



CARIBBEAN PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORS

PROTECTING CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE

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NEWSLETTER

BI-ANNUAL PUBLICATION

SAVE THE DATE

AUGUST 14 - 18, 2023

THE 16TH MEETING OF THE CARIBBEAN PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORS (CPHD) FORUM

&

2023 INTERNATIONAL IPPC REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR THE CARIBBEAN

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



LOOK OUT FOR MORE INFORMATION IN THE COMING WEEKS

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SUPPORTING PEST EXCLUSION ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN FOR FUSARIUM OXYSPORUM F. SP. CUBENSE TROPICAL RACE 4 (FOC TR4)

On January 16th 2023, the CPHD Musa Technical Working Group in collaboration with APHIS IS Trinidad and Tobago and Dr. Esther Peralta, a TR4 Consultant, successfully executed and concluded a 5-month consultancy aimed at developing and strengthening TR4 national action plans (NAP) for 10 Caribbean countries. Since the detection of TR4 in Colombia in mid-2019, and later in Peru in 2021, the possibilities of its introduction in other Latin American and Caribbean countries have increased. Consequently, if TR4 was to enter the Caribbean region, its impact would be significant on food and nutrition security and fragile economies.

The aim of developing such robust country specific national

action plans through this guided hands-on consultancy approach, was to have well-developed actions based on gap and risk analysis that will allow for the appropriate government led prevention, detection, management, and containment of TR4 outbreaks. The next expected step was that these 10 participating countries would share their TR4 NAPs with governmental authorities, policy, and decision-makers to obtain the much needed financial and regulatory support for TR4 safeguarding initiatives.

Beneficiaries of this project included - Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Barbados, Dominica, St Vincent and the Grenadines St Lucia, Jamaica, Suriname, Guyana, and the Cayman Islands.

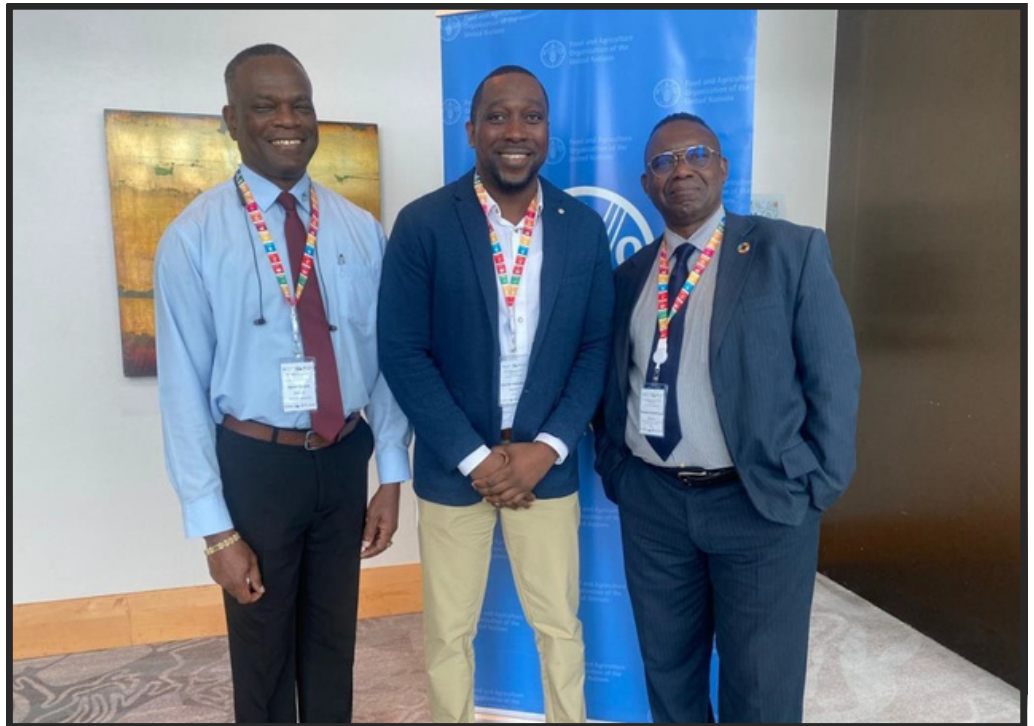


CPHD ADAPTS LESSONS LEARNT FROM AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) SIMULATION EXERCISE TO TR4 SAFEGUARDING INITIATIVES

With the re-introduction of African Swine Fever (ASF) in 2021 into the Caribbean region and the recent incursion of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in different countries in the Americas, it is imperative that Caribbean countries and territories urgently implement and enhance cross-border control and surveillance activities for the early detection of pathogens to prevent the introduction and spread of these diseases as well as enhance preparedness in case of incursion.

