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Trip Report to Nauru

Staff Member	Mr. Lesio Saurara (Biosecurity Officer\Market Specialist) Dr. Maclean Vaqalo (Entomologist)
Countries Visited	Republic of Nauru (Nauru)
Programme	Increasing Agriculture Commodity and Trade (IACT), Plant Health (PH) and Biosecurity and Trade Services (BATS)
Funding Source	SPC (IACT and PH) and Nauru Government (Ministry of Justice, Border Control and Security)
Period	23rd June - 12th July 2015
Objectives of the trip	The trip to Nauru was undertaken for the following objectives: 1) To carry out a delimiting survey for yellow crazy ant (YCA), *Anoplolopis gracilepes* (Smith) on Nauru in order to reassess and establish the extent of its spread and distribution since the delimiting survey undertaken in February 2014. 2) To provide capacity building to Nauru Quarantine Officers on how to carry out ant and fruit fly surveillance and to be able to diagnose and recognize different ant and fruit fly species. 3) To re-establish fruit fly traps in Nauru and update the number of fruit fly species. 4) To create awareness about the impacts of YCA and fruit flies and the impacts they both do to the environment, agriculture and trade. 5) To provide capacity building to Nauru Quarantine officers on how to implement YCA management/eradication plan.

	6) To apply Antoff® Ant Bait at YCA infested sites in Nauru. 7) To provide quarantine capacity building on international obligations, its linkages from international agreements to standards and daily operational activities. 8) To review current quarantine operations using PESTEL/SWOT & PCE Tools with recommendations.
Background of the trip	Being the current host of two major economic activities, namely the Nauru phosphate Corp company and Australian led program for Refugee Asylum seekers, the Republic of Nauru (Nauru) has experienced relentless movements of people and cargoes in and out of the country. The influx of people from all over the world into Nauru by planes that make almost daily trips and frequent berthing of cargo container ships at the wharf are continuing to pose potential risks of exotic pests and diseases entry into Nauru. The two insect pests of concern for Nauru and which were requested to SPC for assistance are YCA and fruit flies (see request letter below). SPC responded by deploying two technical officers to Nauru to provide capacity building for Nauru Quarantine Officers on pest surveillance, container management and pest management. Yellow crazy ant was first detected at the Nauru main wharf in June 2013 by Dr. Eric Edwards, a scientist from New Zealand Department of Conservation. Dr. Edwards alerted Nauru government about a newly introduced ant species of alien invasive species (AIS) status. In response to the report, the Nauru government quickly approached SPC for technical interventions for possible control or eradication solution to the ant species. The spread of YCA on the island was unknown at that time and so SPC responded and sent an Entomologist to carry out a delimiting survey to determine the extent of the ant’s spread from where it was first detected. The delimiting survey was carried out in February 2014; about eight months after the ant was first detected. The delimiting survey was implemented through visualization and trapping methods. The target areas inspected included cargo container sites, hotels, airport, dump sites and refugee asylum seekers camps. The survey confirmed that YCA

	had infested about 7 hectares, covering the whole of the wharf area and encroaching into part of residential village, known as “Location Village” to the north and also towards the tar sealed road to the east. A report about the delimiting survey and the area of infestation was made known to Nauru Government. It was not until April 2015 (about one year and 2 months later) that Nauru was reactivating the request with SPC to manage/eradicate YCA in the infested area on Nauru. SPC (Increasing Agriculture Commodity and Trade (IACT) and Plant Health (PH)) and Nauru Government had reached an agreement to cost-share the procurement of 80kg of an ant bait known as “Antoff® Ant Bait” from Australia and the cost of travel expenses for two Suva based technical officers that travelled to Nauru to carryout capacity building and application of ant bait. This reported trip to Nauru was taken since the first delimiting survey thus called for a renewed survey throughout the island. It was anticipated that YCA could have spread from the fringe of the known infestation area to other nearby areas through either natural budding reproduction of super-colonies or spread by way of human mediated means, especially through the shifting of cargo containers, machineries and other materials that contained ant nests from the infested area to other areas. Nauru used to have four species of exotic fruit flies. These flies included Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsarlis*), Melon fly (*B. cucurbitae*), Mango fly (*B. frauenfeldi*) and Pacific fruit fly (*B. xanthodes*). An attempt to eradicate these fruit flies in Nauru was taking place between 1990 and 2002 under the Regional Management of Fruit flies in the Pacific (RMFFP) Project. The Oriental fruit fly and Melon fly were known to have been completely eradicated from Nauru at that period. However, due to discontinuation of proper quarantine border inspections and surveillance, melon fly had been reintroduced into Nauru. Fruit fly surveillance carried out in February 2014 only detected the presence of mango fly and Pacific fruit fly species. Fruit fly traps at that time were placed at quarantine high risk sites which included the airport, seaport, hotels, dump site, farms and Refugee Asylum Seekers

