Dear partners and collaborators. Here we are with the fourth issue of the FFCP quarterly newsletter from April to June 2018.

This quarter was marked by two major events. First of all, the visit of the FFCP Coordination Unit to the Regional Animal Health Center (RAHC) of the new Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources / ECOWAS Commission on May 9, 2018. Mr. Sékou Sangaré, the Commissioner was accompanied by Mr. Salifou Ousseni, the ECOWAS Executive Director of the Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food (RAAF).

The quarter was also marked by the holding of the scientific committee and the organization of the regional assessment and programming workshop in Banjul from June 18 to 22, 2018

The first two days were devoted to the Scientific Committee session, which analyzed the activities and achievements of the applied research component and made recommendations. The workshop also allowed to review the 2017-2018 action plan (both at national and regional levels) and to elaborate the 2018-2019 action plan.

The review showed significant progress both in terms of applied research or in terms of interceptions of mangoes that have been strongly reduced in 2018 compared to the same period in 2017 and 2016.

Nata Traoré, FFCP Coordinator
8th regional workshop in Banjul

The Regional planning workshop for 2018-2019 was held in Banjul / The Gambia from 20 to 22 June 2018. This seventh FFCP planning workshop brought together more than seventy participants from national fruit flies committees (CN), national agricultural research systems (NARS) and the FFCP’s Scientific Committee, from 11 ECOWAS countries, namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Conakry, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

The workshop was attended by representatives of the private sector of the mango sector of the 11 countries, a representative of the ECOWAS regional Agency for Agriculture and Food (RAAF), one from the Delegation of the European Union in The Gambia as well as the Director General of Agriculture of The Gambia.

At the end of the presentations made by the countries, it appears that:

- Interception notifications of mango batches from the ECOWAS area have decreased significantly, ie 22 notifications registered this year compared to 62 notifications last year at the same moment;
- Major progress in terms of ownership of the project’s activities has been achieved, like Côte d’Ivoire which has inscribed a dedicated line for the National Committee in the national budget;
- The majority of national committees aspire to receive training in the knowledge and application of the requirements of the new European Commission standard for phytosanitary inspection. This new standard is expected to come into effect by January 2019.

Monitoring component

Since 2016, the first 8 countries which joined the Project had initiated procurement procedures for the national surveillance system. At the end of the 2016-2017 fiscal year, only Burkina Faso, Guinea, Senegal and Benin had managed to acquire the equipment. The Regional Coordinating Unit (CU) therefore launched the tender at regional level in order to acquire and ship the equipment in each of the other four countries and the three new members. Since the end of May, equipment has been delivered to all beneficiary countries that are now installing it. The establishment of the national surveillance system will contribute to the strengthening of the surveillance system put in place by FFCP in the ECOWAS region.

Capacity Building component

At the end of the regional workshop, the Representative of the Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food (ARAA) of ECOWAS and FFCP’s regional project coordinating unit members urged National Committees to lobby with competent authorities to make them contribute more to fruit flies control, like Ivory Coast.

Togo: Phytosanitary inspectors trained by FFPC

The training of phytosanitary inspectors of the national committee of Togo on post-harvest techniques for fruit flies control and official control of mangoes fruit flies was carried out at the National Institute of Agricultural Training (INFA) from Tové to Kpalimé / Togo from 21st to 26th May 2018, by the Control and Capacity Building experts of the regional project coordinating unit.

In 2017, FFCP trained phytosanitary inspectors from Burkina Faso, Mali, Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea-Conakry, The Gambia, Benin, Senegal and Ghana in inspection procedures and regional and international standards for phytosanitary certification and post-harvest control techniques against fruit flies.

As at that time Togo was not yet a member of FFPC, the country could not benefit from this training. For that reason, it was decided to organize this training session in situ, for Togo’s technical staff.
Control component

Deployment of a new technology

At the regional level, the control component has deployed a new control technology against fruit flies in all member countries of the project. Moreover, 20 technicians of the national committee of Togo were trained on control strategies and techniques. Finally, the 2018-2019 national action plans have been validated. The new technology, the M3® fruit fly bait station is effective against male and female of all fruit flies species. In addition, the M3 fruit fly bait has a period of activity of 3 months, which long enough to cover the entire period of high vulnerability of fruits. At the national level, the Project’s expert has validated awareness campaign for preventive control, 2018-2019 national control plans, the establishment and monitoring of pilot orchards, the conduct of intensive control in areas of high infestations in countries who had unused provisions of control materials of the 2017 mango campaign.