In view of this, a tabletop simulation exercise for the Caribbean region was hosted from 25-27 April 2023 in Trinidad and Tobago, to provide an opportunity for the countries, territories and relevant organizations in the region to coordinate actions and plans to achieve the common goal of a regional strategy to prevent and respond to the further spread of ASF in the region.

Although the objective of the simulation exercise was to identify gaps and challenges in the region's emergency preparedness and response plans for ASF and recommend actions to strengthen the region's response capabilities, the information could be reformed to emergency preparedness for *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4 and other emerging plant pests in the Caribbean. Being prepared and able to rapidly respond to an emergency at a regional and national level is crucial to reduce the spread and impact of such diseases. This was the basis to which a member of the CPHD's Musa Technical Working Group was invited to attend and participate.



*Participants/Observers at the ASF simulation workshop in Trinidad and Tobago.
L-R: Gavin Peter (CEO, CAHFSA), Ezra Bartholomew (BAHFSA, CPHD Musa TWG member)
and Reuben Robertson (FAO representative for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname).*

The ASF simulation exercise provided valuable insights into the region's preparedness and response capabilities to ASF outbreaks. To ensure effective emergency preparedness and response, it is essential to establish effective surveillance systems and communication channels, engage and coordinate efforts among stakeholders, invest in capacity building initiatives, conduct thorough risk assessments, allocate adequate resources, and establish a well-defined legal and regulatory framework. By adapting these measures to TR4, the region can enhance its emergency preparedness and response capabilities and minimize the potential impact of plant pests on the agricultural sector and economy.

CPHD MAINTAINS ITS DIGITAL PRESENCE FOR AN IMPROVED SAFEGUARDING SYSTEM FOR THE GREATER CARIBBEAN REGION

After the regional launch and pilot of the Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System (CBIS), a multi-part training program was developed to ensure the full and effective use of the CBIS by all CPHD Member States.

Supplementary to the first installment of the CBIS "Train the Trainer" program, which was held on November 11th, 2022, Part II of the training series was held from February 15th – 17th, 2023. The session, facilitated by CPHD’s Web Developer, and coordinated by APHIS IS Trinidad and Tobago, saw the onboarding of seventeen (17) additional CPHD Member States. At that session, countries received an overview of the CBIS, its dashboard and forms interface and benefited from a hands-on insight into using the system to capture interceptions, inspections and non-compliance data, as well as develop reports.






Non-Compliance Reporting In the Caribbean

Several activities have been conducted in the region to improve the non-compliance reporting in the Caribbean Region including; expert presenter on NROs at the 11th Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum Annual Meeting, IPPC lead NROs virtual workshop in 2020 and 2021 during the Annual IPPC Regional Meeting and after several iterations of the Regional Plant Quarantine Principle and Procedures Training Course. However, despite these efforts, there has been limited reporting by countries.

It is the desire of the CPHD Forum’s Executive and partner agencies to address this issue. With the development of the “Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System” (CBIS), the CPHD can more effectively and efficiently advance its regional work on Non-Compliance.

About CBIS

The CBIS is a database to log interceptions at ports of entry. This database was developed under the Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) under the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project: “Preventing the COSTS of IAS in Barbados and the OECS”.

The Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System (CBIS) is an Online (Web-based) system whereby member countries can record interceptions of various biosecurity risks encountered in their routine surveillance at their main ports of entry, in real-time.

The main objective of the Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System is to provide accurate timely reports to identify recurring issues, reduce workload for staff and facilitate easier accessibility for all registered users. The data generated over time can then be used as a reliable source of information to assist with risk assessments; and better target surveillance. Indirectly, it will provide evidence of the biosecurity risks present in trading partners worldwide.

The system has standardized plant quarantine inspection data capture across participating countries, providing online interception data for easier access and reporting. Having an online system provides alternative storage of interception data and an improvement in reporting capabilities in order to improve response to emergency situations.

