Phytosanitary actions during 2011
- Survey for symptomatic trees (247,682 hectares; 39,369,045 citrus trees).
- Molecular analysis of 4,153 plant samples and 30,442 psyllid samples (positive analysis of 2,922 plant samples and 407 psyllid samples).
- Citrus plants removed (30,955).
- Chemical control on 1,431,169 of citrus trees and 184,037 of orange jasmine plants (Murraya paniculata).

Huanglongbing – HLB
- Survey for symptomatic trees (247,682 hectares; 39,369,045 citrus trees).
- Molecular analysis of 4,153 plant samples and 30,442 psyllid samples (positive analysis of 2,922 plant samples and 407 psyllid samples).
- Citrus plants removed (30,955).
- Chemical control on 1,431,169 of citrus trees and 184,037 of orange jasmine plants (Murraya paniculata).

Phytosanitary actions during 2012
- Survey for symptomatic citrus trees (13,315,032 citrus trees).
- Molecular analysis of 330 plant samples and 2,057 psyllid samples (positive analysis of 287 plant samples and 35 psyllid samples).
- 23,403 citrus plants removed.
- Chemical control on 300,496 of citrus trees and 41,058 of orange jasmine plants (M. paniculata).

There are no detections up to date.

Chemical Regional Control: During 2012 we will be carrying a chemical regional control in small areas of commercial orchard.

Asian Citrus Psyllid: Cooperative program

Asian Citrus Psyllid

Biological Control Program

Principal activities:
- Mass reproduction of Tamarixia radiata.
- Tamarixia radiata releases in urban areas.
- Spread entomopathogenic fungi in commercial citrus orchards as strains Pf15, Pf17 and Pf21 of Isaria fumosorosea and strain Ma59 of M. anisopliae.
- Technology transfer for the utilization of natural enemies of ACP.
- Development of ACP biological control technology.
- Parasitoids, predators and entomopathogenic fungi (I. fumosorosea strains Pf21, Pf15 and Pf17) and M. anisopliae (Ma59).
Asian Citrus Psyllid

Biological Control Program
- Two official laboratories of mass reproduction of Tamarixia radiata
- Field Releases of Tamarixia radiata:
  - 2.1 millions of parasitoids released in Central Pacific of México
  - 5.4 millions of parasitoids released in Southeastern of Mexico

With the production in Colima, we will cover with Tamarixia marginal areas of Colima, Jalisco and Michoacan States, while the Laboratory in Yucatan will supply States of Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo.

Federal Laboratories
States Laboratories (operations soon)

Generation Technology Lab

Medfly Program (Cooperative International Program)

Unified Management Team: Mexico, United States and Guatemala
- Insect pest management in area wide, trapping, spinosad baits, quarantine checkpoints and sterile insect technique.
- TSL strain sterile production at:
  - El Paso, Texas
  - Metapa, Chiapas, Mexico
- Aerial release / Chilled Adult
- All action reported under Geographical Information System (GIS)

Place Country Pounds of Action
El Pino Guatemala 900 millions
Metapa, Chiapas Mexico 500 millions

Current Situation of Medfly
- In Chiapas, Mexico there are no current events of the pest. The Medfly program remains an yellow alert, especially in the border with Guatemala.
- In Guatemala, there are 668 outbreaks and 114 detections mostly located in the southwest region.

Pink Hibiscus Mealybug

- The biological control of this pest has reported low infestation levels (<5 PHM/outbreak with levels of parasitism close to 98%).
- The official laboratory of biological control has released 104,951,623 parasitoids Anagyrus kamali (2004-2012), into the areas with presence of the Pink Hibiscus Mealybug in 11 States, with emphasis in Nayarit & Jalisco.

- Surveillance using a trapping network with male specific pheromone is maintained in all areas with high risk, currently are placed 3,504 traps.

In Chiapas, Mexico there are no current events of the pest. The Medfly program remains on yellow alert, especially in the border with Guatemala.
Strategies:
- Fruit flies sterile production: 185 millions / week (A. ludens and A. oblique)
- Parasitoids production: 25 millions / week (D. longicaudata)

Advances:
- 50.95% of Mexico is free zone of fruit flies.
- 9.66% of the country is low prevalence zone of fruit flies.

Areas:
- Pest Control
  - Spot bait applications
  - Aerial released of sterile flies
  - Elimination of secondary hosts
  - Quarantine system regulating transit hosts

Thank you
We invite you to visit our WEB site
http: www.senasica.gob.mx