

# Past achievement and current situation on pest surveillance issues, prioritized area to be improved in Thailand

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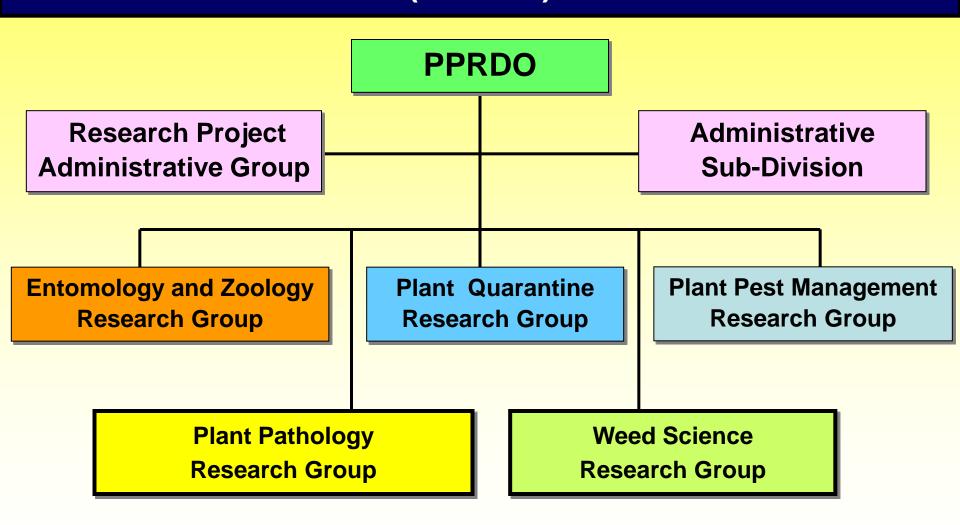
#### **Director General of Department of Agriculture** Office of the Office of the Senior Experts Internal Auditor Deputy Deputy Deputy **Director General 1 Director General 2 Director General 3** Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 4 Cluster 3 Administration Research and **Crop Production** Regional Research Development on Research and and Development Specific Disciplines Development Office of the Plant Protection Research Field Crops **OARD Region 1** Secretary Research and Development Office (Chiang Mai) Institute OARD Region 2 Personnel **Agricultural Production Science** (Phitsanulok) Division Research and Development Horticulture Office Research **OARD Region 3** Institute **Finance** (Khon Khen) Division Post-harvest and Products Processing Research and Rubber **OARD Region 4** Planning and **Development Office** Research (Ubon Ratchathani) Technical Institute Division OARD Region 5 Biotechnology Research and (Chai Nat) **Development Office** Agricultural Agricultural Engineering OARD Region 6 Regulatory Research (Chanthaburi) **Plant Varieties Protection** Institute Office Division OARD Region 7 (Surat Thani) **OARD Region 8** NPPO (Songkhia)

#### **Agricultural Regulatory Office**



**Plant Quarantine Operation** 

# Organizational Structure of Plant Protection Research and Development Office (PPRDO)



# Plant Protection Research and Development Office (PPRDO)

#### Responsible for

Conduct research and survey on pest and diseases and effective control measures

Conduct pest risk analysis

Stipulate phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions on imported plants and plant products

### Why a surveillance workshop?

- International Standards provide only general guidance
- Need for a multidisciplinary approach, e.g.
  - Field experience
  - Statistical knowledge
  - taxonomic skills
- To address the questions:
  - How do we get good "presence" data?
  - How do we get good "absence" data?











Plant Pathology Research Group, Plant Protection Research and Development Office, DOA











- to start the plant pest surveillance project In 2007.

- focus for plant quarantine pest
- 3 years/experiment







# Purpose of Surveillance

1. Detection- presence or absence

2. Delimiting- to establish of pest free areas for production site







## Detection- presence or absence

Urocystis cepulea Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae Pantoea stewartti subsp. stewartii

Sternochetus mangiferae







# Purpose of Surveillance

2. Delimiting- to establish of pest free areas for production sites

Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri







## Detection- presence or absence

Target pests:

Urocystis cepulea

Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae



2010-2013



There was some report of both diseases for over 50 years.

The researcher reported that both diseases have never found in Thailand.

In 2009, the export of shallots from Thai to Indonesia required Phytosanitary certificate.



Host:

