
HOPE GARDENS, KINGSTON 6, JAMAICA
Telephone: (876) 927-1731-50 • (876) 619-1731
Fax: (876) 960-7422 | Website: <http://www.mof.gov.jm>

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PQPI

FIELD GUIDE

Tomato Leaf Miner

Tuta absoluta

PEST ALERT

HELP US KEEP IT OUT!

Tomato Leaf Miner

(*Tuta Absoluta*)

Tomato leaf miner moth (*Tuta absoluta*) is an insect which mainly affects tomato but may affect other Solanum species which include potato, pepper and Devil's apple. This insect feeds on the leaves and fruits creating tunnels and dark, granular excrement.

Tuta absoluta is present in many countries within the region such as Haiti and Costa Rica. This pest can cause severe yield loss of up to 100% as well as an increase in tomato prices and a ban on the trade of tomatoes.

DESCRIPTION

Adult moths are small, with a body length of around 7 mm. They are brown or silver with black spots on the narrow wings. The antennae are long, and the legs and palps have black and brown rings. Eggs are oval-cylindrical, and are usually laid on the underside of leaves, buds, or on the calyxes of green fruit. They are cream-coloured and small (about 0.2 mm in

LARVA DAMAGE

Frass are often found extruding from entry holes. Entry holes act as secondary pathways for pathogens that may rot the fruit quickly.



LIFECYCLE

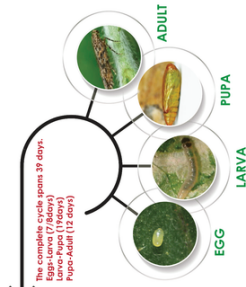


Image Credit: Jamaica, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

OTHER KEY REGIONAL EVENTS/TRAININGS

1. REGIONAL UPDATE WORKSHOP ON THE PHYTOPATHOGEN XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA

By Dirección Regional de Sanidad Vegetal, OIRSA

The workshop was organized by the Ibero-American Program CYTED, the IBER-XYFAS Network, the University of Costa Rica, the State Phytosanitary Service (SFE-MAG), and OIRSA.

The objective of the workshop was to update information on the phytopathogen *Xylella fastidiosa* and strengthen capacities on diagnostic techniques or identification. It was taught by international professionals of recognized trajectory and expertise in their field.

The theoretical part consisted of four sessions of four hours each, in virtual mode (one each week), during the month of November. More than eighty (80) technicians from the official laboratories of the countries of the OIRSA Region (Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Dominican Republic), South America (Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Peru), and the Caribbean (Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat) participated.

The practical part consisted of face-to-face sessions for three days, from November 30th to December 2nd, at the Faculty of Microbiology of the University of Costa Rica. Twenty (20) technicians from the OIRSA countries, Argentina and Spain participated. It also included a field day at Starbucks' Hacienda Alsace Estate in Alajuela for symptom recognition, collection and shipment of vector samples.



2. NAPPO HOSTS ITS 44TH ANNUAL MEETING

The North American National Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) hosted its 44th Annual Meeting virtually from November 3rd – 5th, 2021. The meeting hosted plant health specialists from 30+ countries representing numerous National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) (including CAHFSA) and other Federal level, State, and Provincial government agencies, Regional and International Plant Protection Organizations, and Universities and Research Institutions. The meeting also brought together a very large and diverse group of industry stakeholders representing important commodity sectors in the NAPPO space – from horticulture to seeds to fruits and vegetables to wood products to commercially available biological control agents, among others.

The NAPPO member country reports provided a status update on the plant health challenges and opportunities that are front-and-center in the NAPPO region. The presentations during the Knowledge Topic on *Emerging Issues and Pests of Concern to our Region* highlighted the phytosanitary challenges including – climate change, succession planning, diminishing resources, numerous emerging pests and presented new opportunities and ways to collaborate. Presentations that were part of the Seminar on *Systems Approaches* also provided “food for thought” to develop future “clever” risk management designs for dealing with plant health issues in the face of diminishing risk management tools in our toolbox.