CBIS currently provides a range of functionalities such as:

- 1) Capturing of Interception data at the Customs and Excise level, this includes wildlife/animals along with pests and diseases. The system also catered for accommodating a linkage with the University of the West Indies – Centre for Biosecurity Studies (UWI-CBS) and the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS) Wildlife Crime database.
- 2) Capturing Inspection data at the Plant Quarantine level and the actions taken with the intercepted biomaterial.
- 3) Managing Pest information along with the status of the Pest in the applicable Caribbean country such as if it is Regulated or Quarantined.
- 4) Various Reporting and Charting capabilities showing interception and inspection information. Charts displaying the analytical data on intercepted pests which shows the most prevalent or least prevalent pest/disease that has been intercepted over a period.
- 5) The system also provides a map that shows the intercepted pests by origin country. This would provide key analytical data on if a country has been a high exporter of pests/diseases or illegal animals.

Benefits of CBIS

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)
- an improvement in reporting capabilities in order to improve response to emergency situations related to trade.
- 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 pests
- if used to its full potential, enabling linkages to other functional agencies – customs and animal health in one database.

CBIS Present Day

Coming out of the 14th CPHD Forum’s annual meeting, the CBIS was adopted for use in the Caribbean region, and the project was formally handed over to the CPHD Forum 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 was updated, and a pilot was conducted to test the system with pilot countries Cayman Islands and Jamaica. It is hoped that the CBIS will inform and support the Risk-Based Sampling considerations, in the near future.

The CBIS was launched in August 2022, with two (2) pilot countries, the Cayman Islands and Jamaica.
www.cbis.cphdforum.org

CBIS Informational Flyer

ANNUAL REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



During the week of March 13th-17th, 2023 the Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum collaborated with its key Regional Plant Health partners including APHIS (IS and GCSI), CAHFSA, IICA, FAO, CABI, CIRAD, CARDI and the UWI, to host and participate in the Annual Regional Partnership and Steering Committee (hybrid) meeting from March 14- 16th, 2023 in Trinidad and Tobago.

With so many regional partner agencies operating in the Greater Caribbean Region, APHIS has historically taken the lead to bring this initiative together, with the purpose being to develop a realistic and synergistic annual regional work plan which will ensure partners avoid duplication whilst maximizing the output and impact of proposed safeguarding activities. The regional work plan seeks to find a balance between regional and hemispheric developmental priorities, the available finances, and technical and in-kind resources of partner agencies.

Some key areas agreed to in principle include;

- Continued support for surveillance and monitoring activities for priority pest including *Tuta absoluta* and TR4
- Continued capacity building efforts for priority pest of mutual concern
- Support for the development of emergency response, preparedness, and recovery plans for priority pest and,
- Greater emphasis on advocacy aimed at increasing awareness and usage of existing safeguarding tools.



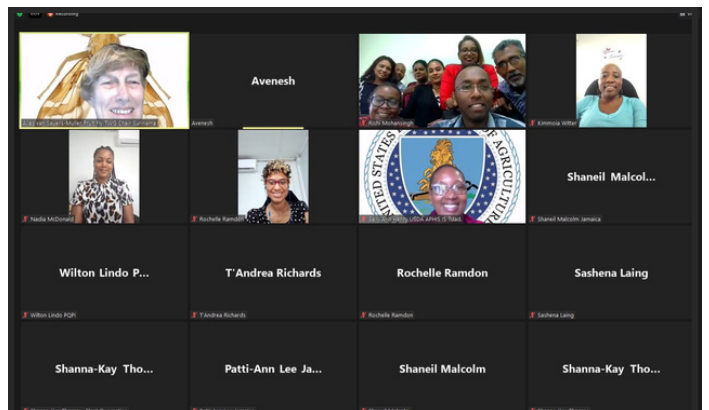
ONLINE SENSITIZATION FOR PLANT PEST IDENTIFICATION, SURVEILLANCE AND DIAGNOSTICS, TOOLS, AND DATABASES

Fruit Fly Identification and Surveillance

Stemming from a request from the Turks and Caicos Islands, Department of Agriculture to conduct a fruit fly training exercise for Quarantine Officers, the CPHD Fruit Fly Technical Working Group Chair, APHIS IS Trinidad and Tobago and the CPHD Web Developer coordinated efforts to conduct a Fruit Fly Identification and Surveillance Training for staff of the Department of Agriculture, Turks and Caicos Islands.

