



History

1953

OIRSA was created at the 5th Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of México, Central America and Panamá, held in El Salvador.

1973

The International Fumigation Service (SIF) was created in the 20th Ministers' Meeting.

2014

The 2015-2025 Strategic Plan was established.









1947

The International Committee **Against Locusts** (CICLA) was created.

1961 The organization sets its

Headquarters in El Salvador

1983 Representative offices are opened in Member States



























To support the Ministries and Secretariats of Agriculture and Livestock of the Member States, in their efforts for the development of their plans for animal and plant health, quarantine services and food safety, and thus contribute to the social and economic development of the population through a healthy agricultural production, in harmony with the environment, and facilitating international trade.



OIRSA Functions

- 1. To determine which pests or diseases pose real or potential danger for the region.
- 2. To promote the adoption of common regional policies in agricultural health, and actions of prevention, control and/or eradication of agricultural pests and diseases of regional importance and interest.
- 3. To arrange agreements with international agencies and organizations regarding technical cooperation and financing for the development of projects of regional interest.
- 4. To coordinate actions with other countries and related organizations within and outside the region.

Pest risk

Virus

Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) Banana bunchy top (BBTV)

Bacteria

Xylella fastidiosa
Xanthomonas musacearum

Insects

Trogoderma granarium
Ceratitis capitata
Helicoverpa armígera

Fungi

Fusarium oxyporum f. sp. cubense
Tropical race 4 (Foc TR4)
Guignardia musae
Colletotrichum kahawae

Phytoplasma

Candidatus *Phytoplasma*palmae 16SrIV

Candidatus *Phytoplasma* solani

Weeds

Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Cuscuta indecora
Polygonum convolvulus

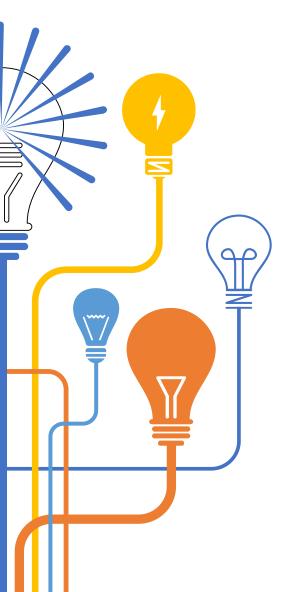
Mites

Nematodes

Globodera rostochiensis Aphelenchoides besseyi Meloidogyne chitwoodi.

2517 Regulated quarantine pests

OIRSA Regional List of Regulated Pests



Last update:

Mexico. List of regulated pests of Mexico (IPPC, 2019).

Guatemala. Regulated pests of quarantine interest absent in the country and regulated pests present under official control (IPPC, 2016).

Honduras. List of quarantine pests and regulated pests for Honduras (SENASA, 2014).

Nicaragua. List of regulated pests of Nicaragua (IPPC, 2020).

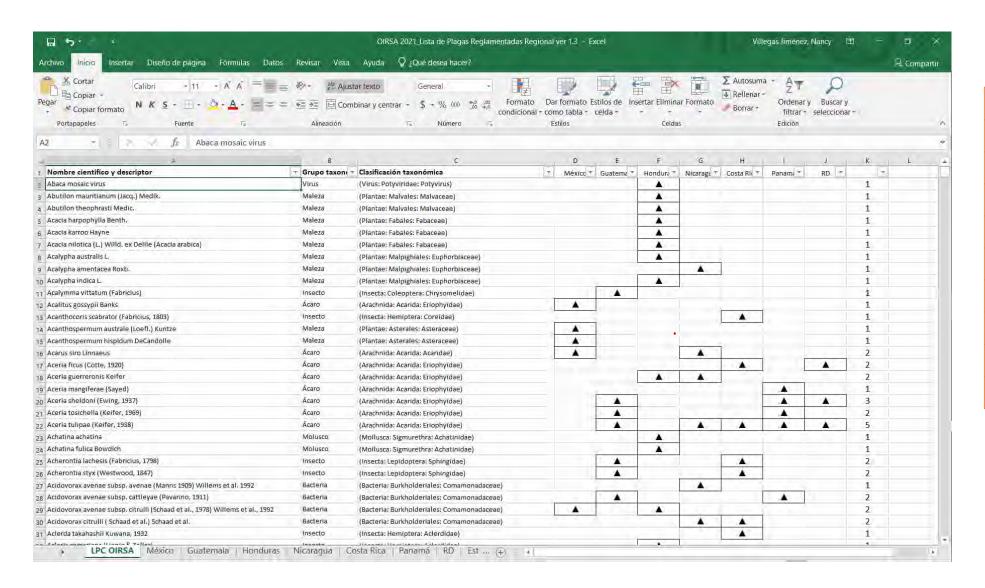
Costa Rica. List of regulated pests of Costa Rica (IPPC, 2019).

