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 ...

**FFCP NEWS**

**Togo fully adheres to FFCP**

Togo NFFC, has signed the partnership agreement with ECOWAS in December 2017 formalizing its full membership of the FFCP. Togo NFFC has already received the first payment of the grant to implement its 2017-2018 action plan. Togo and Nigeria have been participating since November 2016 to the activities of the applied research component. We welcome the NFFC of Togo in the FFCP family. You are at home. We wish to the NFFC management team success in the execution of their first action plan.

**Nigeria and Guinea Bissau in the final step of their membership of the FFCP**

Nigeria and Guinea Bissau have formalized their National Fruit Flies Committees and entered in the final phase of the FFCP membership and will receive very soon the Partnership Agreement. We look forward to welcoming them in the FFCP family to fight against this scourge of the fruit flies.

**The regional data collection network of the regional surveillance system under the leadership of the NFFCs**

The monitoring data collection operator network that has been set up and managed directly by the PCU since October 2016 contract are expired in late October 2017. From November 2017, this network is transferred to the national level under the leadership of the NFFC / PPS who will be in charge of coordinating their activities in consultation with the PCU monitoring Expert cumulatively with the data collection staff of the national surveillance.

**Integral control technic of fruit flies soon to be tested in Ivory Coast and Gambia**

The Integral control technic is one of the control techniques that the FFCP has so far not been able to implement in the field. This control technic is targeting the export areas and aims at the complete removal of fruit flies to enable safe exports. One of the conditions for implementing this control technic is the financial contribution up to 30-40% of the beneficiaries, which obviously limits the commitment of volunteers in it without the guarantee of success.

Mango exporters from Côte d’Ivoire and The Gambia have committed to implement the integral control technic during the 2018 mango campaign. A support field mission of the control expert of the PCU in Côte d’Ivoire and The Gambia took place in January 2018 for identification of the targeted orchards and holding an in-situ training of the relevant stakeholders on the way of implementing this control technique.

**EDITORIAL**

First of all, on behalf of the Coordination Unit allow me to present to our partners and collaborators our best wishes. A Year 2018 we wish to be successful for FFCP implementation of activities and fulfillment of a number of ambitions that the PCU has for the mango value chain in ECOWAS area: significant availability of healthy mangoes on local markets and increase of mango exports to the European Union.

This is also your second FFCP quarterly newsletter informing you on the life of the FFCP from November 2017 to January 2018.

Two major events have taken place during the last three months. First, the complete and effective integration of Togo into the FFCP, through the signature of a MoU of It National Fruit Flies Committee with ECOWAS and the first installment of the FFCP grant by December 2017 for implementing the 2017-2018 country work plan. Second, the organisation in Conakry in November 2017, of the regional workshop of the 2017 mango campaign, marked by the very remarkable participation in the debates of the representatives of the private sector of the mango value chain of countries involved in the FFCP with the formulation of recommendations to the FFCP decision makers to improve the FFCP performance and impact in the field.

The implementation of 2017-2018 work plan went on as planned during the last three months with a focus on procurement process of goods and services at both national and regional levels.

Nata Traoré, FFCP Coordinator
**Capacity Building component**

Project Capacity Building component have organized the 2016-2017 Regional meeting in Conakry- Guinea from 20th to 22 November 2017.

Next to it, a training Workshop in project management and Evaluation for National Committee managers have been organized. Representatives of ECOWAS Regional Agency for Food and Agriculture, the ECOWAS Directorate of Agriculture and Rural Development and the project coordination team members (PCU & CORAF-WECARD) participated to the meeting. The opening remarks of the meeting were respectively given by the Regional French Development Agency Director in Guinea- Conakry representative of the Minister of Agriculture of Guinea-Conakry. Private sector representatives of the of FFCP beneficiary countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Conakry, Mali and Senegal) attended the meeting.

On this occasion, opinions, proposals and recommendations of private sector’s representatives and technical and financial partners were gathered to enable coordination unit to adapt its activities.

Member project countries 2017-2018 workplans were readjusted for a better implementation of activities at national level.

At the same occasion, project national committee managers participated to the second project session on management, on Strategic and Operational Planning & Financing Research.

**Monitoring component**

The Monitoring component in relation with the Control Component launched the Alert warning system for Fruit fly infestation mitigation. Starting from 24 January 2018, the system will send to producers and technical decision-makers of countries covered by the project, a real-time alert on infestation level. The system will send a reminder on action to be taken in order to maintain pest pressure at its lowest level. The first alert to producers of the Korhogo-Ferké area is the following as above.

