

MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY ERADICATION PROGRAMME IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

THE IMPORTANCE OF SURVEILLANCE



MINISTERIO
DE AGRICULTURA
República Dominicana



RELEVANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE OUTBREAK

- The Presence of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly was reported on March 18, 2015.
- The country did not have a strong surveillance network against non-native plagues.
- The plague managed to extend to 2,053 km² in the eastern part of the Dominican Republic.
- An immediate ban on most fruit and vegetable exports was imposed by business partners, causing an approximate loss of US \$ 40 million in 9 months.
- 30,000 jobs were at risk.
- As an emergency response, the Government established the MOSCAMED-RD programme.

CONT.

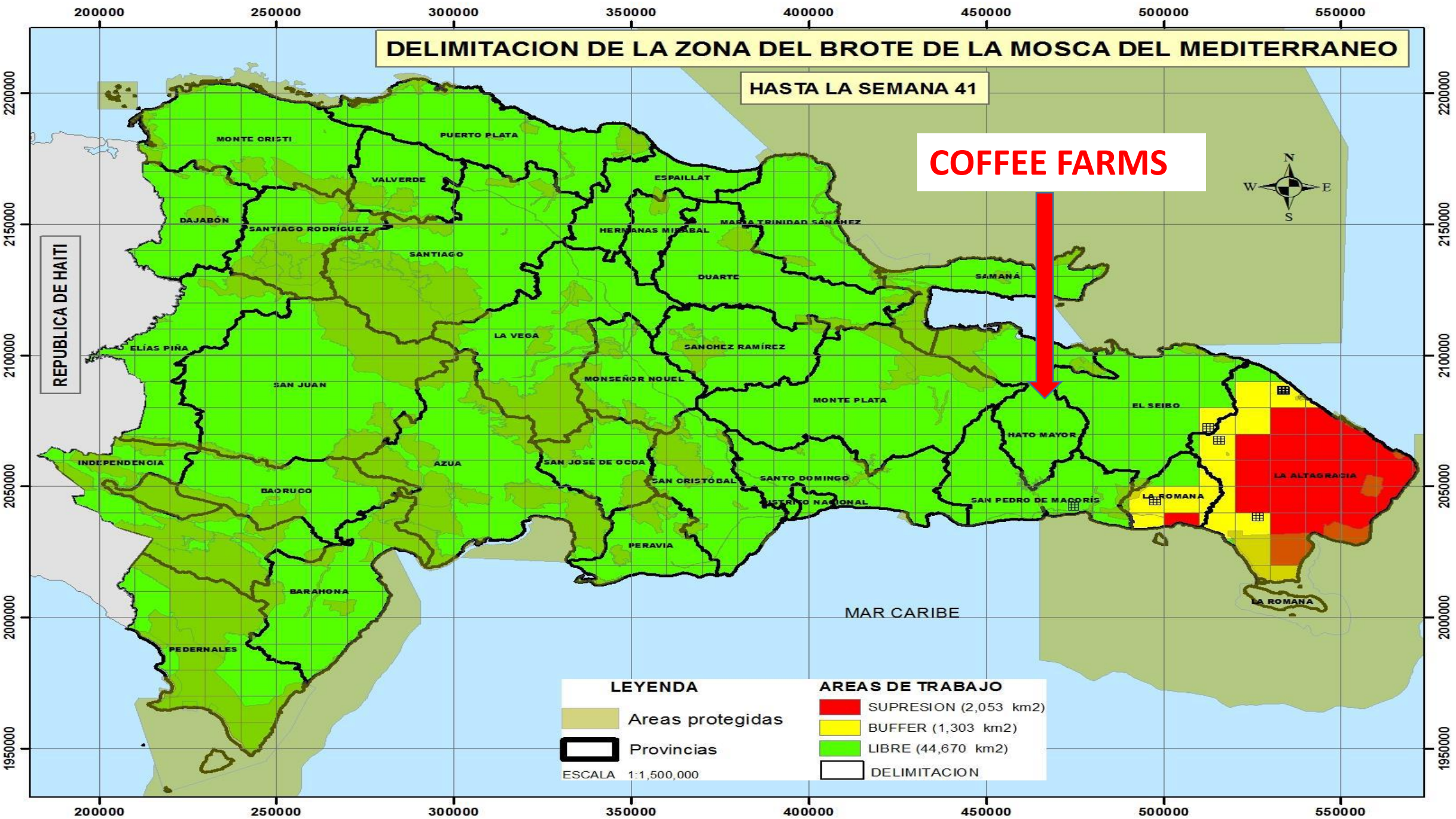
- The Outbreak was located on the Number 1 Tourist Destination of the Caribbean Region: “Punta Cana”
- Agricultural Production is Non-Existent
- The production sites of goods affected by the Ban were 200+ Kilometers away of the Outbreak

WHY DID THEY BANNED OUR EXPORTS?

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The rest of the background is plain white.