Panama. Specific lists of regulated pests of Panama (IPPC, 2018).

Dominican Republic. List of regulated pests of the Dominican Republic (IPPC, 2020).

The lists of Belize and El Salvador are in process with the support of OIRSA

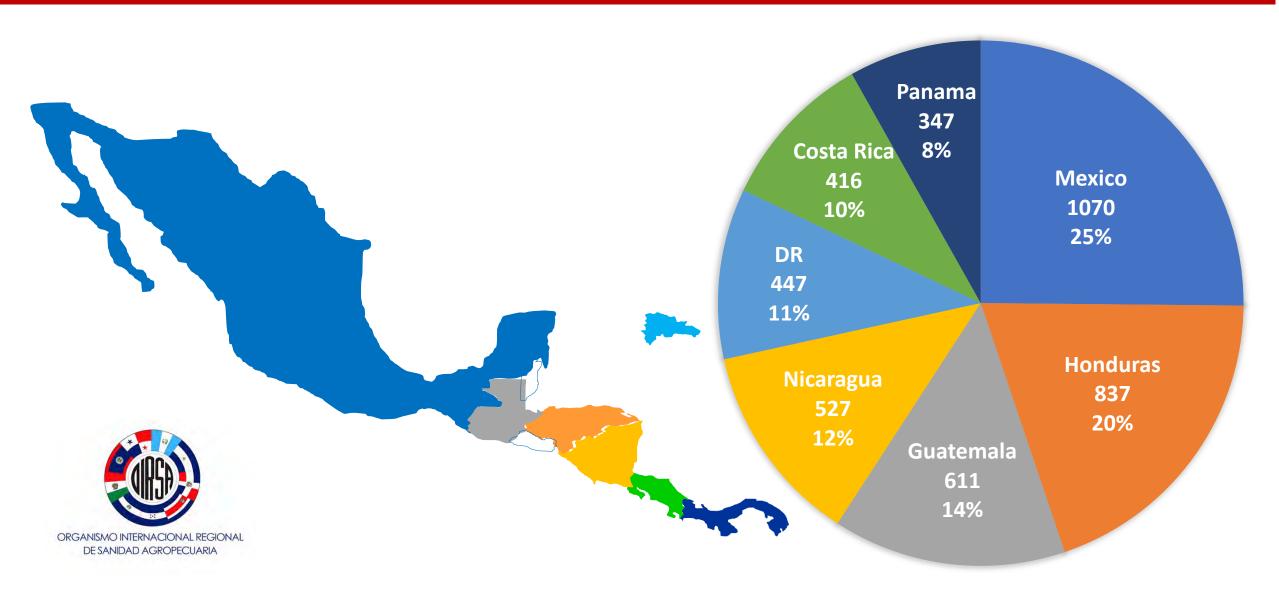
OIRSA Regional List of Regulated Pests



944	Insects
574	Fungi
411	Weeds
244	Virus
138	Bacteria
89	Nematodes
59	Acari
34	Phytoplasma
13	Viroid
11	Mollusca

2517 Quarantine pest

No. Quarantine pests regulated by Country



Pest prioritisation



What are priority pests?

Priority pests are organisms characterized as pests, within the scope of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), whose presence in any of the countries of the OIRSA region can cause losses and impacts on the economy, the environment or biodiversity, with social and even political repercussions.