Shallot: Allium ascalonicum



# The purpose of the survey to conduct pest status for shallot export



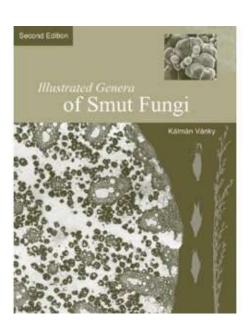


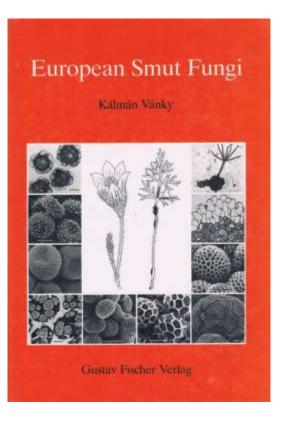
#### Source of information



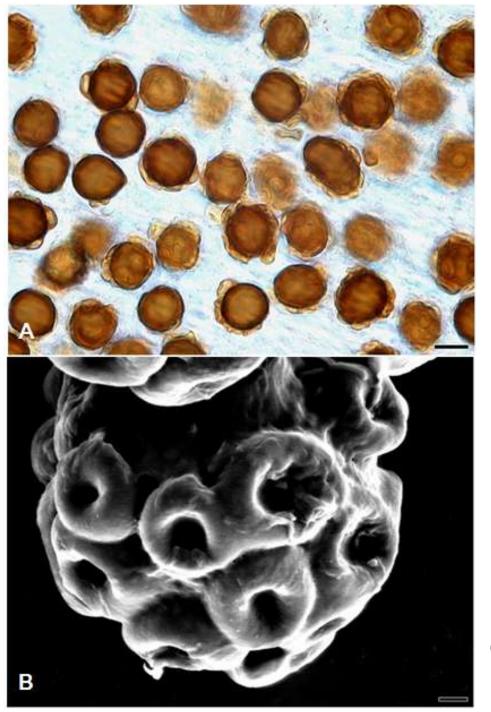








Website, Texts, Journals

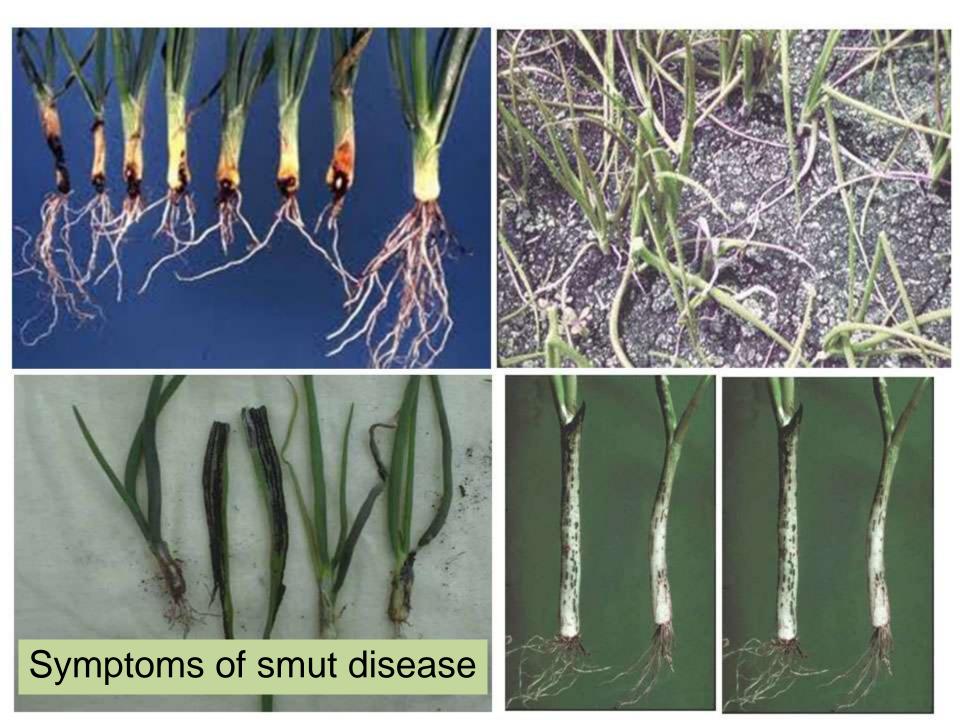


#### Urocystis cepulae

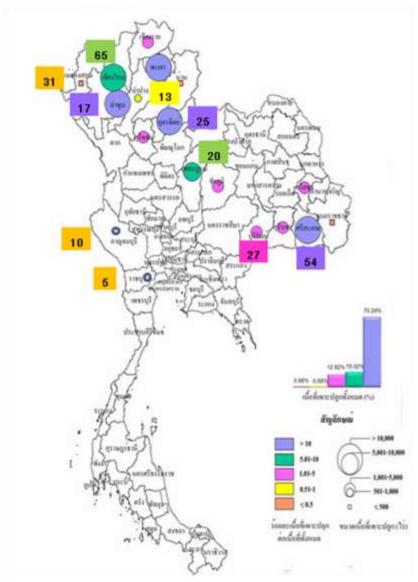
spore balls under light microscope

spore ball under Scanning Electron Microscope

(Shivas, 2010)







Shallot planting areas in 2010 (Office of Agricultural Economics, 2010) and the number of shallot fields for sampling to detect the smut fungi and bacteria in this survey.









#### What data to record in the field

- Observers name
- Field site number or name
- Sampling site number or name
- Targeted pest names
- Date and time
- Weather conditions
- Location, e.g. GPS reading
- Description of habitat
- Population density of pest
- Life stages of pest present
- Symptoms
- Observations of behaviour

- Area of plot or length of transect
- Cross reference to photographs
- Notes on host plant, e.g. flower colour
- Notes on management of crop
- Cross reference to specimen(s)
- Associated organisms, e.g. parasites, predators, vectors