The Department of Agriculture wishes to ascertain the present status of fruit flies on the Islands and if detected, have their Quarantine Officers properly identify and record findings at interceptions. The training which was held virtually during the week of April 3-6, 2023, covered topic areas such as Fundamental Principles in Fruit Fly Identification, Basic Principles in Fruit Fly Trapping, Surveillance, and Mapping and, an Introduction to the CPHD Fruit Fly Monitoring System (FFMS).

Subsequent to this activity, another online (re) training was held during the week of May 8 – 11, 2023 for the NPPOs of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago on fruit fly identification, surveillance and data recording using the regional online harmonized database (FFMS).



ONLINE SENSITIZATION FOR PLANT PEST IDENTIFICATION, SURVEILLANCE AND DIAGNOSTICS, TOOLS, AND DATABASES (CONT'D)

Distance Digital Diagnostics – Strengthening Plant Health in Trinidad and Tobago

Written by: Deanne Ramroop, Chair of the CPHD Caribbean Pest Diagnostics Network (CPDN) Working Group

The Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (MALF), University of Florida (UFL) and the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health and Inspection Services (USDA / APHIS) hosted a “Hands on Training” on “Distance Digital Diagnostics- Caribbean Pest Diagnostic Network (CPDN)” on Friday 5th May, 2023 at the Scarlet Ibis Conference Room, Head Office, MALF, Chaguanas.

Thirty (30) persons inclusive of staff (Agricultural Officers/Extension Officers) from the Regional Administration North and South Divisions, Extension Training and Information Services Division and other stakeholders, participated in the workshop. The key objective of the session was to introduce and demonstrate the Caribbean Pest Diagnostics network using “hands on training” thereby allowing for increased usage and reliance on the CPDN site for rapid diagnostics.



CPHD Forum Chairman, Mr. Brian Crichlow extended greetings and best wishes on behalf of the CPHD Executive, and remarked that the CPDN – Distance Digital Network was part of the strategic goals of the CPHD, aimed at strengthening plant health across the Caribbean. In attendance and echoing similar sentiments were Ms. Renita Sewsaran, Agricultural Scientist, USDA APHIS IS (International Services) Trinidad and Tobago.

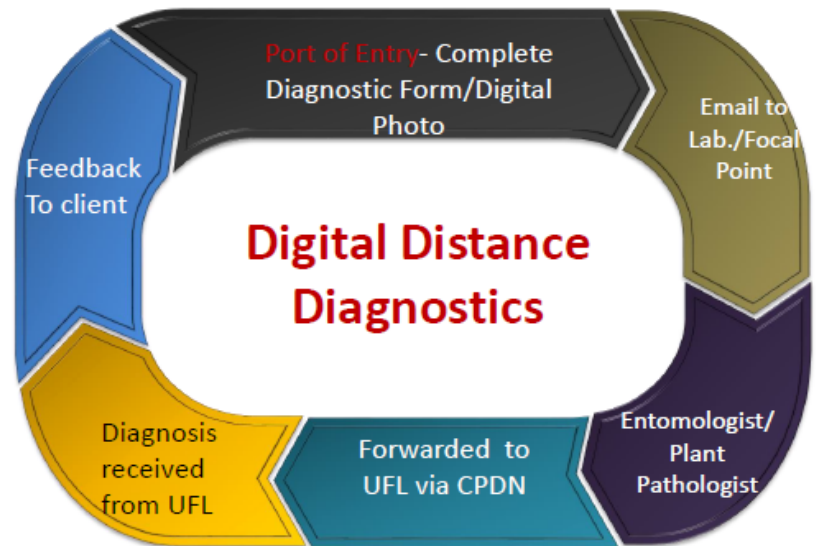
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The sessions/presentations were facilitated by Dr. Lyle Buss, Entomologist, University of Florida; Mr. Avenesh Ali, Web Developer and Ms. Deanne Ramroop, CPDN Chairperson. The topics presented included: guidelines on photography for digital diagnostics; Caribbean Biosecurity Interceptions System (CBIS) - Linkage with CPDN and a practical session “Learning by Doing – Using the CPDN Platform”.

This initiative aims to develop capacity in plant pest diagnostics and more specifically increase awareness of MALF stakeholders (Farmers, Extensionists, Researchers etc.) access to rapid diagnostics resources related to pest and diseases of plants. The fight against pests and diseases and the need for rapid and accurate diagnoses of economically important insect pests, plant pathogens, and noxious weeds can be a challenging and sometimes a daunting task, hence collaborations such as this one is essential.