MY FAVORITE'S TEACHER QUOTE

*“IN GOD I TRUST
ALL OTHERS MUST BRING DATA”*

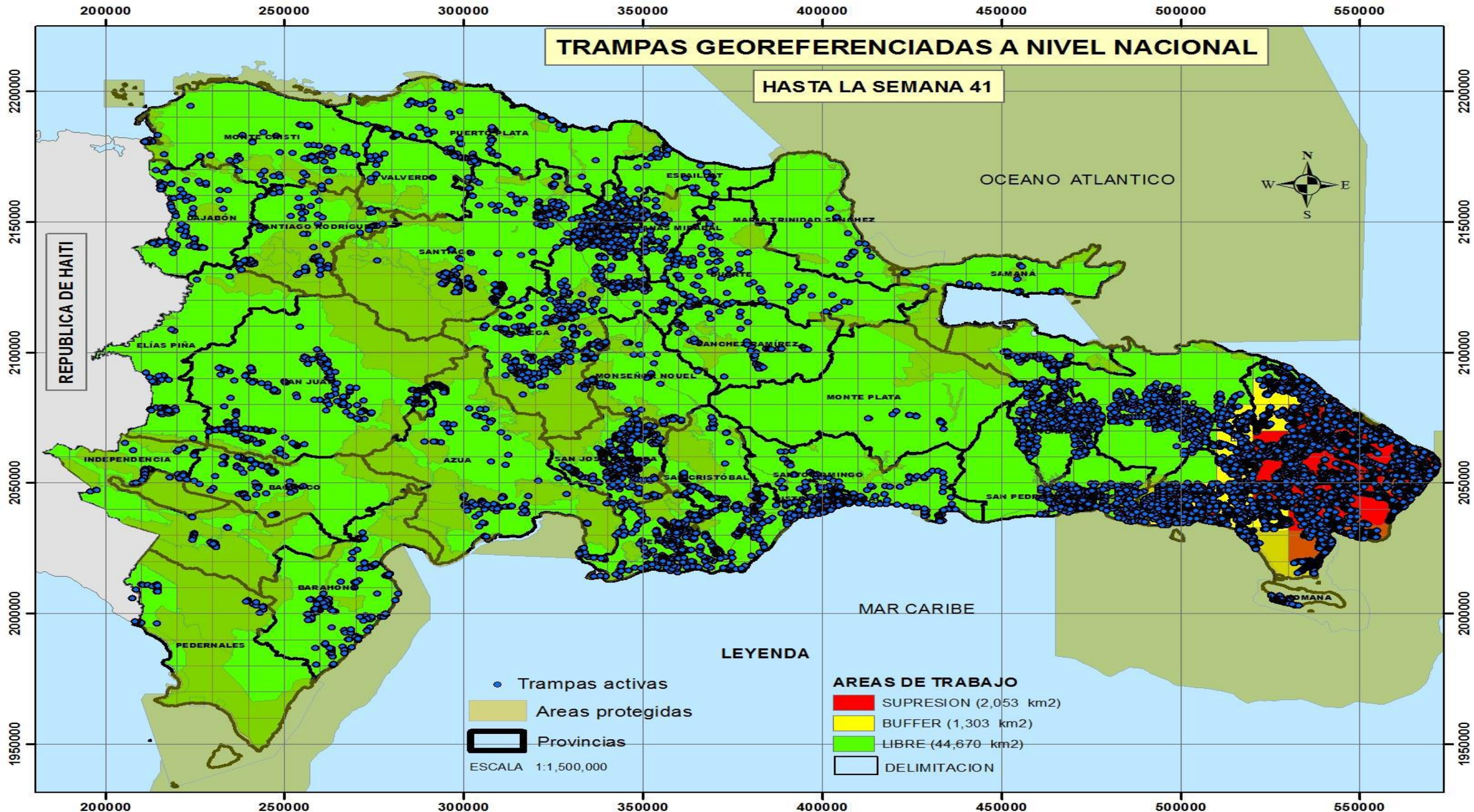


GETTING STARTED

- ▶ USDA/APHIS COOPERATION
- ▶ IAEA/FAO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC)
 - ▶ SEPTEMBER MEETING-2015
 - ▶ JANUARY MEETING-2016
 - ▶ OCTOBER MEETING-2016
- ▶ ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATION
 - ▶ (MOSCAMED PROGRAM MAGA-SAGARPA-USDA, OIRSA, IICA)

TRAMPAS GEOREFERENCIADAS A NIVEL NACIONAL

HASTA LA SEMANA 41





Area Wide Integrated Pest Management



AERIAL BAIT SPRAY
7,692 HECTARES
11,647 LITERS OF GF120



GROUND BAIT SPRAY
23,704 HECTARES
49,177 LITERS OF GF120



BAIT STATIONS
28,176 WITH CERATRAP
21,133 WITH GF120
1,513 COMERCIAL
50,822 TOTAL

MECHANICAL CONTROL

COLLECTION OF FRUITS AND DESTRUCTION OR PRUNNING OF HOST TREES:
Terminalia catappa , Fam Comtretaceae (ALMOND), *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*, Fam. Sapotaceae (YELLOW CAYA) y *Simarouba berteroana* , Fam.Simaroubaceae (BLACK CAYA).



