

Inter- American Coordinating Group in Plant Protection GICSV

HLB Working Group

HLB WG Report 2/2021

Date:	July 8, 2021.	
Time	09:00 hs a.m. Costa Rica Time (11:00 a.m. Raleigh, NC, EDT.	
Held:	Videoconference. Zoom Session.	
Link to join the meeting	https://iica.zoom.us/j/81319603838 ID de reunión: 813 1960 3838 Código de acceso: GICSV2021	

I. List of participants

Group	Participants	Institution		
	CAHFSA			
HLB				
	CAN			
	Iván Garcia	Agrocalidad		
	COSAVE			
	Julián Jezierski	SENASA Argentina		
	María Betina Chaparro	SENAVE Paraguay		
	ΝΑΡΡΟ			
	José Hernández	USDA/APHIS/PPQ		
	Glorimar Marrero	USDA/APHIS/PPQ		
	Stephanie Bloem	Executive Director		
	Nedelka Marín Martínez	Interpreter and technical writer.		
	Maribel Hurtado	Scientific Official		
	OIRSA			
	Xavier Euceda	HLB Program Coordinator.		
	IICA			
	Lourdes Fonalleras	Technical Secretariat		
	Observers			
	Stephanie Dubon	USDA		











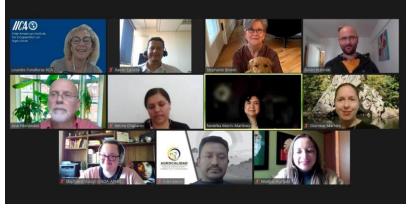




1. Opening session.

Dr. Stephanie Bloem, GICSV Coordinator, welcomes participants.

GICSV Technical Secretariat (TS) indicates that the interpretation will be provided by NAPPO courtesy and appreciates consider the necessary to achieve the best interpretation.



2. Agenda, consideration, and adoption.

WG Coordinator, Eng. Xavier Euceda, greets the participants and submit the agenda for WG consideration, it is approved without modifications.

AGENDA		
09:00* hs	Opening session. Dra. Bloem, GICSV Coordinator	
09:10 hs	Agenda, consideration, and adoption. Eng Xavier Euceda WG Coordinator	
09:15 hs	Dissemination Campaign for messages harmonization on prevention and management of HLB:	
	 Objective Topics Materials available Next steps. 	
	Moderator: Eng Xavier Euceda WG Coordinator	
09:45 hs	HLB information: updating on pest and its vector status, regulatory, control and others. Moderator: <i>Eng Xavier Euceda WG Coordinator</i> .	
10:00 hs	HLB national, regional, and international events: updating. Modera: Eng Xavier Euceda. Coordinador del GT	
10:10 hs	Other issues. Eng Xavier Euceda WG Coordinator	
10:15 hs.	Close the meeting. Eng Xavier Euceda WG Coordinator	

*Costa Rica Time

3. Dissemination Campaign for messages harmonization on prevention and management of HLB:

WG Coordinator recalls the commitment of previous meeting to compile RPPOs available information to review and update it in GICSV, to harmonize the messages on prevention and control.





WG coordinator invites RPPOs to share the information available, indicating the convenience of identifying basic communication and dissemination material that does not have copyright. He proposes that a small group will analyze the materials, although the WG is small, and all members could review the material. After materials were reviewed and adopted by GICSV, will bear GICSV, RPPOs and IICA logos.

WG agrees to share dissemination materials on prevention and management of HLB before July 23, this material will be sent to the GICSV TS with a copy to WG Coordinator and GICSV Coordinator. Once the materials have been received and analyzed by the WG, the objective will be discussed.

OIRSA informs that it has 5 types of materials, including field guides, brochures, and posters, among others, which are made available to the GICSV group.

NAPPO indicates that Mexico published an article on HLB which can be found in a book edited by the International Atomic Energy Agency, available on the internet at the link:

https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=1xgZEAAAQBAJ&pg=GBS.PP1&printsec=frontcover

CAN will review the material available to be shared by the different countries of the region.

COSAVE mentions that they are updating information materials on HLB and its vector *Diaphorina citri*, which include specific material for field technicians and for entry points. They will share the materials once they have completed the process.

WG coordinator mentions that the production of new documents should also be considered. He indicates that OIRSA have 3 draft documents that can be reviewed by GICSV team once OIRSA has concluded the development process. It is an early warning system for HLB, a drill protocol for emergencies and the third is a contingency protocol to produce certified healthy plants. The documents are in draft form and once advanced they will be shared with the group to assess whether there is interest in publication within the framework of the GICSV.