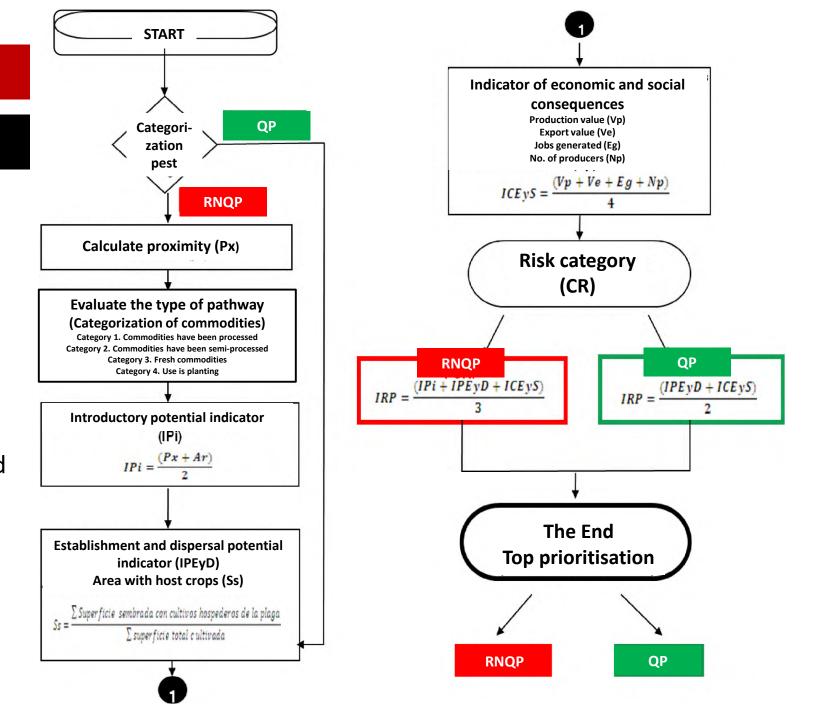
The pests that are of interest to the common of all the Member States, are those of interest in their regional character, whether they are of quarantine interest (absent or present with restricted distribution and under official control), regulated for accessibility to export or present markets, and that due to their biological or epidemiological characteristics may change their habits when introduced to new environments and cause damage to agriculture or forestry.

Prioritisation criteria Probability of Total entry Risk Absence * Identification (Ipi, IPE, Iceys, **Biology Probability of** of pathways IB) of pests establishment **Potential for** Regulated Presence Availability and Reproductive economic, social article (IPE, Iceus, IB) distribution of biology and hosts environmental Tolerance consequences environmental Environmental conditions suitability Environmental Growth rate or suitability vigour Dispersal ability of pests Environmental Host range suitability Pest resistance Environmental suitability Environmental suitability