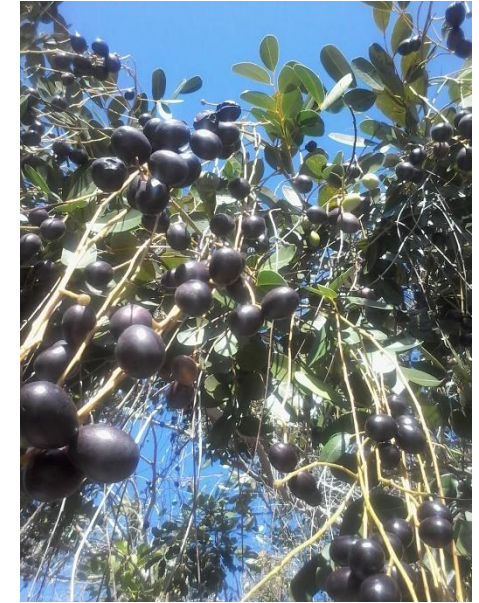
FUIT COLLECTION



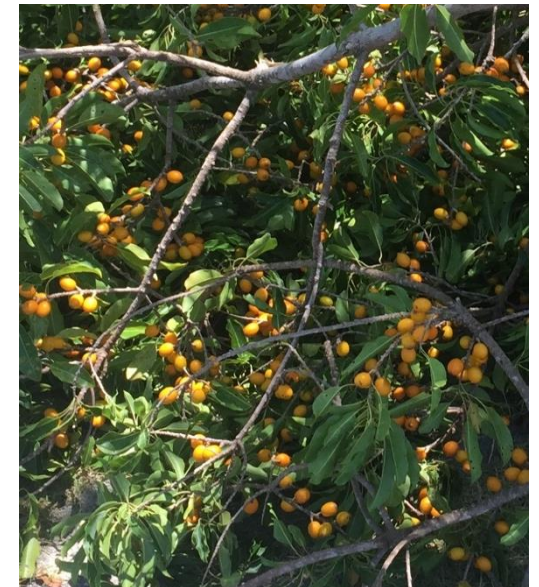
Terminalia catappa (ALMOND)