4. HLB information: updating on pest and its vector status, regulatory, control and others.

OIRSA informs that it attends HLB Panama phytosanitary emergency given its recent report on commercial farms. In El Salvador, an emergency plan is developed to attend the first identification since February 2020. In others OIRSA countries, HLB is widely present and distributed.

NAPPO sent the coordinator and the Technical Secretariat a recent article that includes HLB distribution in Mexican territory. Canada don't have HLB reports. Regarding United States, there are no changes in the situation, California is carried out a great work to control the vector and the disease, in the areas of citrus production in USA southern, disease management actions continues and there are not many changes in the distribution.

CAN reports the presence of HLB in the north and center of Colombia with dispersion to other areas in the Colombian territory, although the work carried out is aimed at avoiding dispersion. There has been no presence in Ecuador, nor in Peru or Bolivia. The vector is distributed in all areas of Colombian territory and in Ecuador, Peru registered the vector presence in the north of the country but were eradicated and there are not new reports, in Bolivia there is presence of the vector without detecting the disease.





COSAVE mentions the presence of HLB in Brazil, concentrated in São Paulo and in the south up to the border with Uruguay, Argentina, and Paraguay. In Paraguay it was recently detected in the southeastern zone bordering Argentina and Brazil. In Chile the vector and the disease are absent, while in Uruguay only the vector has been detected and emergency regulations were implemented. Regarding Argentina, there have been many detections in quarantined areas, but it is mainly concentrated in the northern areas and in the areas of Entre Rios citrus massif. All detections have been of *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*. The Argentine northwest is considered a protected area with a presence in some areas. Tucumán is an important citrus growing area in Argentina and is free of both, vector, and the disease. Bolivia and Peru situations were reported by CAN.

5. HLB national, regional, and international events: updating.

WG Coordinator mentions that IPPC has submitted a HLB draft diagnostic protocol for countries comments, and invites RPPOs to review this document, suggests sharing the draft protocol with WG members and will exchange comments. NAPPO indicates that the draft review processes are carried out at the NPPOs level, however, it will share this idea of sending comments through the RPPO with the executives in a governance meeting which will be held next week.

TS suggests including the draft analysis in CIPF regional Workshops for Latin America and the Caribbean, even though NAPPO does not participate in the workshop, it can be a preliminary discussion.

After an exchange, it was agreed that, considering the scientific content of the diagnosis protocol, the RPPOs, NPPOs and WG members should consult with specialists due to the complexity of the subject.

It is reported on a seminar organized by SAG from Chile, which will be held on August 10, 2021. WG Coordinator was invited as a speaker on HLB management and will include the important function of this WG. COSAVE has also been invited as a speaker. GICSV Coordinator highlights that it is interesting that the members of this WG can participate in the seminar.

6. Other issues

OIRSA informs that in 2012 to 2017 period it implemented a project with Taiwan and is currently evaluating it, for this, capacity evaluations of each OIRSA member are carried out, mainly in diagnosis, surveillance, HLB integrated management and certified healthy plant production. After the evaluation, they will share the results of the project to have them as a reference document.

NAPPO invites the WG members to participate in 44th NAPPO meeting that will be held virtually at no cost in registration, from November 3 to 5, share the link to join the meeting <u>https://nappo.org/english/2021-annual-meeting</u>.

GICSV TS reminds the participants that the methodology for convening meetings will be changed and considering that some members are not familiar with calendar invitations, an instruction manual was developed that is being translated into English and will be shared in both languages.

7. Date and agenda of next meeting

The next meeting will be held on September 8 at 8:30 am Costa Rican time, 10:30 Raleigh EDT.





8. Acknowledgment

The Group and TS thanks NAPPO for the generosity of providing interpretation for the meeting and especially Ms. Nedelka Marín Martínez for the effort made in this regard.

9. Commitments

Commitments	Responsable	Date
To send available dissemination materials on HLB prevention and management.	RPPOs	July 23
To consolidate RPPOs dissemination materials on HLB prevention and management.	Coordinator TS	Week after July 23.
Share with WG members IPPC draft for countries comments on HLB diagnostic protocol.	Coordinator	ASAP
To request additional information on HLB seminar that will be held by SAG and share it with WG.	CAHFSA, CAN, COSAVE y OIRSA	ASAP
To advise the countries on the importance of reviewing HLB diagnostic protocol, within the IPPC regional workshops framework.	OIRSA	ASAP
To share the evaluation results of OIRSA - Taiwan project, as a reference document.		At the end of the project

This is a courtesy translation.

Website GICSV: http://apps.iica.int/GICSV/default.aspx