Applied Research component

For an effective integrated control

On 25 and 26 October 2018 will take place the first entomological conference of Côte d’Ivoire, Spearheaded by the fruit diversification of Côte d’Ivoire, mango now holds an important place for the economic development of the North region. Despite this economic importance, mango production in Côte d’Ivoire is limited by the damage of fruit flies (Diptera: tephritidae). Considering the fact that no single control method guarantees sustainable results against fruit flies, it is essential to promote a set of effective and economically viable control methods for transfer to the producers. The objective of this study called “Evaluation of the effectiveness of different combinations of control methods in the management of fruit flies in northern Côte d’Ivoire” is to identify effective integrated pest management combinations that producers can adopt. The work consisted in evaluating the effectiveness of IPM combinations. Four combinations of pest management options were installed in the different sites of agroecological zones. The results showed that the combination of «Trap + sanitation + GF120» recorded the highest percentage of orchard protection (95%). Then comes the combination «Sanitation + GF120» (92%) followed by «Trapping + Sanitation» (90%) and «Trapping + GF120» (88%). All different combinations have shown their effectiveness in the control of fruit flies.

Coordination

In order to enable the NFFC of Nigeria and Guinea-Bissau to be immediately operational and in compliance with the FFCP management procedures, the Coordination unit administrative component and the sector Technical Assistance have carried out support missions to the project implementation teams of National Committees of the two countries regarding administrative and financial management procedures.

The new Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources of ECOWAS paid a visit to the FFCP Coordination Unit at the Regional Animal Health Center (RAHC). It was an opportunity for the new Commissioner to be updated about FFCP Coordination Unit’s activities. The Commissioner then took the floor to thank the team before indicating the purpose of his visit: engage with the team members from the Department to encourage them and inquire about the realities of their activities and see how to contribute to the resolution of the constraints they are facing to improve the effectiveness of the actions for the resolution of (UN) employment and food problems for the populations of the ECOWAS region.

The commissioner insisted on the sharing and the circulation of information which he considers as crucial.

Finally, the Project Coordination Unit has pursued support to the verification procedures of accountant documents of the national committees and CORAF as part of the tranche payment requests. This activity included CORAF, the NFFC of Guinea, Senegal and Benin during the quarter.

SUCCESS STORY

The FFCP has enabled the establishment of National Fruit Flies Committees (NFFCs) which have the responsibility and the mandate to coordinate fruit fly control activities in each country. However, the NFFCs were set up and operationalized with the support of the Project regional coordination Unit and the financial support of the FFCP. Their quite limited experience is one of the shortcomings identified by the project’s mid-term evaluation mission. Côte d’Ivoire, although being the country where one of the last National Committees was created, has just opened a budget line with 76 million CFA francs for the NFFC functioning activities. In addition, the Government has set the NFFC’s provision of 450 million control products for the 2018 mango campaign. This good example of Côte d’Ivoire, shows the way to follow by other countries and demonstrates that it is possible to mobilize financial resources to support the NFFCs, so that sustainability of the FFCP’s achievements is ensured.
As part of the activities of the capacity building component for the 2017 – 2018 Action Plan, a two-day training workshop for Plant Protection Staff was organized in Kumasi from 1 - 2 March, 2018. The main goal of the training was to update the Plant Protection Staff on the fruit fly issue, and on the measures to be taken to reduce its impact on international trade through best practices in phytosanitary certification.

Twenty (20) participants of the Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate (National Plant Protection Organisation of Ghana) from various entry points (Seaports, Airport and Land borders) participated in the training.

During the training workshop, the plant protection staff made mention of issues which affect their work and the challenges which they face in carrying out their duties. These together with recommendations made was forwarded to the management of Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate.

Financial Report
(in millions €)

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Yearly Disbursement Trend

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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.