PRUNNING OF CAYA



BLACK CAYA



YELLOW CAYA

MECHANICAL CONTROL

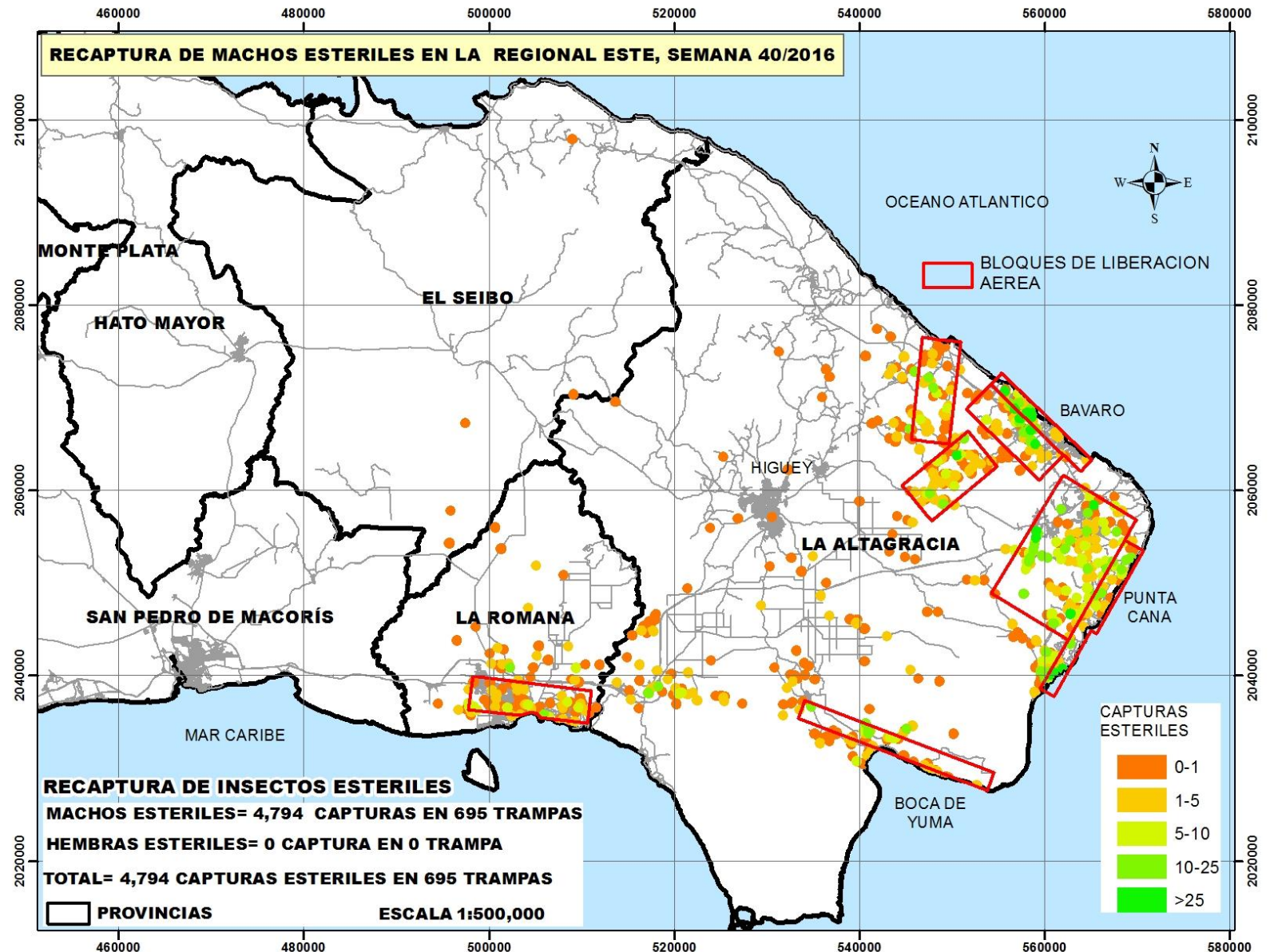
1195 TONS OF FRUIT

6,721 PRUNED TREES MAINLY

CAYA AND ALMOND

SIT Implementation

Aerial Release of
72 Million Flies per
week in 8 blocks
and 10 million
ground release
with a total of
42,000 has.
Total of 4,116
Million flies
released, 65%
released by air.

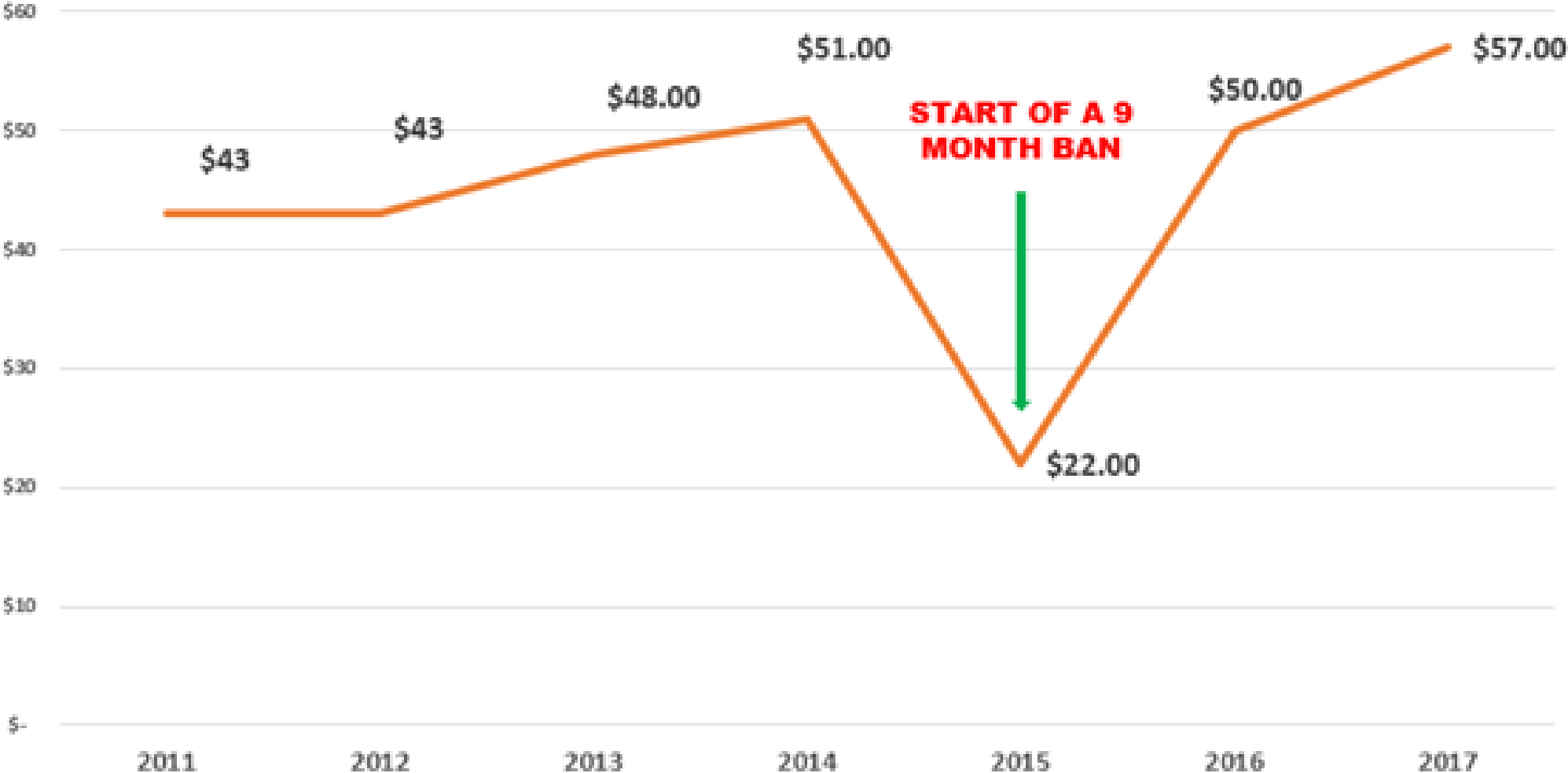


EXPORTS FROM DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TO USA OF GOODS AFFECTED

