

## Regional IPPC Workshops 2015

### Surveillance: Working together to strengthen implementation

The CPM agreed for an increased emphasis on surveillance in the next several years. This will take place through an Implementation Pilot Programme on Surveillance, which will be a coordinated effort with active participation from contracting parties and RPPOs. These efforts will build on the efforts made since your participation in the IRSS survey on ISPM 6 (Surveillance) in 2012.

The Regional IPPC Workshops are an opportunity to share experiences with surveillance activities such as: current status, upcoming plans, and successes and challenges of surveillance activities within your country.

**Please submit this completed form in advance of the workshop and prepare a five-minute presentation on current and upcoming (next 2-5 years) of surveillance activities.**

Your name: **DR. JANIL GORE-FRANCIS**

Country name: **ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

Surveillance: An official process which collects and records data on pest presence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures (ISPM 5)

	Question	Answer
1.	What <b>general surveillance</b> activities take place in your country? (General surveillance is a process whereby information on particular pests which are of concern for an area is gathered from many sources, wherever it is available and provided for use by the NPPO – ISPM 6)	Antigua and Barbuda is currently engaged in surveillance activities for the Mango seed weevil ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ), Tephritid Fruitflies and to a certain extent, the Giant African Snail ( <i>Achatina fulica</i> ). Generally, reports of pest situations received from the public are received and investigated as necessary and the results noted.

2.	<p>What <b>specific surveillance programmes</b> (detection, delimiting or monitoring surveys for specific pests) take place in your country? (Specific surveys are procedures by which NPPOs obtain information on pests of concern on specific sites in an area over a defined period of time. – ISPM 6)</p>	<p>During the general mango season (June to August annually), a detection survey is conducted for the mango Seed Weevil. Five (5) mangoes per tree from locations at which the fruit is available are collected, cut through and inspected for the presence of the pest. The results are noted and documented. In addition, mangoes intercepted at the ports of entry are also checked for the presence of the pest prior to destruction.</p> <p>In conjunction with the USDA and guided by the work of the Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum Technical Working Group on Fruitflies, Antigua and Barbuda has recently resumed a fruitfly trapping programme in a limited area of the country (due to the availability of human resource to conduct a more comprehensive survey). The detection/monitoring survey is primarily for tephritid fruitflies.</p> <p>Reports received from the general public of suspicious snail sightings are responded to in order to determine any new areas that have been infested by the Giant African Snail (GAS). Generally, known infested areas are monitored and snails collected and killed from select priority areas given the resources available. A database of GAS population information of the priority locations is collected and documented.</p>
3.	<p>What <b>current or upcoming</b> surveillance projects, workshops or improvements are planned in your country for the next five years? Please include surveillance projects of any kind (for example funded domestically, through regional or international programmes, etc).  <b><u>Plan to present this information at the workshop in 5 minutes or less so we can exchange ideas and updates in the region.</u></b></p>	<p>In addition to the specific surveillance programmes mentioned in 2 above, several activities are planned for implementation over the next five years.</p> <p>A project geared towards the eradication of the Giant African Snail from Antigua has been planned and is expected to be fully rolled out in January 2016. A Public Sector Investment Project (PSIP) is currently being finalized for this activity.</p> <p>Plant Protection legislation was recently updated in 2012. In keeping with the implementation of the Plant Protection Act No. 18 of 2012, the recently established Plant Protection Board is currently reviewing draft regulations for passage into law. Among these is a schedule of quarantine pests for the country. Once passed into law, the work programme will revolve around the development of a surveillance programme for each of the pests along with the attendant training for and provision of visual aids for frontline staff.</p> <p>The issue of palm pests and the Huanglongbing disease of citrus are issues currently being addressed at the regional level through efforts of the CPHD Forum and the Food and Agriculture Organisation, respectively.</p>
4.	<p>What <b>resources</b> do you have to share related to surveillance</p>	<p>Antigua and Barbuda has prepared an information brochure and flyers on the Eradication of the Giant African Snail. Although plans are afoot to produce updated materials, the current versions are still useful and can be shared.</p>

	(manuals, standard operating procedures, public outreach materials, etc)? Please list and identify if you are willing to share them.	
5.	<b>What do you think would help</b> to address the challenges your country has with surveillance programmes?	The facilitation of national workshops on the quarantine pests of Antigua and Barbuda for the staff conducting the activity would be quite useful. This assistance could be in the form of the provision of presentation templates that can be used in the conduct of staff training at the national level.