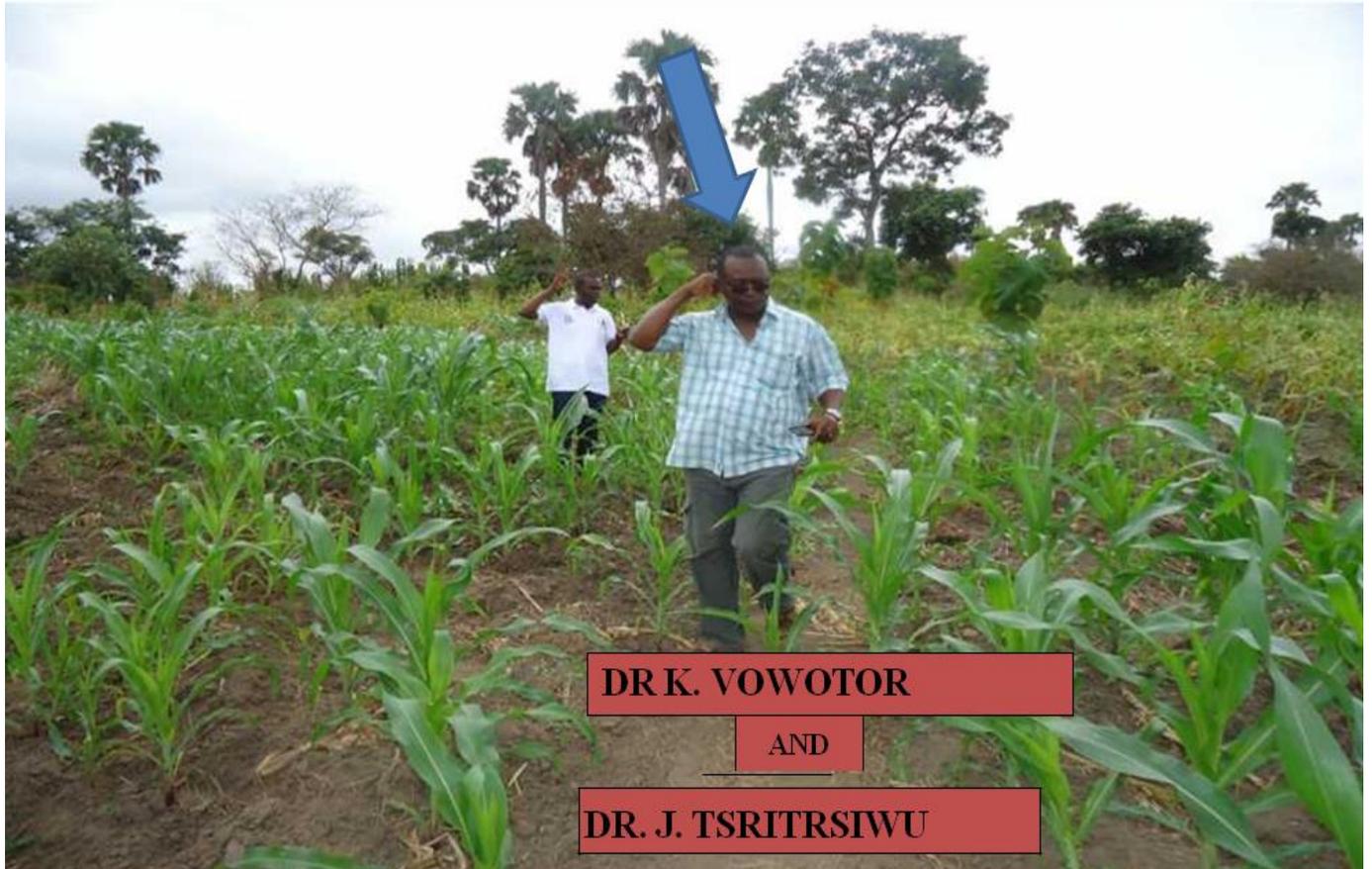


PEST AND INSECTS TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE PRESENTATION - 2013

TRANSITION



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Activities Of The Department
3. Activities Undertaken of 2013
4. Field Assessment
5. The way forward
6. Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- Pests including insects, disease-causing organisms, and weeds have at various times caused considerable damage to plants and animals with varying economic losses.
- Activities of these pests sometimes cause severe damage; to agriculture (Crops and Animals), Harvest, and operators in this field,
- Consequently affect the socio-economic lives of communities and country

- The damage they cause directly or indirectly (ex-famine), runs into millions of cedis annually,
- In the light of these pest problems, the Pest and Insect Infestation Disasters Department of NADMO has been mandated to prevent and manage insect infestation disasters in the country.

ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT - 2013

FIELD ASSESSMENT- CATERPILLAR INVASION

- On the 22nd of February, 2013, a four member team embarked on an assessment trip to the Keta District of the Volta Region where there was a reported incidence of caterpillar invasion. Among the fifteen (15) communities seriously affected, the team visited five (5) namely;
 1. Hagodzi
 2. Hatorgodo
 3. Lawshime
 4. Benadzi
 5. Ledzorbui
- The team embarked on this trip with some logistics to support and strengthen the efforts of the Regional NADMO and the affected communities to mitigate the effect of the caterpillar invasion.

FIELD ASSESSMENT- CATERPILLAR INVASION



Spraying exercise by Disaster Volunteer Group at Hatorgodo

STATISTICS OF THE CATHERPILLAR INVASION IN KETA-2013

Name of the District	No. of farm household affected	Cropland affected (acres)	No. of farmers affected	Rangeland affected (acres)	Total areas affected (acres)	Total cropland destroyed (acres)	Total rangeland destroyed (acres)	Total area destroyed (acres)
KETA	1,339	2,425	2,420	2,450	4,875	1,906	1,312	3,218

ITEMS SUPPLIED TO THE VOLTA REGION BY NADMO



PREPAREDNESS PLANNING FOR POSSIBLE PEST OUTBREAK

- The Department dispatch reminders to all Regional NADMO Coordinators and other stakeholders to alert them on pest and insect infestations disasters that normally occurs before the early rains
- Part of early warning signal for stakeholders to prepare themselves against any such occurrences

ANTHRAX OUTBREAK IN THE THREE NORTHERN REGIONS-GHANA

- The Department in collaboration with the Regional NADMO Office and the Director of Veterinary Service, Dr Philip Salia devised measures to curb the outbreak of anthrax in the three (3) Northern Regions and prevented the situation from deteriorating.
- In the Bongo District of the Upper East Region, about thousand (1000) animals were vaccinated including cattle, donkeys, pigs,
- In the Builsa North District of the Upper East Region, vaccination exercise was undertaken within the outbreak area and as of July 16, 2013, a total of 207 cattle, 821 sheep, 394 goats, 57 donkeys and 70 pigs had been vaccinated
- Similar exercises were undertaken in Northern and Upper West Region the story was not different.