Similar sessions will be conducted in other countries in the region. The MALF therefore looks forward to an increase in diagnostic collaboration among Research Division (Diagnostic Laboratories); county Extension

offices (RAN&RAS) and their clientele; the Agricultural Services Division (ASD), Extension Training and Information Services Division (ETIS); other stakeholders and the University of Florida via the Caribbean Pest Diagnostic Network (CPDN).



How to submit a sample from the Port of Entry to a “Hub/Focal Point” in your country for submission to UFL

REGIONAL PRIORITY PEST LIST (RPPL) WORKING GROUP PUBLISHES SCIENTIFIC PAPER

Further to the outcome of the 3rd Regional Priority Pest List (RPPL) Technical Working Group Meeting and the 14th Annual Virtual Meeting of the Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum, one of the proposed activities of the RPPL, endorsed by the CPHD Executive, was the development of a Scientific Paper that seeks to review past and present methodologies, gaps and challenges, outcomes and impact of the Priority Pest Listing activities of the Caribbean Region. In 2022 going into 2023, the CPHD began efforts towards documenting and publishing its first Scientific Paper entitled, “Prioritization of quarantine pest list for the Caribbean using a multi criteria decision approach” [Prioritization of quarantine pest list for the Caribbean using a multi criteria decision approach \(arphahub.com\)](http://arphahub.com).

Publications in scientific journals will not only enhance the visibility and creditability of the CPHD as a knowledge network protecting Caribbean agriculture through technical efforts, but also provide a unique opportunity to highlight partnerships and collaborators that fund and support CPHD’s safeguarding initiatives.

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PLANT HEALTH 2023

The United Nations designated 12 May the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH) to raise global awareness on how protecting plant health can help end hunger, reduce poverty, protect biodiversity and the environment, and boost economic development. The Day is a key legacy of the International Year of Plant Health 2020.

The International Day of Plant Health 2023 calls on everyone to raise awareness and take action to keep our plants healthy and help protect the environment and biodiversity.

For more information visit;

<https://www.fao.org/plant-health-day/en>

<https://www.fao.org/director-general/news/news-article/en/c/1639377/>

Photos from IDPH Celebrations throughout the Caribbean



IPPC PUBLISHES NEW GUIDE ON WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) has published a new "Guide to Regulation of Wood Packaging Material". This guide aims to help countries with improved management of the introduction and spread of plant pests via the global movement of goods.

Some aspect of wood packaging material (WPM) e.g. pallets, crates, drums, dunnage, is included in around 80 percent of all consignments moving in global trade, in order to secure, protect or assist in the movement of the cargo or commodity. However, WPM is a potential pathway for the introduction and spread of pests, in particular, species that could have undesirable impacts on living trees and forest ecosystems. The situation is further complicated due to the fact that WPM is used by many industries and can be accompanying any imported consignment. This includes consignments containing goods that would not normally be subjected to phytosanitary intervention.

The International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 15 or the "Regulation of wood packaging material" in international trade was developed by the IPPC and phytosanitary experts to offer countries a synchronized approach by which they may address the pest risk posed by the international movement of WPM.

ISPM 15 defines phytosanitary measures to protect forests from quarantine pest introductions, and, it can also better facilitate trade by replacing the requirement for phytosanitary certificates with an internationally recognized mark that may only be applied to WPM that has been treated in accordance with the standard.



ISPM 15 mark on WPM © T. Schroeder, BMEL, Germany

The newly published IPPC Guide contains a host of information on approved treatment options for wood packaging material, applying the ISPM 15 mark, manufacturing, repairing and reusing wood packaging material, import-inspection procedures, and phytosanitary actions in response to ISPM 15 non-compliance.

The guide also provides both comprehensive and practical guidance in order to aid national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) in the application of the phytosanitary measures that are currently approved in ISPM 15, as well as the procedures, essential to producing compliant WPMs. It is also designed to assist stakeholders such as treatment providers, wood packaging material manufacturers, repairers and remanufacturers and others, with the compliance of ISPM 15 with the goal of reducing the occurrence of quarantine pests.

