

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Implementation plan for the Global Action for Fall Armyworm Control

OUTCOME 1 Global, regional, national coordination on the sustainable management of fall armyworm (FAW) enhanced

Indicator: global coordination system with effective communication strategies for stakeholder engagement, productive partnerships, and regional collaboration for FAW sustainable management in place

Αςτιγ			20	20			20	21			20	2022					
ACIIV	ACTIVITIES 1		2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q				
Outpu	it 1.1: Committees and working groups for implementation and coordination set up																
1.1.1	Establish and convene the global steering committee quarterly																
1.1.2	Establish and convene technical committee quarterly																
1.1.3	Establish and convene regional, subregional steering groups																
1.1.4	Strengthen strategic partnership for FAW management with relevant research stakeholders though the technical working groups																
1.1.5	Support national task forces (65 countries)																
1.1.6	Reinforce FAW Secretariat																
1.1.7	Establish FAW phytosanitary network: International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Secretariat, with relevant regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) and national plant protection organizations (NPPOs)																
1.1.8	Organize annual regional meetings to strengthen collaboration, sharing of experiences and lessons learned on FAW monitoring and management among focal points and key partners																
1.1.9	Facilitate technical and financial resources mobilization																
1.1.10	Regional and national monitoring and evaluation of implementation																
1.1.11	Global monitoring, technical supervision and guidance																
1.1.12	Global review and final evaluation																
1.1.13	Organize a global consultation in the beginning of 2023												2023				

	Output 1.2: Global outreach strategy developed				1	•	,	,	,	r.		1	
1.2.1	Develop outreach strategy (FAW website, newsletters and social media strategies) at global, regional and national levels												
1.2.2	Develop global, regional and national communication strategies												
1.2.3	Develop and implement communication strategies, awareness raising campaigns and develop FAW training material for smallholder farmers, including in local languages												
1.2.4	Develop technical guidance for sustainable management of FAW and other information material												
1.2.5	Organize a high-level conference in second half of 2020												
Indicator 1: number of countries that have developed and implemented integrated pest management (IPM) practices and other technologies and policies for the sustainable management of Indicator 2: reduction in maize yield loss in target countries that have implemented IPM practices, technologies and policies for the sustainable management of FAW Indicator 3: number of innovative technologies implemented and guidance developed and disseminated to farmers 2020 2021 2022										22			
	ACTIVITIES		2Q	ЗQ	40	10	20	30	40	1Q	20	3Q	40
Outp	It 2.1: National inception workshops in each target country organized and baseline stu	dies	orepa	red									
2.1.1	Conduct baseline studies and risk assessments (infestation levels, yield losses) taking into consideration national policies, pest management systems and all relevant data												
2.1.2	Plan and implement national inception workshops to develop national action plans for FAW management												
2.1.3	Develop and implement national action plans for FAW management, and identify pilot study areas, involving farmer field school (FFS) facilitators, key farmers, extension officers, government officials and the private sector												
Outp	it 2.2: National capacity for sustainable management of FAW enhanced and yield loss	es re	duced	I									
2.2.1	Facilitate development of ecosystem-based IPM technologies and practices adapted to local scenarios through selected community pilot testing for the sustainable management of FAW. Validate and disseminate new IPM technologies and innovations to farmers												
2.2.2	Organize national training workshops on IPM in pilot countries, involving FFS facilitators, key farmers, extension officers, government officials and the private sector												
	Facilitate further scale-up of FAW IPM in ongoing FFS training of facilitators, master trainers and community												
2.2.3	outreach groups												
2.2.3													

ACTU	ACTIVITIES		20	20			20)21		2022						
ALIN			2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q			
Outpu	ut 2.3: Information material on sustainable FAW management developed and dissemi	nated														
2.3.1	Support national FAW task forces to develop, produce and disseminate FAW IPM information and learning materials based on lessons learnt from the Americas, Africa and Asia, to farmers and extension agents															
2.3.2	Facilitate national FAW task force to scale up development and translation into local languages of regional and local FFS FAW guidance notes, FAMEWS, and video describing low-cost, sustainable FAW IPM options															
2.3.3	Develop information technology (IT) for easy access to information by farmers on sustainable FAW management (e.g. through FAMEWS, and on-demand short messaging services or SMS)															
Outp	ut 2.4: National FAW monitoring and early warning systems improved										·	<u> </u>				
2.4.1	Develop national FAW monitoring and early warning systems in countries, integrated with Fall Armyworm Monitoring and Early Warning System (FAMEWS) if feasible															
2.4.2	Develop and share standard monitoring data based on FAMEWS between countries and FAW Secretariat															
2.4.3	Conduct targeted and tailored national training workshops on application of monitoring and early warning systems such as FAMEWS (combined with forecast and information service on integrated management of pests, diseases and weeds – VIPS, for example – and monitoring systems developed by China and other countries)															
2.4.4	Promote regional collaboration on monitoring and early warning data sharing															
2.4.5	Enhance tools for global monitoring, including alert devices for advice to member countries															
2.5.1	Conduct research to improve yield measurement methods and approaches, such as crop cutting and harvesting unit sampling (quantitative approach) in countries; and standardize the yield measurement tools															
2.5.2	Measure the yield losses and analyse the impact of FAW infestation															
2.5.3	Conduct impact study on relation between yield losses and FAW infestation in pilot countries															
Outp	ut 2.5: National data collection on FAW infestation and yield losses developed										·					
2.5.1	Conduct research to improve yield measurement methods and approaches, such as crop cutting and harvesting unit sampling (quantitative approach) in countries; and standardize the yield measurement tools															
2.5.2	Measure the yield losses and analyse the impact of FAW infestation															
2.5.3	Conduct impact study on relation between yield losses and FAW infestation in pilot countries															

OUTCOME 3 Risk of FAW introduction and spread to new areas reduced

Indicator: number of guidance documents released and workshops organized

Indicator 2: reduction in maize yield loss in target countries that have implemented IPM practices, technologies and policies for the sustainable management of FAW

		2020				20)21		2022				
ACTIVITIES	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	
Output 2.1. Cuidence desuments on preventing EANA/ introduction and enread are drafted, validated and made available													

Outpi	it 5.1: Guidance documents on preventing PAVV introduction and spread are draited, va	illuat	eu an	u ma	ue av	allaD	le					
3.1.1	Draft a guidance document on the prevention of FAW (including standards for inspection and surveillance) through collaborative efforts of the technical working groups and regional steering groups with support from the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)											
3.1.2	Organize regional workshops to validate and release guidance on the prevention of FAW (including border control)											
3.1.3	Support and organize national workshops to validate and release guidance on the prevention of FAW											
Outp	Output 3.2: National and regional training for pest risk assessment conducted											
3.2.1	Organize national and regional training courses for trainers on pest risk assessment for FAW and registration of FAW as a regulated quarantine pest in countries with Emergency and Resilience Division (PSE) and IPPC support											
Output 3.3: National and regional training conducted on preventive measures (surveillance and inspection) and on pest outbreaks and alert systems												
3.3.1	Organize and coordinate training courses for trainers on FAW surveillance and inspection with IPPC support											
3.3.2	Organize and coordinate training courses for trainers on pest outbreak and alert system for FAW with IPPC support											

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MORE INFORMATION

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