



## Support Project to the Regional Plan for Fruit Flies Monitoring and Control in West Africa

*... For a better quality and profitability of the fruits of our orchards ...*



## EDITORIAL

Dear colleagues and partners. This is your FFCP quarterly Newsletter N°3 for the period of January to March 2018.

Two major events have marked the last three months of the FFCP. The first event is related to the full and effective integration of Nigeria and Guinea Bissau to the FFCP through the signature of the partnership agreements with ECOWAS and the payment of the grant for the implementation of their action plans.

The second event is the elaboration of the consolidated semi-annual report August 19th 2017 – to February 18th 2018 of the FFCP. This period was an opportunity for the Coordination Unit (CU) to review the national action plans and the regional work plan in light of the available funds and the integration of the three new members.

As a consequence, we will have to reduce a bit the scope of planned activities and focus on key actions including monitoring, strengthening of official controls and the training of operators on post-harvest.

Finally, during this period, the monitoring system launched the alert for the start of the mango export campaign for Burkina Faso, Benin, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Mali.

Nata Traoré, FFCP Coordinator

## FFCP NEWS

### Guinea Bissau and Nigeria fully integrated to the FFCP

Guinea Bissau and Nigeria have signed the partnership agreements with ECOWAS and are by now fully integrated to the FFCP. The payment of the grant is underway for the implementation of their 2017-2018 actions plans.

### Starting of the export campaign

The first surveillance alert announcing the opening of the 2017-2018 mango export campaign took place during the second week of March 2018 for Burkina Faso, Benin, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinée and Mali. The mango campaign for Senegal and Gambia should start later, in June.

### FFCP: financial commitment of 96%

The mid-year report of August 19th 2017 to February 18th 2018 has been prepared. The financial analysis of the project implementation level shows a financial commitment of 96%. Considering this performance, in the absence of additional funds and with the integration of new countries (Togo, Guinea Bissau and Nigeria), the Coordination Unit has proposed a review of the countries' work plans and regional work plans focusing on the key activities of control and monitoring, since capacity building activities have already been undertaken under regional work plan.

A temporary suspension of the country workplan implementation has been required in order to allow the time of consultation with all of the stakeholders.

### Mango interceptions diagnostics: an essential tool

The diagnostic studies of mango interceptions realized in 2017 have been finalized and the study reports restitution concluded in 4 of the 5 countries concerned (Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina and Guinea). These diagnoses stress on the weaknesses of the official certification system in the countries and proposed an action plan for their improvement. These studies also revealed unusual facts. For example, in Mali the diagnosis pointed out the fact that out of 53 inspectors trained in 2017 with the support of the FFCP and other partners, only 16 were assigned to the mango inspections in 2017, the others replaced by new officers who have never received training to conduct the certification. The CU challenges OPV taking action on their responsibilities.

# OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

## Monitoring component

From February 19 to 23 2018, a training workshop was held in Banjul (The Gambia) for the Super Users of the Monitoring/Alert System of the ECOWAS FFPC. This workshop is part of the technical capacity building on data management and analysis with the use of the Project decision support system on phytosanitary integrated approach. The Alert system generates information that, depending on the type of agricultural company, sends an alert to the operators. Sixteen (16) members of National committees from eight (08) member countries attended the meeting.

## Capacity Building component

The activities carried out by the Capacity Building component can be summed up in the organization of regional trainings, support to the national committees for the organization of national trainings and elaboration of the management manual of the phytosanitary intervention brigades.

The regional trainings were organized in collaboration with the national committees of the host countries, as follows:

- The regional training workshop for technicians of fruit fly taxonomy diagnostic laboratories, held in Bobo-Dioulasso/in Burkina Faso, from 12 to 17 February 2018
- The regional training workshop on the use of data base, data analysis by the decision support system, and on the alert system, held in Banjul/The Gambia, from 19 to 23 February 2018
- The regional training workshop for phytosanitary inspectors on sampling techniques, held in Koudougou/Burkina Faso, from 19 to 23 February 2018, and
- The regional training on harmonization of pilot orchards management, held in Sikasso/Mali, from February, 26th to March 2nd, 2018.



training session in the use of data base and alert system - Banjul - Gambia, 13 - 23 February 2018

Participants successfully followed data analysis provided by the regional surveillance network and issued 80 warning messages to producers and national technical managers in the countries concerned at the end of the workshop.