For more: <https://www.ippc.int/en/news/ippc-publishes-new-guide-on-wood-packaging-material/>

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The IPPC "Guide to Regulation of wood packaging material" can be downloaded at:

<https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc5059en>

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CARICOM'S COMMITMENT TO WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 2023

World Environment Day is held annually on the 5th June and is the largest international day for the environment celebrated by millions of people across the world. This year, 2023, marks the 50th anniversary of World Environment Day, after it was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1972.

As part of its commitment to addressing the issue of plastic pollution and promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns, CARICOM is undertaking actions in line with the theme of World Environment Day 2023 "Solutions to plastic pollution".

Plastic pollution is one of the most important environmental challenges significantly impacting our oceans, wildlife, health and climate and, according to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), more than 8 million tonnes of plastic end up in the oceans every year. This is comparable to dumping a garbage truck of plastic every minute.



Here are some of the actions that CARICOM is taking in line with the theme of World Environment Day 2023:

- CARICOM has adopted a regional strategy for the management of marine litter and microplastics, which aims to reduce the generation and impact of plastic waste on the marine environment and human health.
- CARICOM is supporting its member states in developing and implementing national policies and legislation to address plastic pollution and promote sustainable development.
- CARICOM Member States supported UNEP's initiative as it launched a regional campaign called "Clean Seas Caribbean" in 2021.
- The CARICOM Secretariat, through a project funded by the European Commission to support capacity building for implementation of global environmental agreements, is conducting regional assessments to better understand the plastic waste and solid waste management issues in the region and preparing practitioner's handbooks with best practices and guidelines.

World Environment Day 2023 is an opportunity for all of us to join forces and take action for a cleaner and greener Caribbean.

For more information on CARICOM's commitment to World Environment Day 2023:

<https://caricom.org/world-environment-day-solution-to-plastic-pollution/>

Visit <https://www.worldenvironmentday.global/> to learn more about World Environment Day 2023

IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL OF HEALTH-RELATED THREATS IN THE CARIBBEAN

To limit the risks of the introduction of diseases such as Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) for poultry farming, the African Swine Fever (ASF), or Panama disease (Fusarium Wilt, Foc TR4) in other countries/territories, and to avoid future threats for animal and plant health, it is important to improve communication within and between regional networks and Caribbean countries/territories. In order to achieve this objective, a workshop was held from the 13th – 15th June 2023 in Guadeloupe, to share information, experiences and lessons learnt from the emergence and control of diseases that affect plant and animal health.

Participants including representatives from both CaribVET and CPHD networks, as well as representatives from several institutions involved in the AUSCAR project (being implemented by CIRAD), attended the workshop. Sharing experiences from different institutions and for different health related threats in the Caribbean will not only contribute to the regional improvement of knowledge and form synergies between countries/territories, but also different sectors within a One Health approach.

The outcome of the workshop is to:

- (i) extend participant's knowledge on health-related threats in the Caribbean;
- (ii) fill the gaps and needs in terms of information sharing and
- (iii) formulate recommendations to develop a regional emergency plan to improve disease detection and transmission of information at the national, regional and sub-regional levels.

FLORIDA COUNTY UNDER QUARANTINE AFTER GIANT AFRICAN LAND SNAIL SPOTTED

A portion of a Florida county was placed under a quarantine order, by the agriculture department's Division of Plant Industry, as officials responded to the sighting of the Giant African Land snail (GAS) in the Miramar area of Broward County earlier in June 2023. This order means that it is illegal to move a GAS either within or outside of the quarantine area. The order also applies to plants and their parts, soil, compost or building materials, where the snail or their eggs may be hidden.

The quarantine order will remain in effect during the treatment process of the properties by officials from the plant division.

The GAS were also detected in Pasco County in June 2022 and Lee County in December that same year.

For more information:

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/graphics/2023/07/01/giant-african-land-snails-invade-florida/70362301007/>

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OBSERVANCES

- » March 21st - International Day of Forests
- » April 22nd - Earth Day
- » May 12th - International Day of Plant Health
- » May 22nd - International Day of Biological Diversity
- » June 5th - World Environment Day
- » June 6th - World Pest Day
- » June 7th - World Safety Food Day
- » August 14th - 16th - CPHD Forum 16th Annual Meeting (*Antigua and Barbuda*)
- » August 16th - 18th - 2023 IPPC Regional Workshop for the Caribbean (*Antigua and Barbuda*)
- » September 26th - World Environment Health Day
- » October 9th-13th - 17th Caribbean Week of Agriculture (*Nassau, The Bahamas*) October 16th -
World Food Day
- » October 24th - International Day of Climate Action
- December 5th - World Soil Day

*Don't forget you can highlight your events via the CPHD Forum's website or the newsletter.
Email details to the CPHD Secretariat: secretariat@cphdforum.org*



HELP PROTECT THE FOOD SUPPLY AND NATURAL BEAUTY OF THE CARIBBEAN

When you travel...