	camps.
Activities Description	**Tuesday 23rd June 2015** • SPC Entomologist departed Suva to travel to Brisbane, via Nadi. • SPC Entomologist arrived in Brisbane and slept-over for a night. **Wednesday 24th June 2015** • SPC Entomologist departed Brisbane for Nauru. • SPC Entomologist arrived in Nauru and met with Mr. Asterio Appi (Director of Quarantine), Ms. Evalyne (Acting Principal Quarantine Officer) and Mr.Tremaine Dick (Senior Quarantine Officer). • Mr. Appi left for Brisbane after our brief welcome meeting. • Met with Ms. Detenamo and Mr. Dick to discuss YCA Management/Eradication Plan and confirmed the timetable plan for the next couple of weeks. Discussed briefly at that time was the YCA management (eradication) plan (a document that ensured a proper and harmonized system of managing of YCA in Nauru could be carried out in a harmonized manner over a period of 5 years. The plan delivered here was an adopted and tailored plan from one that Dr. Monica Gruber from University of Victoria (NZ) had produced for a similar management plan for YCA in Tokelau and Christmas Islands (Kiribati), which SPC LRD (PH and BATS) is also a collaborate partner. The YCA management (eradication) plan provided the essential information necessary to manage an established incursion of YCA on a large scale (~ 7 hectares) in an inhabited developed environment on Nauru. The information provided best practices sufficient for guiding Nauru in the implementation of an YCA management plan.

The goal of the management plan within the next five years is to contain, reduce and if possible eradicate the numbers of YCA on Nauru. The management plan also provided a way to record the results of management activities and would be subject for a review as the project advanced (as part of adaptive management).

- Communication plan has an important element in the overall YCA management plan and so SPC Entomologist had handed over to Nauru Quarantine staff a brochure and poster that SPC had produced.

Figure 1. Brochure on YCA used in the awareness in Nauru (front and back pages)

Figure 2. Poster placed at the Airport arrival terminal in Nauru

- Also at that time Nauru Quarantine Staff were explained and made aware of the different primary stakeholders in the YCA management and that their expected roles were also outlined

Organisation	Roles
SPC Activity Leader	• Undertake treatment and monitoring on Nauru • Ensure appropriate parties (government officials and villagers) are fully informed • Ensure all safety and mitigation measures are followed • Maintain professional practice • Report outcomes of monitoring • Comply with local law and cultural expectations

		• Ensure effective communication • Ensure that logistic requirements are met
	SPC Treatment provider for Nauru	• Undertake treatment on Nauru according to best practice pest control • Meet all safety requirements • Train local workers to assist with baiting • Ensure local workers meet safety expectations • Report to SPC • Maintain professional practice • Comply with local law and cultural expectations • Ensure effective communication • Ensure that logistic requirements are met
	DJBCS Support Activity on Nauru In-country logistics and liaison	• Ensure staff participate in treatment and monitoring • Ensure staff receive training • Undertake monitoring independently (Years 1 – 5) • Ensure Community leaders and community residents are well informed of treatment sites • Comply with the safety guidelines • Adhere to the instructions given by SPC • Participate in treatment and workshops • Raise concerns with appropriate parties • Report concerns to SPC • Ensure effective communication • Ensure that logistic requirements are

	met
Ports Authority and Villagers Provide labour for treatment and monitoring on Nauru	• Comply with the safety guidelines • Adhere to the instructions given by SPC • Participate in training and treatment • Raise concerns with appropriate parties • Report concerns to SPC and DJBCS
General Public	• Support the Activity • Comply with the safety guidelines • Raise concerns with appropriate parties • Report concerns to SPC and DJBCS

Thursday 25th June 2015

- SPC Entomologist and Nauru Quarantine staff carried out a delimiting survey of YCA to determine its spread and distribution on Nauru. The delimiting survey was carried out at both the main wharf area and part of the Location village where YCA was known to occur in February 2014. The purpose of carryout the delimiting survey at these sites again was to investigate if YCA had expanded its super colonies and encroached into new areas from the fringes of where it was previously recorded.

- Visualize method was used to determine the presence or absence of YCA. A map that demarcated boundaries of where YCA were known to be present in February 2014 was used as a baseline.

