



NAPPO

North American Plant Protection Organization
Organización Norteamericana de Protección a las Plantas

NAPPO Conference Call Report

Expert Group:	Asian Gypsy Moth	
Location:	Conference call	
Date:	April 9, 2018	
Chairperson	Wendy Asbil (CFIA)	
Participants:		
Sara Cabrera (SEMARNAT)	Diana Mooij (CFIA)	Baode Wang (APHIS PPQ)
Daniel Bravo (SENASICA)	Clemente de Jesus Garcia (SENASICA)	Rajesh Ramarathnam (CFIA)
Patricia Abad (APHIS PPQ)	Nedelka Marin-Martinez (NAPPO)	Stephanie Bloem (NAPPO)
Alonso Suazo (NAPPO)		
Summary		
Project:	Validate specific risk periods for regulated Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM) in countries of origin.	
General comments:	Country and data sharing updates.	
Item 1:	Welcome remarks from the EG Chairperson.	
Consensus:	The EG Chairperson welcomed and thanked everybody participating in this conference call. She also acknowledged the excellent work and collaboration by Gustavo Gonzales (SEMARNAT) who is no longer with the EG.	
Item 2:	Draft agenda approval.	
Consensus:	Discussions about a face to face meeting was added to the agenda.	
Item 3:	Update on MX program and data sharing between the US/Canada delegation and countries of interest in Asia	
Consensus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates from the Mexican AGM program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SENASICA has a surveillance system for AGM. It consists of setting traps at airports, ports, borders and other high-risk locations for detection of AGM. ○ 483 traps were set and checked weekly in 2016 and 414 in 2017. ○ The main goal is to protect crops like pistachios, cherries and apples but also forest resources. 	

- AGM is considered a high-risk pest.
- The program includes an outreach and education component. Flyers with information about proper identification of AGM have been produced and distributed to interested parties.
- SENASICA has proposed the production of a document that will include the phytosanitary measures to implement in case AGM is found in the country.
- The program is intended for three races of *Lymantria*: *Lymantria dispar*, *L. asiatica* and *L. japonica* all of which are quarantine pests for Mexico.
- Traps are placed primarily in Northern Mexico along the US border and, in the Yucatan Peninsula, close to Florida.
- The pheromone used in the traps is not specific to AGM and therefore can be used to survey other species of Lymantriids.
- The proposed surveillance system is important because of the large number of host species in Mexico.
- SEMARNAT has a proposal to incorporate regulations regarding AGM but it has not been considered as part of a standard yet.
- This proposal will be in alignment with the NAPPO regional standard (RSPM 33).
- The proposal is under review for reconsideration for a national standard.
- Information about the surveillance and work program will be shared with the group. The information will be sent to the TD for distribution to the group and includes the type of pest surveyed, type of pheromone used, where is the survey conducted, how many traps are used and other valuable information regarding the survey program in Mexico.

- **Updates: Data Sharing between the US/CAN and regulated countries in Asia:**

- A US/Canada delegation (EG members) visited several regulated countries in Asia to discuss data sharing to proceed with the specified risk period evaluation for the vessel certification program.
- A verbal agreement was reached with three countries to share the data.
- A formal letter to the NPPO of another country is needed to formally request data sharing with the NAPPO EG.
- The Chairperson indicated that a “Thank you” letter was prepared to formally request data sharing.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An EG member indicated that it is important to start looking for other Lymantriid species data because of recent interceptions in the U.S. These species have a wider geographic distribution than AGM. ○ It was suggested to start looking at the data and look at the specified risk period to consider accepting these risk periods or modifying the risk periods for the vessel certification program. <p>The Chairperson indicated that now that we have access to the data from several countries the group can begin the data analysis.</p>	
Item 4:	Next steps	
Consensus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet as a group to look at the information available (face to face meeting) and start with the data from one of the regulated countries. The EG was in agreement with this. • A face to face meeting will preferably take place at the USDA-APHIS-CPHST Otis lab in Massachusetts for two or three days of meeting time. • Possible days for the face to face meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ June 18-22, 2018 ○ Week of July 9, 2018 ○ Week of August 6, 2018 ○ Week of September 3, 2018 	
Next Steps		
Responsible Person	Action	Date
EG members from MX	Provide link to the website in Mexico detailing the AGM program surveillance.	As soon as possible
NAPPO TD	Share with the EG the website link for the Mexican surveillance program	As soon as link is received
NAPPO	Send Doodle Poll for a face to face meeting	Not Determined
Next Meeting		
Location:	Conference call	
Date:	End of May. Will send Doodle poll	
Proposed Agenda Items		
1.		