BY THE BAN

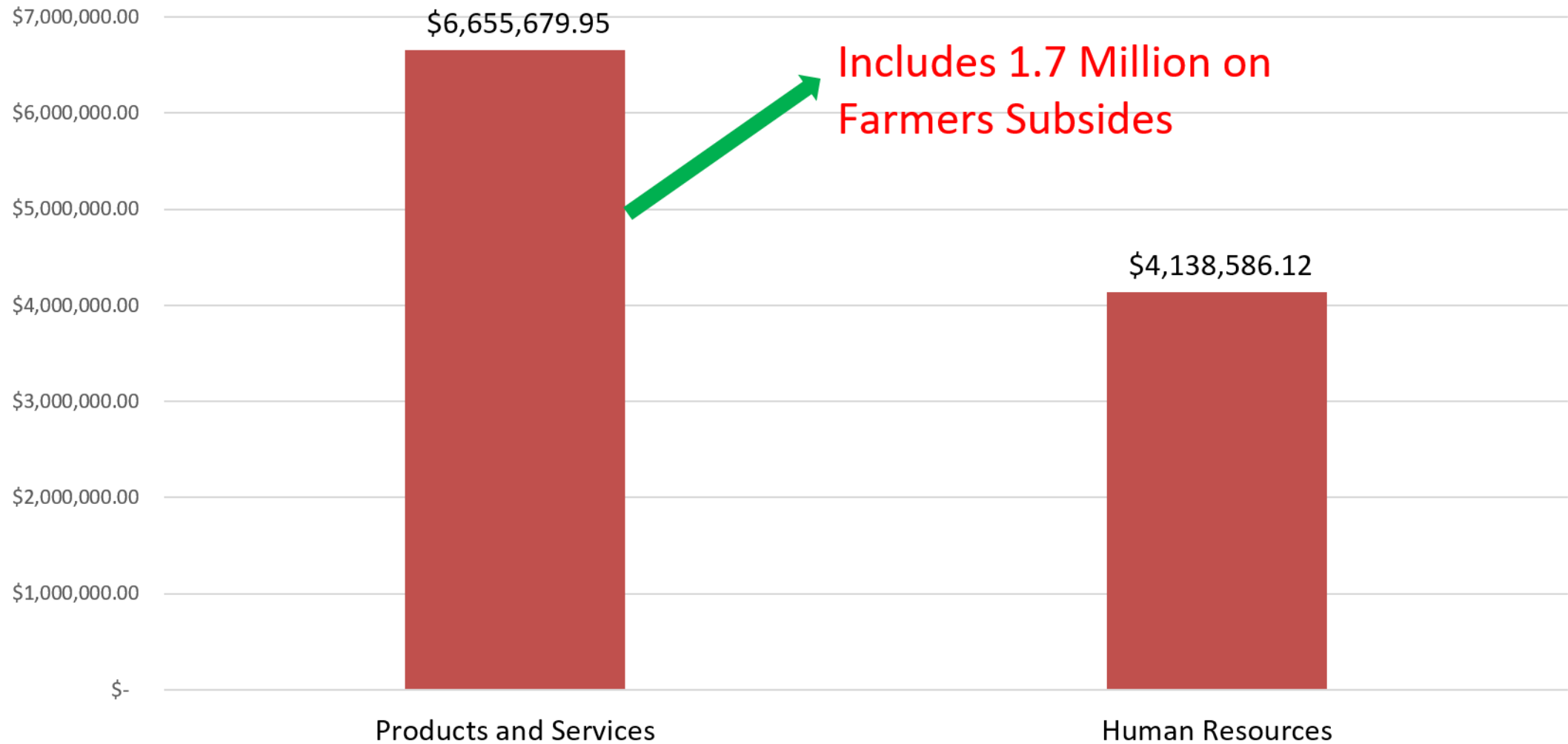
MILLION DOLLARS

YEAR 2017

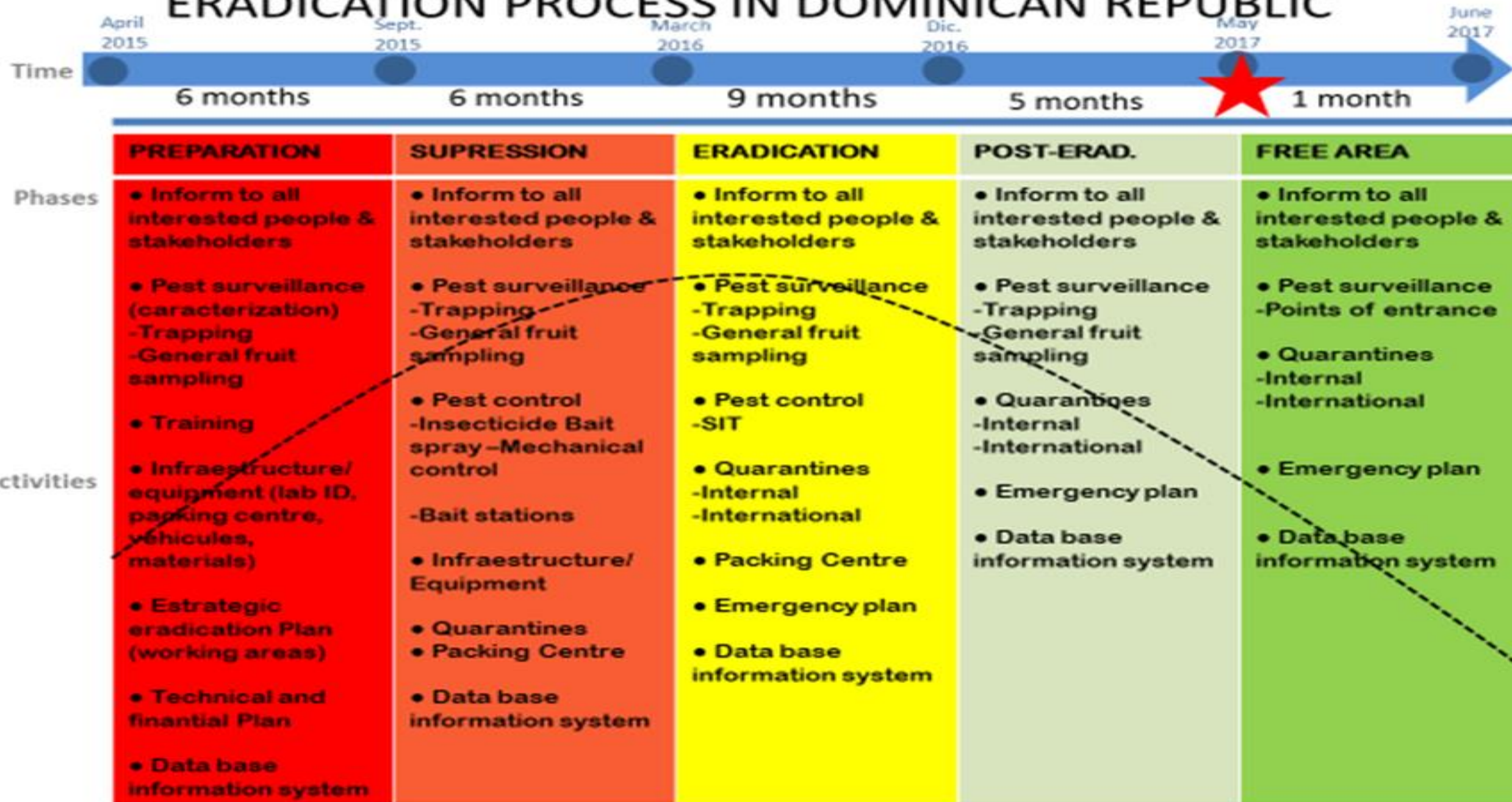


TOTAL INVESTMENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC GOVT BY CONCEPT

VALUES IN U\$ DOLLARS



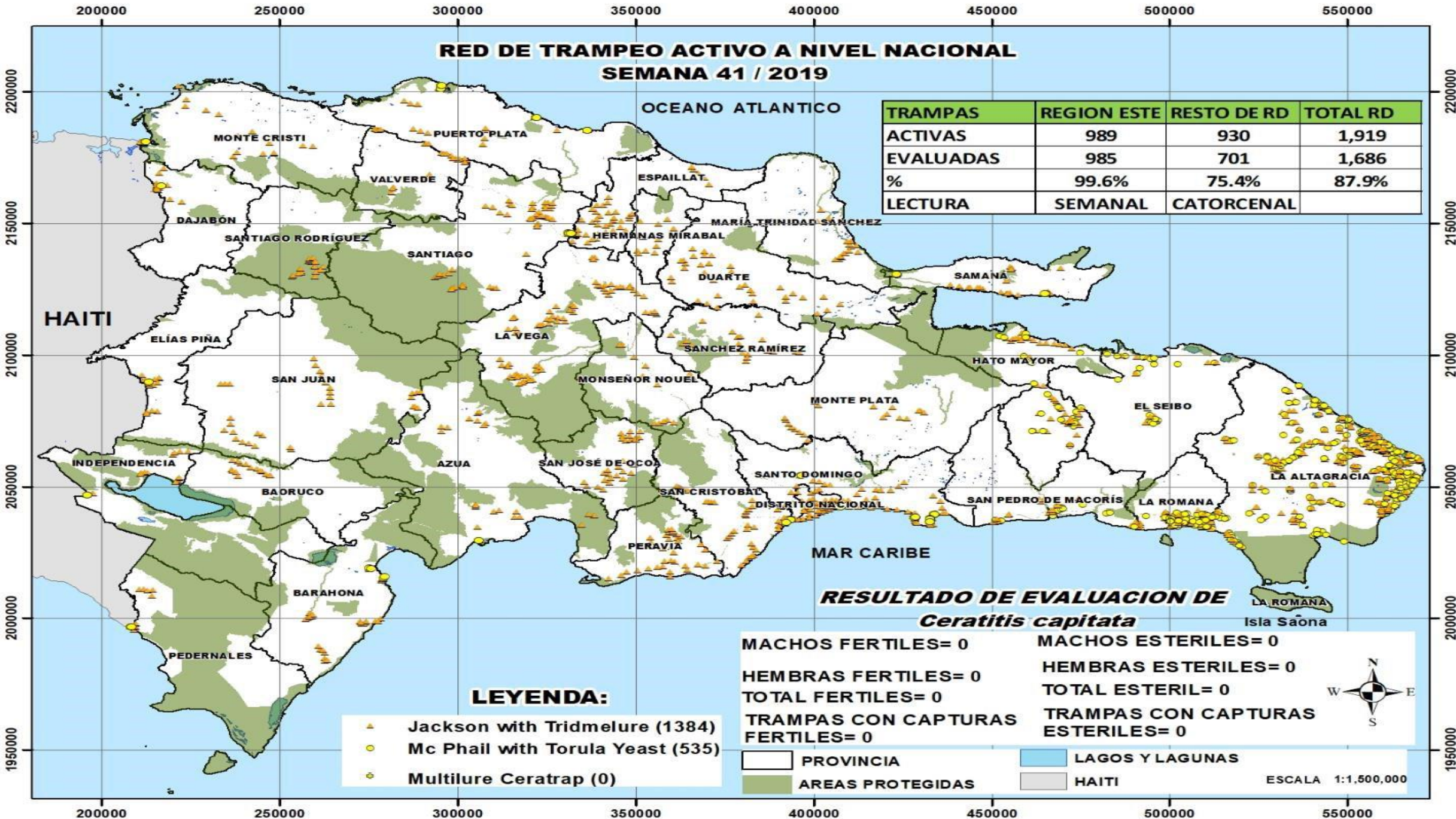
ERADICATION PROCESS IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



