

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
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)	General surveillance are conducted by Quarantine located at all official ports of entry; and by Extension agents under the NAREI, Ministry of Agriculture. These include: Fruitfly (medfy and CFF), Giant african snail, pink hibiscus mealybug, and red palm mite
2	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)	These programmes are directly conducted by the NPPO. At Present, there are specific surveillance programmes for carambola fruitfly, mediterranean fruitfly, red palm mite and pink hibiscus mealybug
3	What <b>current or upcoming surveillance</b> 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>	It is intended, that within the next 5 years, the specific programmes mentioned will be intensified to cover all regions of Guyana, with each Quarantine/Protection Officer under the responsibility of independent units. All units/Teams will report to the Senior Plant Protection Officer. GAS and Red palm weevil are expected to be included to the list of specific surveillance programmes with their own unit. Guyana will fully implement the CFF regional database. Guyana's NPPO should be equipped with a completely functional laboratory, with skilled personnel in pest identification and complete fruitfly laboratory responsible for FF rearing and identification.
4	What <b>resources</b> do you have to share related to surveillance (manuals, standard operating procedures, public outreach materials, etc.)? Please list and identify if you are willing to share them.	The NPPO of Guyana has created information sheets and pamphlets notifying the general public of the economic importance of various quarantine pests. The Plant Protection Unit currently uses the CFF manual that was produced during the CFF control programme among Guyana, Suriname and Brazil.
5	<b>What do you think would help</b> to address the challenges your country has with surveillance programmes?	The deployment of resources in the identified areas of needs, viz training, staffing, materials and financial