ANTHRAX OUTBREAK

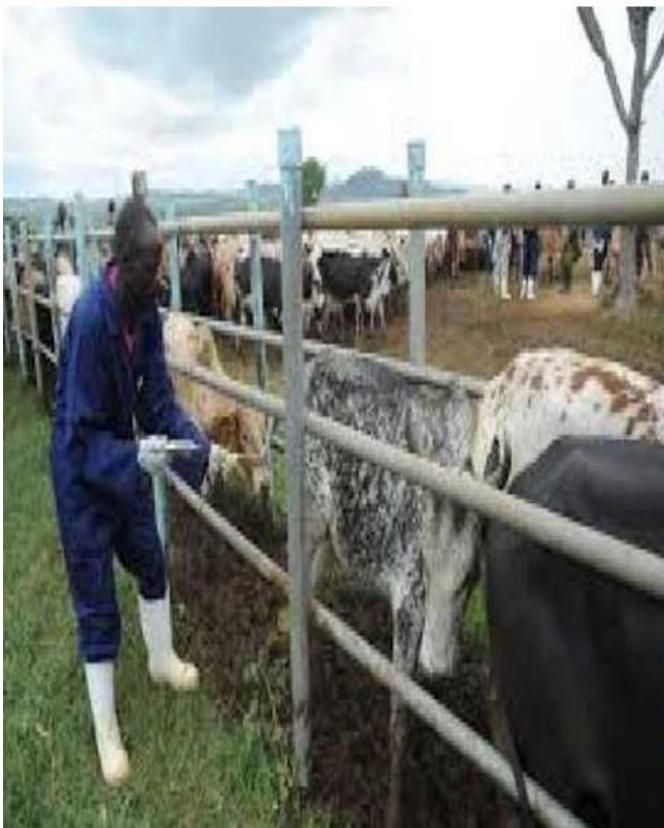


DEAD ANIMALS INFESTED BY ANTHRAX DISEASE



CHILD INFESTED BY ANTHRAX DISEASE

STATISTICS ON ANTHRAX OUTBREAK IN THE THREE NORTHERN REGIONS -2013 THE VACCINATION EXERCISE



- As part of the department's sensitization campaign, the head of the department, Lawson Tevi and Dr John Tsitsiwu from the Veterinary Service Directorate, were on Ghana Television to educate the public on the dangers of rabies.

PAWPAW MEALYBUG

- One of the many fruits Ghana is blessed with is pawpaw. Pawpaw is widely cultivated in the villages and towns throughout the country in the Eastern and Greater Accra regions.
- There are about twenty-two (22) plants and trees in the pawpaw genus; the famous of which is *Carica papaya*.
- Pawpaw is one of God's wonderful gifts to humanity. It is a pharmacy in its own right.
- It is for these enormous benefits of pawpaw that required attention is paid to preventing the Papaya Mealy Bug.
- Papaya mealy bug (*Paracoccus Marginatus*) is a pest insect that cause damage to pawpaw cultivation in the country.
- The papaya mealy bug requires high temperature to multiply with high fecundity.
- Each of its ovisacs contains on average 300- 400 eggs.
- To prevent this pest, the Pest and Insect Infestation Technical Committee of NADMO in collaboration with the Plant Protection Regulatory Service Directorate (PPRSD) has adopted the strategy of controlling attendant ants that are important for proper development of mealy bugs
- Without the ants, mealy bug populations are small and slow to invade new areas and the field would be free of mealy bug infestation.

PAWPAW MEALYBUG

- Management of mealy bug involves the following tactics;
 1. Early warning system-monitoring and scouting to detect early presence of the mealy bug.
 2. Pruning of infested branches and burning them.
 3. Removal and burning of crop residues.
 4. Removal of weeds/alternate host plants like

PAWPAW MEALYBUG



PAWPAW PLANT INFESTED BY MEALYBUG DISEASE

CHALLENGES

1. The department was to embark on a field trip to undertake assessment and ascertain the extent of progress in the the Upper East (Bongo and Bawku-West District), following reports of anthrax outbreak in the Region. This was not possible due to lack of funds.
2. In the first quarter of every year, the Pest and Insect Infestation Technical Committee meets to deliberate on activities, challenges and the way forward for the department. This year, the

WAY FORWARD

1. The Department will continue to manage disasters and similar emergencies in the country. Hence, the Pest and Insect Infestation Department sub committee will be pre-occupied with the preparation of an Action Plan for preventing and mitigating the consequences of pests and insect disasters.
2. The Action plan will be approached by employing the following:
3. Preparedness Planning,
4. Training

CONCLUSION

- NADMO will continue to collaborate with its stakeholders and ensure the following:
 1. Manage pest and insect infestation disasters more effectively.
 2. Educate the populace on disaster prevention
 3. Educate the populace on alternate livelihoods
 4. Continue to educate farmers on the use of pesticides effectively, to ensure good health for the farmers themselves and consumers
 5. Identify hazards in the region
 6. Liaise with appropriate Departments to draw up educational programmes for the region
 7. Train the NADMO disaster volunteer groups (DVGs) to identify hazards and report, and assist with implementation of corrective measures.
 8. The Department would continue to assess, report and monitor emergencies.
 9. Follow-up visits to disaster areas.

HAZARDS DEALT WITH BY THE COMMITTEE IN RECENT YEARS – PAWPAW

MEALY BUG



10. Liaise with officials from Ministry of Food and Agric. (PPRSD and VSD) for effective disaster risk reduction (DRR)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