**Control component**

During past quarter, the Control component has undertaken integral control, which is the last stage of its control strategy in Ivory Coast and Gambia. The component has strongly encouraged the participation of women in the management of fruit flies in the field. Here, a woman from Guinea is proudly hanging a homemade fruit fly trap she made herself.

**Applied Research component**

One of the key activities of the Research Component is the development and improvement of biological methods for detection and control of fruit flies.

In the Gambia for instance, promising results were obtained with the use of a plant harvested on the Radville farm, with a catch rate equivalent to 50% of that obtained with Invader. In Ghana, laboratory application of neem and moringa extracts on adults of *Bactrocera dorsalis* showed a significant mortality rate for both males and females, but also in emergence. This rate increases with concentration and time. Trials is ongoing in orchards with the most effective concentration.

In all countries, research activities are accompanied by training of an average of two masters.
Coordination

The quarter was marked at the coordination Unit level by the launching of the procurement procedures of the national surveillance equipment and the complementary equipments of the regional reference laboratory. The bidding documents have been elaborated and validated before internationally launching and the recounts made and subject of validation of the FDA.

The PCU also provides support to the NFFCs in their procurement procedures of the consultants to carry out the diagnosis of the interceptions during the 2017 mango campaign as well as for the procurement the national diagnostic laboratories equipment.

During the regional Campaign Review Workshop, support is given to NFFC in the readjustment of their action plans and procurement plans. The adjustments made have been submitted to FDA validation by a Notice of No Objection. This workshop was an opportunity to meet and present the FFCP to FDA Guinea as well as to the General Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of Guinea acting as Minister of Agriculture.

Support to Togo, Nigeria and Guinea Bissau NFFC is continued in their membership procedures to FFCP.

Finally, in order to allow the NFFC of Togo to be immediately operational in compliance with the procedures of the NFFC, the PCU and the Technical Assistant have organized a support mission to the NFFC implementation team to give them necessary knowledge in administrative and financial and management procedures.
IN EUROS

As part of the implementation of the Fruit Fly Control Project in West Africa, the National Fruit Flies Committee of Benin attended to the regional training of trainers of the staff of Plant Protection Directorate and the staff of the Border Inspection posts, organized by the PCU in Accra in July 2017. Four (4) national trainers were trained on the inspection procedures and phytosanitary policy, and are responsible for the dissemination of this training at national level. The dissemination allowed to strengthening the capacity of forty (40) staff of the National Plant Protection Service, and border posts, in the inspection procedures and the phytosanitary certificates delivery for fruit and other foodstuffs, for the export and for import.

The Mango value chain interprofession of Mali held a workshop on Thursday, November 30th 2017 to validate the statistics of mango production, commercialization and to assess the 2017 mango campaign. The meeting took place at the Grand Hotel at Bamako. The opening ceremony was chaired by Seydou Keita, The chairman of the NFCC of Mali and Technical Advisor of the Minister of Agriculture. The meeting analyzed the 2017 mango campaign achievements of the three Regional Committees of the Interprofession: Sikasso, Koulikoro and Bamako. Based on the lessons learned during this mango campaign, the participants made some recommendations for 2018 campaign.

In 2017, the interprofession members produced 3.7 million mango seedlings including all varieties and sale for 1.5 billion FCFA. 64 730 tons of mango are produced in 2017 vs 67,315 tons produced in 2016. This shortfall is due to the premature drop of mangoes caused by the high winds blowing during the mango trees fruiting period. The mainly varieties produced include Amelie, Kent, Keitt, Julie, Eldon, Brooks, Valencia, Spring fields, etc. Nevertheless, Sikasso is the first mango export basin with 10,263 tons representing 61% of the total mango exported in 2017 by Mali. The second is Koulikoro with 3,949 tons representing 23.5% and finally the third is Bamako 2,620 tons exported representing 15.5%. The mango export by boat to Europe dominates with 5,243 tons followed by the air shipments with 323 tons. The transportation by car is still shy with 172 tons. Despite the drop of the mango prices in 2017, the interprofession achieved a turnover of 7.068 billion FCFA vs 8.786 billion FCFA in 2016 campaign. The main destinations include Europe, Maghreb, and South of Sahara.

### Financial Report

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**Yearly Disbursement Trend**

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<tr>
<th>Euros / Category / Year</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
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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.