

## Plant Health Task Force Report

Date	Type of Intervention (eg. presentation, conference call, written article, conference, media, etc.)	Recipient (eg. policy group, regulatory group, senior management, research group, public, etc.)	Any comments on the impact/outcome of the intervention? (eg. incorporated into new policy/regulatory program)
October 16-18, 2017	Dr. J. Isabel López-Arroyo, INIFAP representative on the Procinorte-PHTF, participated in the 2017 NAPPO Meeting in Merida; Yuc., Mexico. He presented the poster “Beyond boundaries: PROCINORTEs approach to pest management in North America”	The meeting included regulatory groups from Canada, USA and Mexico. There were also researchers, technical support staff and academics, and lead growers. The group reached more than 150 persons.	The information provided about the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug was used by lead growers of apple in the North of Mexico, to sustain a petition for Federal intervention for the detection and control of the pest. It also motivated a plan for request of a new regulation for North America concerning invasive species. SENASICA was the appointee to do the due process.
October 11-13, 2017	A trilateral Workshop which was held at the United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS) facility, located in Beltsville, MD, U.S.A. The Workshop was titled “Working Beyond Boundaries to Secure Plant Health and Productivity.”	Research participants from each of AAFC-AAC, USDA and INIFAP	Participants to the workshop learned of research being conducted in partner countries and were able to form new connections for research collaboration in areas of common interest.

<p>July 18, 2017</p>	<p>Dr. J. Isabel López-Arroyo, representative of INIFAP in the PROCINORTE-PHTF organized the “IICA PROCINORTE symposium on potato zebra chip”, in Tuxtla, Gutierrez Chiapas, Mexico, as part of the international congress of the Mexican Society of Phytopathology. Participants included lead researchers from two of the main Mexican organizations involved in the study of the potato zebra chip in Mexico.</p>	<p>In the event there were technicians, students, researchers, academics, growers and general public. This group reached a maximum of 70 persons.</p>	<p>This action was a follow-up from the PHTF Workshop that was held in Ottawa in 2016. Due to the presence of the main Mexican researchers involved in the study of the problem since its discovery in Mexico, the presentations generated a strong discussion. The main accord was to establish communication with SENASICA (Mexico) in order to generate a federal program for management of zebra chip in Mexico.</p>
<p>July 17, 2017</p>	<p>Dr. Joseph E. Munyaneza, National Program Leader, USDA-ARS participated in the International Congress of the Mexican Society of Phytopathology and lead a zebra chip training workshop. The workshop was held in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, México.</p>	<p>In the event there were many students, young and senior researchers, academics, growers, policy groups, and general public. The attendees were around 200 persons.</p>	<p>This action was a follow-up from the PHTF Workshop that was held in Ottawa in 2016 as there had been misidentification of the causal agent, “<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>” and a phytoplasma as well as the vector which transmits the disease. His participation in this meeting served as a means to harmonize nomenclature and identification of Zebra Chip Disease to benefit PROCINORTE members and other Mexican institutions.</p>