Declare agricultural items

Don't pack a pest




DONT PACK A PEST .COM

U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Customs and Border Protection




GCR DPAP PARTNERS





UF
UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA



**CARIBBEAN
PLANT HEALTH
DIRECTORS**
PROTECTING CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE

How does the **CARIBBEAN PEST DIAGNOSTICS NETWORK (CPDN) work?**

C

• **CAPTURE** - clear photos of the pest using any smartphone with a camera or digital camera, microscope attachment for smaller insects or handheld microscope. Share your photos and relevant information with you Ministry of Agriculture/National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) Point of Contact.

P

• **POST** - NPPO/Registered CPDN User visits CPDN website @ <https://cpdn.ifas.ufl.edu/> and post photo samples for a FREE rapid digital diagnosis.

D

• **DIGITAL DISTANCE DIAGNOSTICS** - will be conducted free of charge by University of Florida (UFL) on submission of photo samples.

N

• **NOTIFICATION** - NPPO/CPDN Registered User receives notification from UFL Expert/CPDN site based on sample submissions uploaded. NPPO will then take further action.

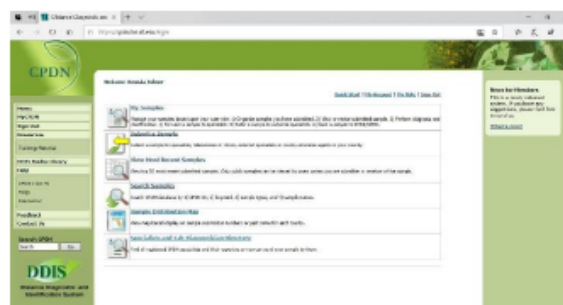
The CPDN is a network and internet-based Lab Information Management System (LIMS) which facilitates the digital upload of samples obtained in the field or ports of entry for rapid diagnosis and pest identification. Diagnoses are made online through interactions between agriculture inspectors or extension officers (from the Caribbean) and plant protection experts (from the University of Florida). The problems presented are quickly assessed and the results/solutions communicated. The CPDN has come a long way from being a paid and closed digital diagnostic service to now a free and widely available service as negotiated by the CPHD.

For more information about the CPDN visit <http://www.cphdforum.org/> or email the CPHD Secretariat @ secretariat@cphdforum.org

CPDN National Users

The Caribbean Pest Diagnostics Network (CPDN) - National Users Who benefits?

- Farmers
- Extension Officers
- Researchers
- **Plant Quarantine Officers**
- Field Officers
- Agricultural Assistants
- Agricultural Officers
- Entomologists
- Plant Pathologists
- Field Technicians
- **National Focal Points (IPPC)**
- Other stakeholders



CBIS CPDN Training 2022 (Virtual Meeting)-
DVRamroop



About the CPHD

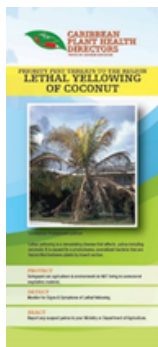
The Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum is a collaboration of National Plant Health Services Regional and International Organizations, Government entities, Universities and Reference Laboratories with the common purpose of

- 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 priority pests of mutual concern to the US and Caribbean Region
- » Enhancement and Creation of online border management tools FFMS, CBIS, and PeST Surveillance
- » Updated CPHD Website with interactive online tools
- » Development of a 5-year Strategic Plan
- » Regional Pest Prioritization Exercise – Updated Regional Priority Pest List



**CARIBBEAN
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CONTACT US
PHONE:
(868) 662-2002 EXT.: 82731/82732

CPHD SECRETARIAT:
**USDA-APHIS IS OFFICE FRANK
STOCKDALE BUILDING UNIVERSITY
CAMPUS ST. AUGUSTINE TRINIDAD W. I**

EMAIL ADDRESS:
SECRETARIAT@CPHDFORUM.ORG