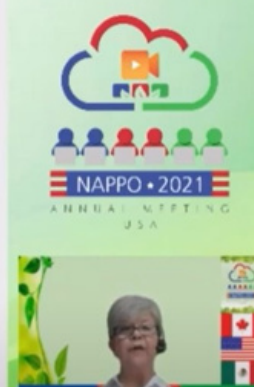


For the meeting agenda and presentation please visit:

<https://www.nappon.org/english/past-meetings/44th-NAPPO-Annual-Meeting-Report/video-presentations>

Source: <https://www.nappon.org>

NAPPO cooperates with partners around the world



3.2021 IPPC REGIONAL WORKSHOP HELD VIRTUALLY

The 2021 IPPC Regional Workshop for the Caribbean was held virtually from 24 to 26 August, with the participation of over 70 representatives from 15 Caribbean countries and territories. This annual occurrence serves as a forum for plant health experts and different stakeholders in the Caribbean region to present case studies, share knowledge and best practices to improve plant health in the region. Discussion on the regulatory framework for the movement of seeds in international trade (ISPM 38) and updates on the situation regarding Tropical Race 4 were high on the agenda.

Updates on Governance and Strategy of the IPPC and the ePhyto activities undertaken in the Caribbean region were also presented. IPPC presentations and case studies from the region aided the participants to review and comment on the eight draft standards and one CPM recommendation, including:

- Revision of ISPM 4: Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- Use of specific import authorizations (Annex to ISPM 20: Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system)
- Revision of ISPM 18: Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure
- 2021 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms
- Audits in the phytosanitary context
- Focused Revision of ISPM 12 in relation to re-export
- Draft 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary on phytosanitary terms

- Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures
- Draft CPM recommendation: Facilitating safe trade by reducing the incidence of contaminating pests associated with traded goods

Presentations on the major activities undertaken by the IPPC community over the past year included the successful implementation of the first ever virtual Commission on Phytosanitary Measures and the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) closure. The IPPC community was encouraged to implement the IYPH legacy, especially the proclamation of the International Day of Plant Health championed by the government of Zambia.

For Presentation and Report please visit: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/regional-ippc-workshops/2021-ippc-regional-workshop>



International
Plant Protection
Convention

INTERNATIONAL CALENDAR OF EVENTS

IPPC

- » Calendar - International Plant Protection Convention (ippc.int)
-

2022 CPHD EVENTS

- » 15th CPHD Annual Meeting
-

NOTEWORTHY DAYS/EVENTS

- » March 21st International Day of Forests
- » April 22nd Earth Day
- » May 12th International Day of Plant Health
- » May 22nd World Biodiversity Day
- » June 5th World Environment Day
- » June 6th World Pest Awareness Day
- » June 7th World Food Safety Day
- » September 26th World Environmental Health Day
- » October 16th World Food Day
- » October 24th International Day of Climate Action
- » December 5th World Soil Day

About the CPHD

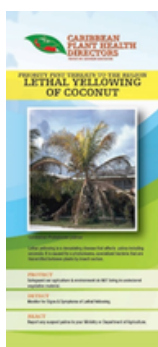
The Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum is a collaboration of National Plant Health Services Regional and International Organizations, Government entities, Universities and Reference Laboratories with the common purpose of

- safeguarding the plant resources of the greater Caribbean Region (GCR) from the threat of quarantine pest
- improving plant health through the control and management of existing pests, and
- expanding production and trade of agricultural commodities;

in order to increase food security, protect the unique environment and enhance the quality of life and economic wellbeing of the people of the countries and territories of the Greater Caribbean Region.

Notable Ongoing CPHD Initiatives

- » Training and Ongoing Surveillance of *Tuta absoluta*, Fruit Fly and Citrus canker.
- » Enhancement and Creation of online border management tools – CBIS, Surveillance Database
- » Updated CPHD Website with interactive online tools
- » Development of a 5-year Strategic Plan
- » Regional Pest Prioritization Exercise – Updated Regional Priority Pest List



**CARIBBEAN
PLANT HEALTH
DIRECTORS**
PROTECTING CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE

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