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The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative



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# **Regional Training-of-Trainers and Awareness Generation Workshop on Fall Armyworm Pest Management in Southern Africa**

## **Technical Session 6: Developing an effective FAW response in your country**

**Oct 30 – Nov 1, 2017**  
**Holiday Inn, Harare, Zimbabwe**



## **Goal:**

**Develop an effective FAW pest management response that protects food security, livelihoods, and overall health by aligning key actors around a shared set of priorities**



## Step 1: Country context for Mozambique (20 min)

**What are the important characteristics of your country's context related to FAW outbreak and response?**

- 95% of all maize is produced by smallholder farmers
- Government has approved a FAW Action Plan – allows funding and action
- Need to increase awareness at farm level; knowledge is low
- Ecological diversity and broad expanse of country make managing by a common protocol difficult; complex
- Irrigated maize means pest is always prevalent



## Step 2: SWOT Analysis (20 min)

**What are the strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats to an effective FAW response in country?**

### **Strengths influencing effective response**

- Sound platform for response: Approved action plan and Working Group formed
- Training and media/awareness campaigns happened
- Impact Assessment provided a good picture
- Qualified, trained capacity

### **Weaknesses**

- Less than 10% farm community reached
- limited knowledge at farm level of FAW

### **Opportunities**

- There is a strong existing practice of intercropping; can build on this
- highly skilled research community; and chance to partner with Brazil (South-South)

### **Threats**

- High pest prevalence due to irrigation/constant pest presence



## Step 3: Key Interventions (20 min)

- Intercropping
- Advise scouting, especially if chemical pesticides will be used
- Combine above with Pheremone traps
- Survey for natural enemies
- Review chemicals known work
- Support safe use of pesticides



## Step 4: Mapping Existing Investments (15 min)

	Already Underway	Needed
Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GoM Action Plan</li><li>• Working Group</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Money</li><li>• Formalize Working group</li></ul>
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ToT Extension (250)</li><li>• Farmers (10%)</li><li>• Mass media</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greater farmer outreach (money needed)</li></ul>
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pamphlets, radio, TV</li><li>• Spot TV</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More media</li><li>• More training</li></ul>
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List of pesticides</li><li>• Intercropping</li><li>• Early planting</li><li>• Plant doctros</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research (pesticide impact, botanicals)</li><li>• Training (including plant docs)</li><li>• Awareness</li><li>• Link with Brazil</li></ul>
Parnters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GoM, FAO, USAID, NGOs, WB, private sector</li></ul>	



## Step 5: Analysis of Critical Gaps (30 min)

- Funding needed (FAO may contribute but too late, mid-January)