The Battle Against Fall Armyworm

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Fall Armyworm - Spodoptera Frugiperda
Fall Armyworm – A Global Priority Pest

**Farmers say fall armyworm, the 'coronavirus of agriculture', could force up food prices**

Landline / By Kristy Sexton-McGrath
Posted Fri 26 Feb 2021 at 8:45pm

**Armyworm invasion: Ghana declares Agric 'state of emergency'**

**Sri Lanka President visits maize farms hit by fall armyworm**

Monday December 28, 2020 6:41 am

**Invasive insect fall armyworm on the march, but scientists fight back with an oozing virus and an egg-attacking wasp**

ABC Rural / By Jennifer Nichols
Posted Sat 24 Jul 2021 at 10:59pm

**FAO holds training to combat fall armyworm**

By JT - Aug 29, 2021 - Last updated at Aug 29, 2021
National Coordination – FAW Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Management

FALL ARMYWORM CONTINUITY PLAN
for the Australian grains industry
Version 1, November 2020

A GRDC investment initiative

Fall Armyworm Trapping and Surveillance Manual
Todd Greenwood and David Britton
Northern Australia IntegratedEMY Rice and Surveillace Group

Fall armyworm portal
Fall armyworm (FAW), Spodoptera frugiperda, arrived on mainland Australia in February 2020. Since then, FAW has established populations in northern areas of Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia. The movement of FAW is being monitored with movement into more southerly areas expected during warmer months through spring, summer and autumn.

Early indications are that maize and sorghum broadacre crops are a preferred food source for FAW, but it has also been found in some pulses. Potential impacts of FAW on crops grown in more southerly areas and its seasonal migration range are not yet fully understood.

Podcast 1 | Fall armyworm
The first series of PBI Podcasts is on fall armyworm. It explores the experiences and observations of experts from around the globe and here in Australia as we prepare to take on this invasive pest.

Throughout the series, host Chris Brown delves into the biology and behaviour of fall armyworm and explores how we can best prepare ourselves to minimise its impact.

Episode 1: Fall armyworm biology and ecology in subtropical and temperate US
To understand how fall armyworm behaves in different parts of the US, and what this may mean for Australia, we spoke with two American researchers on their work over the past 30 years.

Greg Huey from the University of Florida and Dominic Reigl from North Carolina State University discuss their work under subtropical conditions in southern Florida where it is a primary pest every year in the same crops, and in subtropical conditions in North Carolina where it is more sporadic.
Regional Coordination – ASEAN FAW Action Plan & PPPO FAW Preparedness
Global Coordination - FAO Global Action for FAW Control 2020-2022

Global Steering Committee
Chair: DG, FAO

Technical Committee
Chairs: Chief Scientist, USAID

Regional Steering Groups
Chairs: ADGs

Geo-Zone groups
Regional and Sub-regional PPOs

National Task Forces
Chair: Ministry of Agriculture, Demo Countries

FAW Secretariat
NISP Division

Resource Mobilization
WG, Chairs: DG, FAO

Global Action for Fall Armyworm Control

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Global Fall Armyworm Collaboration and Technical Exchange

Framework for Strategic Communication during Pest Outbreaks
Learning from fall armyworm

Knowledge for Life

PEST SURVEY CARD

Pest survey card on Spodoptera frugiperda
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Mart Keisir, Alice Delibianco, Sylvia Vito

Abstract
This pest survey card was prepared in the context of the EFSA mandate on plant pest surveillance (M-2017-011-F), at the request of the European Commission. Its purpose is to guide the Member States in preparing data and information for Spodoptera frugiperda surveys. These are required to design statistically sound and risk-based pest surveys, in line with current international standards. Spodoptera frugiperda is a regulated priority Union quarantine pest in the EU and Member States are therefore required to perform annual surveys. Emergency measures are in place to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the EU. Spodoptera frugiperda is not known to occur in the EU, but it could become established in some coastal Mediterranean regions that remain frost-free all year. This pest overwinters in the egg stage and hence the survey should aim to detect infestations in the spring before the first generation of larvae hatches. The median temperature for development from egg to adult is 28°C. Spodoptera frugiperda is a polyphagous pest and detection surveys should mainly target maize, rice and sorghum, while sampling surveys should cover all host species in the survey area. Due to the high spread capacity of the adults, detection of the pest at low levels of population is crucial to avoid further spread of the pest. Detection surveys to substantiate pest freedom should be based on a trapping strategy. After a finding, trapping should be intensified in the surrounding fields and continued with the visual examination of host plants for the symptoms and early stages of S. frugiperda. Morphological and molecular procedures are both available for the identification of S. frugiperda. If experience is lacking or the purpose is to identify the early stages of the pest, molecular methods are preferred over the morphological ones.

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Thank you

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