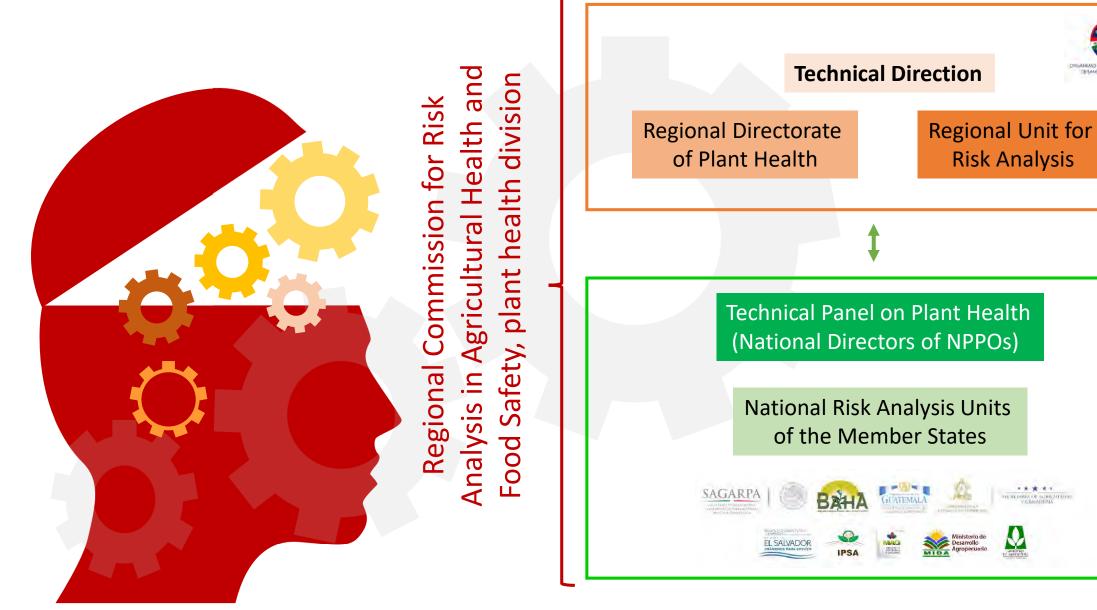
Pest prioritisation criteria

Model

- The main objective of a list of prioritised pests is to put OIRSA member countries on alert for attention and channelling resources.
- It is used by OIRSA to select potential pests for a Pest Risk Analysis (PRA).
- The proposed pests are prioritised based on the crops that have been identified as priorities for the region*
- The pests are then classified according to their "score" on the different criteria.



Pest prioritisation...Work team

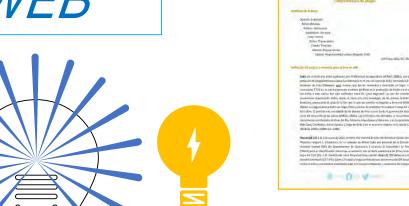


Pest Risk Analysis









Pest categorisation





Pest Risk Assessment



Data sheet



	I. Exotic fruit flies				
1.	Anastrepha grandis	South American cucurbit fruit fly	Present with restricted distribution		
2.	Anastrepha suspensa	Caribbean fruit fly	Absent		
3.	Bactrocera cucurbitae	Melon fly	Absent		
4.	Bactrocera dorsalis	Oriental fruit fly	Absent		
5.	Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean fruit fly	Present with restricted distribution		











Frank ST. Com.	II. Banana	
6. Fusarium oxysporum f. sp.		
cubense Tropical Race 4	Foc TR4	Absent
7. Phyllosticta musarum =		
Guignardia musae	Freckle disease of banana	Absent
8. Xanthomonas campestris pv.		
musacearum	Banana xanthomonas wilt (BXW)	Absent
9. Banana bunchy top virus	Bunchy top of banana (BBTV)	Absent
	III. Coffee	
10. Colletotrichum kahawae	Coffee berry disease (CBD)	Absent
11. Hemileia vastatrix	Coffee leaf rust	Reemerging
12. Xylella fastidiosa	Coffee leaf scorch	Present with restricted distribution



	VI. Coconut	
18. Rhynchophorus ferrugineus	Red palm weevil	Absent
	VII. Cereals	
19. Helicoverpa armígera	Cotton bollworm	Absent
20. Spodoptera litura	Taro caterpillar	Absent
21. Trogoderma granarium	Khapra beetle	Absent
	VIII. Legumes	
22. Megalurothrips usitatus	Bean flower thrips	Present with restricted distribution
	IX. Solanaceae	
23. Tuta absoluta	Tomato Leafminer	Present with restricted distribution
	ToBRFV	
24. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus		Present with restricted distribution
7 7		













	X. Other pests	
25. Achatina (=Lissachatina) fulica	Giant African land snail	Present with restricted distribution
26. Limantria dispar	Gypsy moth	Absent
27. Schistocerca piceifrons piceifrons	Central American Locust	Reemerging
	XI. Cocoa	
28.	Frosty pod rot	Present with restricted distribution
	XII. Forest pests	1,50
29. <i>Dendroctonus</i> spp.	Complex debarkers	Reemerging
30. <i>lps</i> spp.	Complex debarkers	Reemerging











Possible entry (pathway)



Importation of contaminated regulated goods from countries with the presence of pests.



Mobilisation of unregulated items contaminated with unregulated pests (autostop).



Mobilisation of contaminated soil.



Unauthorized importation by passengers and international travelers (bioterrorism)



Entry through international mail from countries with the presence of pests.



Pest Risk Management