Training of technicians on fruit fly taxonomy diagnostic laboratories, held in Bobo-Dioulasso/in Burkina Faso, from 12 to 17 February 2018

## Control Component

During the last quarter, the main activities of the control component consisted of the setting up of integrated control in Ivory Coast and in Gambia and the organization of a training workshop on the monitoring of pilot orchards.



Learners discussing face to face with farmers in an orchard school



Learners in an exercise of observation



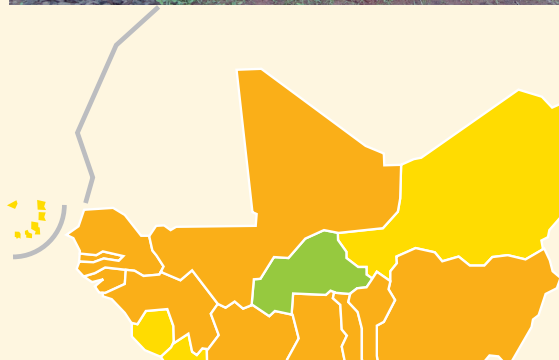
# NEWS OF THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRY

## BURKINA FASO

In Burkina Faso, nearly 90% of fruit fly attacks on mango are due to *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Ceratitis cosyra*, which are the two dominant species. There are native and exotic parasitoids in the environment (*Fopius arisanus*, *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata*, *Psytalia fletcheri*, etc.), which are organisms that develop on or inside one of the stages of fruit flies (eggs, larvae, pupae) and kill them, contributing to the reduction of fruit flies populations. The use of augmentorium, a tent-like device promotes their multiplication. The augmentorium is made up of sheet or other local material, mosquito net with appropriate mesh, and has an opening that can be sealed (the mosquito net let parasitoids escape while trapping fruit flies).

### Principle of operation

It is advisable to place the augmentorium under mango tree shade. Infested fruits are collected and deposited in the augmentorium. At the termination of their life cycle, all the flies that emerge in the augmentorium will be sequestered while the parasitoids that emerge from parasitized fruit flies escape through the mesh to re-infest other fruits flies. This device, used in pilot / orchard school, reinforces the strategy of integrated management of fruit fly populations.



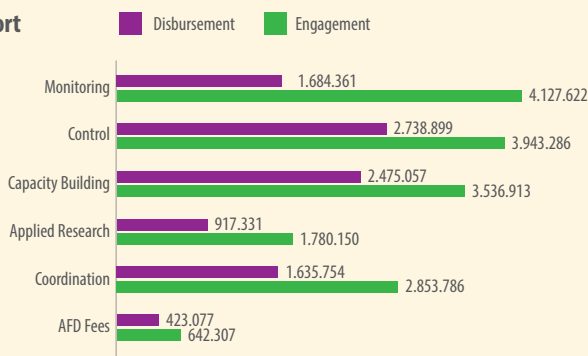
- Benin
- Burkina Faso**
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Gambie
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Bissau Guinea
- Mali
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Togo
- Cap-Vert
- Liberia
- Niger
- Sierra Leone

**ECOWAS Commission and its member States are involved and join forces to control fruit flies infestation and to increase the fruit and vegetables producers' incomes**

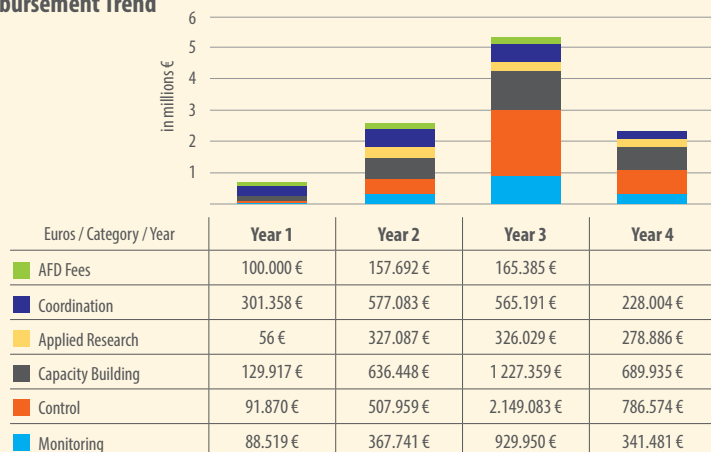


## IN EUROS

### Financial Report (in millions €)



### Yearly Disbursement Trend



PARTNERS



IMPLEMENTED BY



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