

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: HILARY GEORGE

Country name: SAINT LUCIA

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 general surveillance 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)	Surveillance and monitoring activities are conducted throughout the year for the presence of exotic pests: Moko & Fusarium TR4 for Musa Species Lethal Yellowing of coconut Tomato Leaf Miner

2.	What specific surveillance programmes (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>Surveillance and monitoring activities for Black Sigatoka Disease, Black Streak Virus (BSV) of Musa Species</p> <p>Tephritid fruitflies of fruit crop species</p> <p>Red Palm Mite of Coconut</p> <p>Giant African Snail</p>
3.	<p>What current or upcoming 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).</p> <p><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></p>	<p>Fusarium TR4, Moko, BSV FOR Musa species</p> <p>Red Palm Weevil of palm species</p> <p><i>Lethal Yellowing of coconut</i></p>
4.	What resources 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.	<p>Surveillance protocols were provided by USDA and FAO</p> <p>FAO Foc TR4 manuals</p> <p>In Saint Lucia the Plant Quarantine Unit have posters, simple factsheets, Brochures (Black Sigatoka Disease)</p>
5.	What do you think would help to address the challenges your	More awareness and compliance to related Plant Quarantine, Standard Operating Procedures, by related border control officials.

	country has with surveillance programmes?	. Improve diagnostic capacity (human e.g. training) and material e.g. reagents, disposable/spare and replaceable equipment parts) Some major challenges: Limited staffing, Budget constraints
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