



## PROCINORTE ACTIVITY REPORT

### 1. Identification:

<b>Task Force</b>	Plant Health
<b>Name and Position</b>	
<b>Participants in the activity</b>	As per Attached list
<b>Name of the Activity</b>	<b>Workshop :</b> " <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> " (Lso) in the Americas
<b>Location</b>	Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Start Date:</b> 16 September, 2019
	<b>End Date:</b> 17 September, 2019
<b>Date of Report</b>	

### 2. Objective:

The trilateral workshop was undertaken to develop a document that provides updated information to producers/growers, industry associations and interested stakeholders regarding the bacterial pathogen "*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*" (Lso) in the Americas. The workshop further allows researchers from each of the three countries to exchange ideas and build collaborative relationships to address shared issues that impact agricultural productivity in North America.

### 3. Summary of Activities Undertaken:

- Scientists from the 3 countries met and discussed what information would be relevant to stakeholders to aid them in detecting, preventing, controlling and mitigating damage caused by the bacterial pathogen and its insect vector, *Bactericera cockerelli*. This workshop allowed researchers from each of the three countries to exchange ideas and build collaborative relationships to develop a document that addresses a shared plant



*Cooperative Program in Agricultural Research and Technology for the Northern Region  
Programa Cooperativo en Investigación y Tecnología Agrícola para la Región Norte*

---

disease and pest issue that impacts agricultural productivity of solanaceous crops in North America.

- There were 6 participants to the workshop plus the PHTF representatives from each of the 3 countries.
- A draft document on "*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*" (Lso) in the Americas was developed.
- Participants took the opportunity to network among themselves resulting in potential collaborative activities being identified.

#### **4. Key Take away points:**

- There are a number of pests and plant pathogens, resident in Mexico and/or the U.S. which are invasive or have the potential to become invasive in Canada.
- The workshop was designed to develop a document that will assist growers/producers, industry associations and interested stakeholders in the three countries identify, prevent, control and mitigate damage caused by the bacterial pathogen causing zebra chip in potatoes and its insect vector.
- The PHTF provides an excellent opportunity to strengthen agricultural research collaboration between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico.

#### **5. Recommendations and Follow-up:**

- Continued discussions between researchers involved in bacterial, fungal and viral plant pathogens as well as insect pests will take place in an effort to coordinate research that may benefit all three countries, including the exchange of specimens from different areas. Priority and emerging issues related to tomato production will be the focus of the next workshop. For example, tomato brown rugose virus (ToBRFV), bacterial canker of tomato caused by *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Michiganensis* and the highly destructive insect pest *Tuta absoluta*.



*Cooperative Program in Agricultural Research and Technology for the Northern Region  
Programa Cooperativo en Investigación y Tecnología Agrícola para la Región Norte*

---

- Identification of potential funding sources for collaborative research projects between the three countries on bacterial, viral, fungal and and insect vectors of concern is recommended.
- The United States of America is recommended as the location for the next PROCINORTE-Plant Health Task Force workshop in 2020. Regulatory agencies - APHIS (USA), SENASICA (Mexico), and CFIA (Canada), in addition to technicians, students and growers could be invited.



***Cooperative Program in Agricultural Research and Technology for the Northern Region***  
***Programa Cooperativo en Investigación y Tecnología Agrícola para la Región Norte***

---

