







# Fergana Valley Stakeholders' Conference: Enhancing Trade Opportunities through Phytosanitary Measures in Central Asia





#### Interim Results of the Pilot Project on Establishment of Pest Free Areas in Central Asia

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#### Pilot Project Objective

- Pilot Project for the Fergana Valley was developed within USAID Competitiveness, Trade and Jobs (CTJ) activity
- ▶ The main objectives of the Pilot Project are to:
- design a program and conduct inspections
- collect data
- draft a report for the recognition of a fire blight and cherry tree fly (Rhagoletis cerasi) free area (for export)
- expand and implement the Project throughout the Fergana Valley

### Fire blight survey program

The Program outlines the main stages of an inspection:

- 1. Analysis of the available information to assess the situation in the country
- 2. Development of an inspection plan
- 3. Preparation of methodology
- 4. Inspection, sampling, and laboratory diagnostics
- 5. Data processing and analysis
- 6. Report on the collected and analyzed data, and explore the possibility for the establishment of pest free areas

#### Inspection Plan

- ► Time and place of the inspection
- Visual inspection
- Commercial garden inspection
- Sampling methodology
- Sampling units with infestation symptoms
- General requirements

Virtual Training on Pest Surveillance, August 12-14, 2020

## Infestation indicators



#### Inspection:

- shall be conducted by inspectors.
- shall be supervised by the chief officer.
- Samples shall be taken and prepared for delivery to the laboratory in accordance with the methodology.
- Samples shall be tested in a laboratory pursuant to ISPM 27, DP 13.





#### Consumables and reagents for laboratory tests

#### USAID provided reagents and consumables worth USD 8,000 for laboratory tests

- DNA extraction kit
- Erwinia amylovora-Rt PhytoScreen kit
- Oligonucleotides, 5 optical units
- Disinfectant
- Microtubes
- Multisample microscope slide for enzyme immunoassay
- Cover glass for microslides
- Non-fluorescent immersion oil
- Immunofluorescence test for the detection and identification of Erwinia amylovora
- ► 5xScreenMix-HS amplification staining kit or similar
- Agarose for electrophoresis
- Molecular size marker up to 1000 pairs
- Ethidium bromide or equivalent
- Hydrochloric acid (HCI), Tris base
- Boric acid (H3BO3), EDTA



#### Materials purchased for laboratory tests

- Barrier filter tips, 200 μl
- Tips 10000 μl
- Stepper tips 0.5 ml
- Lens wipes
- Paper towels, 8 sheets
- ▶ 8-10-well glass slides
- Cover glass, 24x60mm
- Eppendorf tube, 1.5 ml
- Eppendorf tube, 2 ml
- Gloves
- Autoclave bags
- Petri dishes
- ► Tubes,15 ml
- Immersion oil, 100 μl



# Inspections in Kushtepa district

|           | farms | Area of gardens inspected | Number of samples |
|-----------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Planned   | 28    | 94.2                      | 91                |
| Conducted | 28    | 94.2                      | 900/120*          |

 For training purposes, after receiving some of the samples with non-typical infestation symptoms, the Central Quarantine Laboratory staff members conducted training and sampling together with the inspectors.

# Preparing samples for delivery to the laboratory



# Laboratory





#### Report/Profile

Drafting a **Profile** on the **fire blight** *Erwinia amylovora* (*Burr.*) *Winsl.et al.* **pest free area** in Uzbekistan, Fergana Valley, Kushtepa district, for submission to the importing countries and international organizations

#### **Contents**

- 1. Erwinia amylovora fire blight host plant production
- 2. Potential for acclimatization of Erwinia amylovora
- 3. Legislation and inspections
- 4. Survey of Erwinia amylovora
- 5. Survey results

#### Conclusions

- The survey of fire blight will be further extended to other areas of the Fergana Valley.
- The results of the fire blight survey prove that the organism is not widespread in the Kushtepa district (after laboratory tests).
- ► The Kushtepa district of the Fergana Valley can be recognized as an *Erwinia amylovora* fire blight free area if it is confirmed by two-year survey results.

### Thank you for your attention!