RESULTS

- With these actions, after only 10 months the export ban to horticultural products was lifted in early 2016.
 - Japan took a little longer and lifted it last may (Enjoy our Mangoes)
- Last Fertile Adult was detected on January 2017
- More than 36 Generations have passed since then with no adults or larvae found
- The MOSCAMED-RD programme became the MOSCAFRUT programme which has its own funds and is implementing control technology for *Anastrepha*, it manages the trapping network for early detection and has an emergency response team and infrastructure for eradication of potential outbreaks.
- In accordance to ISPM for pest free areas, the trapping network has been restructured based on risk factors, placing traps in ports of entry, host areas, touristic sites, markets and sites where pest presence was recurrent.

RED DE TRAMPEO ACTIVO A NIVEL NACIONAL SEMANA 41 / 2019



TRAMPAS	REGION ESTE	RESTO DE RD	TOTAL RD
ACTIVAS	989	930	1,919
EVALUADAS	985	701	1,686
%	99.6%	75.4%	87.9%
LECTURA	SEMANAL	CATORCENAL	

RESULTADO DE EVALUACION DE *Ceratitis capitata*

MACHOS FERTILES= 0	MACHOS ESTERILES= 0
HEMBRAS FERTILES= 0	HEMBRAS ESTERILES= 0
TOTAL FERTILES= 0	TOTAL ESTERIL= 0
TRAMPAS CON CAPTURAS FERTILES= 0	TRAMPAS CON CAPTURAS ESTERILES= 0

PROVINCIA	LAGOS Y LAGUNAS
AREAS PROTEGIDAS	HAITI

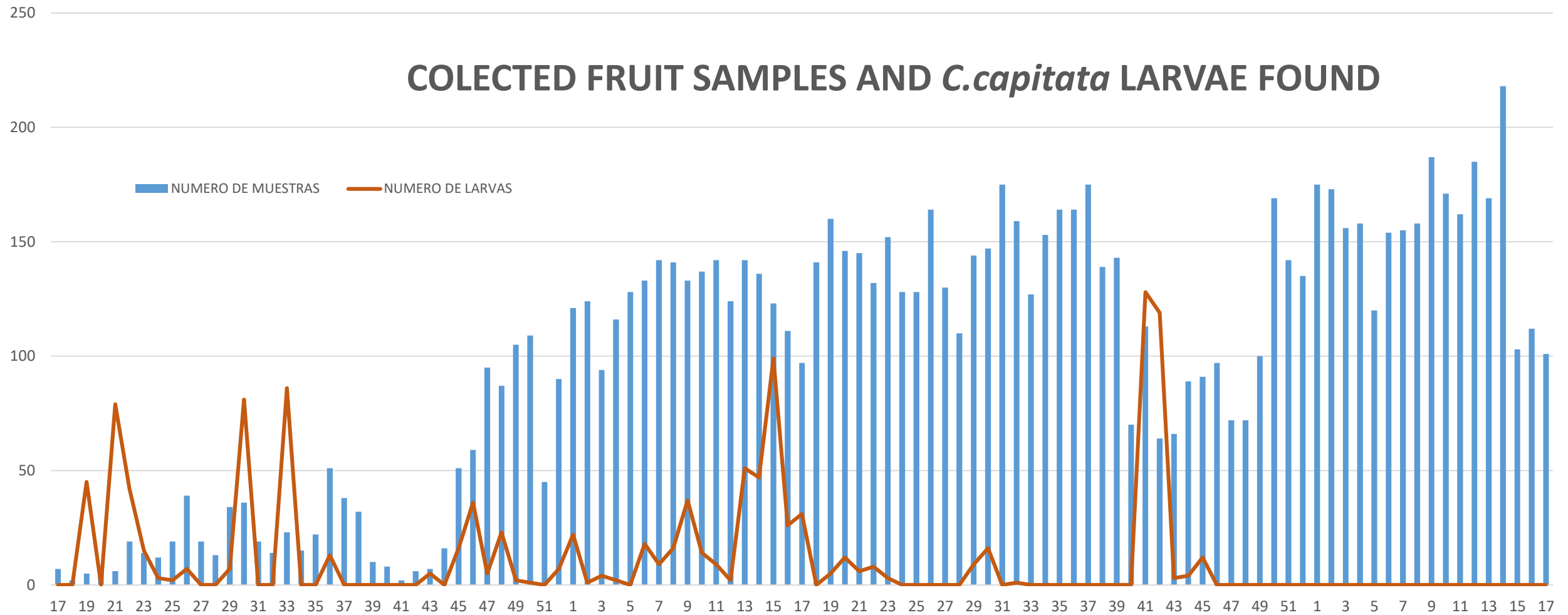
LEYENDA:

	Jackson with Tridmelure (1384)
	Mc Phail with Torula Yeast (535)
	Multilure Ceratrap (0)



ESCALA 1:1,500,000

COLECTED FRUIT SAMPLES AND *C.capitata* LARVAE FOUND



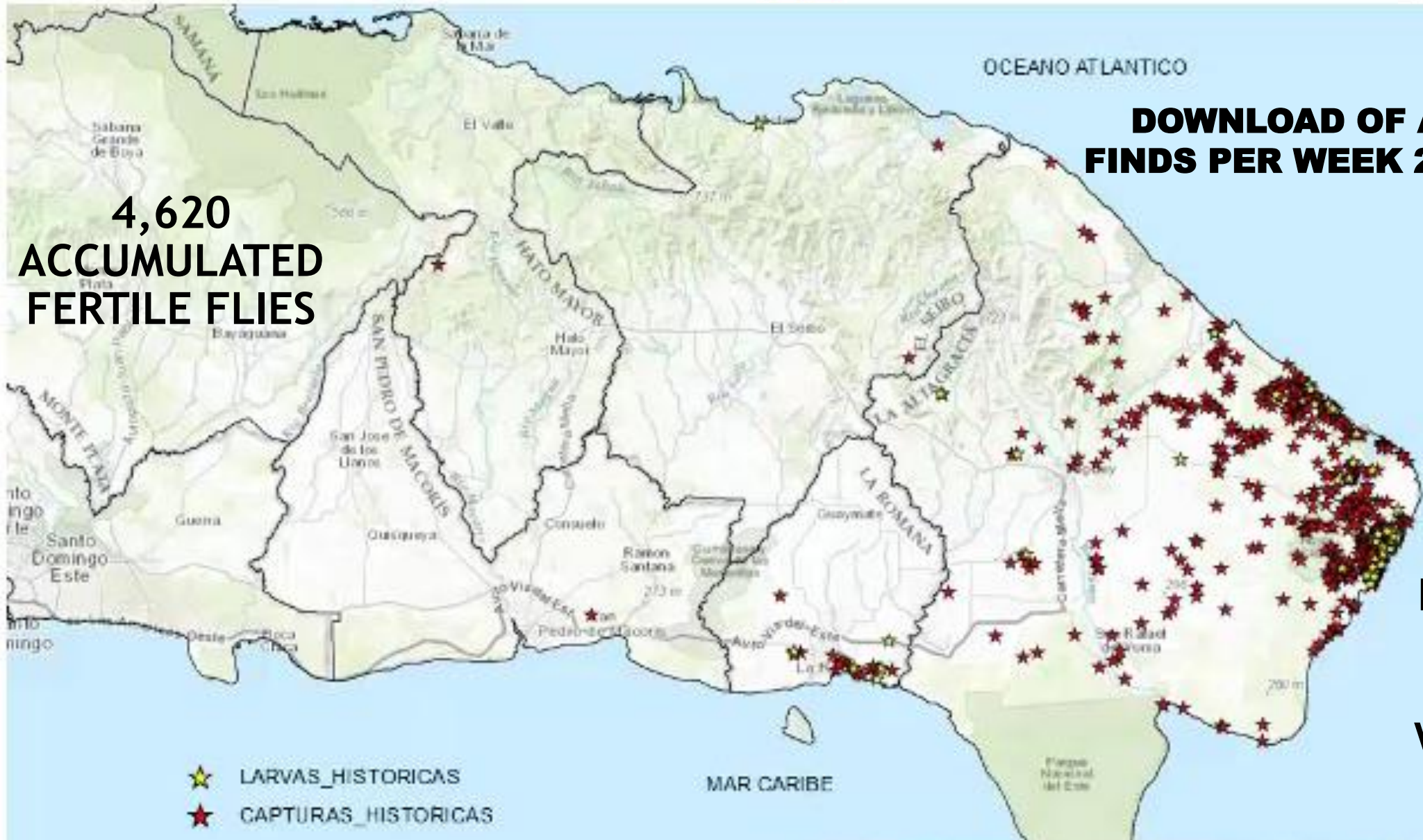
2015: W19=45, W21=79, W22=42, W30=81, W33=86, W46=36, W48=23 larvae.

2016: W1=22, W9=37, W15=99, W17=31, W41=128, W42=119 larvae.

Highest infestation: W21 2015; 7.4 Larvae per sample

FROM W46, 2016 TO W40 2019=0 LARVAE ARE FOUND (170 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS WITHOUT LARVAE DETECTIONS)

BAJA EN SEMANA 25 DE 2015



4,620
ACCUMULATED
FERTILE FLIES

**DOWNLOAD OF ACTIVE
FINDS PER WEEK 2015-2017**

**NO
FERTILE
FLIES
SINCE
WEEK 2,
2017**

Source: Ecu, HDRE, Dirección Nacional de Injiería P. Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, MRCAN, GEBCO, IGN, Wikidata, etc. OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community




Dominican Republic
Has it all