Figure 3. Visalisation method employed by the inspection

	team to detect presence of YCA in Nauru • The delimiting survey revealed that YCA was still confined to where it was reported present in February 2014. Roads (10m) and pools of waters circumventing part of the residential blocks at Location Village and wharf (picture) were restricting and hindering YCA to encroach further outwards to other new areas. However, there had been some areas where roads and pools did not reach that YCA had spilled over spread further but only a few metres. • The result of the delimiting survey once again confirmed that YCA could only colonise new areas through budding system and establishment of super colonies and refuting the notion by others that it could also fly across long distances and form isolated colonies.  **Figure 4. Road that separates residential blocks at Location village. The road and pools that restrict the spread of YCA in Nauru** **Friday 26th June 2015**. • SPC Entomologist and Nauru Quarantine staff continued carrying out delimiting survey. Again the delimiting survey was conducted through visualization method. High quarantine high risk area which included, all cargo container sites, dump sites, hotels, airports and Refugee Asylum Seekers' Camps were listed targets for inspection. Only a few cargo container

	yards were checked on this day. No further spread of YCA was found during the inspections of a few sites then. • SPC Biosecurity Officer/Market Specialist departed from Suva, via Nadi and arrived in Nauru in the afternoon. **Saturday 27th June 205** • Free day. **Sunday 28th June 2015** • Free day • Mr Appi arrived back from Brisbane. **Monday 29th June 2015** • SPC Officers (SPC Entomologist and SPC Biosecurity Officer/Market Specialist) met with Mr. Appi to review timetable for the couple of weeks ahead (see timetable). • The two SPC officers had separate courtesy and debrief meetings with Solicitor General - Mr. Graham Leong, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Justice, Border Control and Security - Mr. Lionel Aingimea and Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Trade - Mr. Michael Aroi. We also visited the Acting PS of Agriculture and Officer in Charge for Health Department. Overall, there was a sense of warm welcome and appreciations to the SPC officers from these higher officials of Nauru government. • Straight after courtesy visits to Nauru Government officials, the two SPC Officers were making awareness interviews with both Nauru National Radio and Nauru Television (Copy of TV interviews available).

	 **Figure 5. SPC Officers and Nauru Director of Quarantine on Radio awareness interview session** **Tuesday 30th June 2015** • SPC Officers offered a series of presentation on YCA. These presentation were focussed on the following topic: • Ant diagnostics and recognition. • Ant surveillance. • Health and Safety use of Pesticides. • Ant Treatment, Monitoring and Control. **Wednesday 1st June 2015** • SPC Officers delivered series of presentation on fruit fly surveillance which cover: • Importance of fruit flies. • Distribution of fruit flies. • Different methods used in fruit fly surveillance. • Materials used in trap surveillance.

	• Health and safety to follow in fruit fly surveillance. • Practical demonstration of setting up and monitoring of fruit fly traps. Procurement of required materials for fruit fly surveillance trapping such as mesh wires and wires. • Late in the afternoon, SPC Officers and a couple of Nauru Quarantine Officers inspected a container yard site owned by Equatorial Logistics Company, which was about a kilometre north from the wharf infestation area. Workers of YCA were noted mobilizing around two cargo containers that were recently introduced to the yard. **Thursday 2nd July 2015** • Delimiting survey has ever been easy in Nauru as there were certain areas that were restricted for public entrance. The Refugee Asylum Seekers' Camps as well as Australian Led workers' Camps at Top Sites were restricted for public to enter. SPC officers and Nauru Quarantine Officers sought appropriate permission and pass ids to carry inspections for YCA presence in the different camps. There was no presence of YCA at the Top Site Camps. • The dump site was on the way to Top Site Camps and so the inspection team inspected the site but did not find any YCA there. • Effective communication to gain support by the affected residence or the occupants of infested area of YCA was deemed very important before undertaking any treatment, SPC officers had made discuss and agree communications and key messages to the affected parties, especially the Director of Nauru Ports Authority and workers and the occupants of Location Village/community. Communication materials, including brochures, and posters were given to the affected parties during awareness talks.

Figure 6. Awareness talk at Location Village on YCA and its proposed chemical control

Friday 3rd July 2015

- Application of chemical (Antoff® Ant Baits) was carried out on this day as it was a fine and sunny day. Nauru had intermittent rain in past few days leading up to the day when the insecticide was applied. Our earnest prayer had been answered and so it was a fine day when we applied the insecticide. We would not have been able to apply the insecticide if it had been raining that day, let alone that trip.

  Antoff® Ant Bait is a Fipronil active ingredient based insecticide formulated specifically for ant control. It has neurotoxin effect to its target organism. Although it has toxic active ingredient, it is regarded as non-hazardous according to Australian Pesticide Standards.

  The bait poison is blended with fishmeal to attract ants. The bait pallets are made into sizes that even a worker YCA can easily carry to the nests. The bait has been made in such a way that a single worker may not die from the bait instantly but will have the chance to carry the pallet into the nest or colony where the queen is before eventually die. Since ant nests are generally in the soil crevices and under dead leaf litters and cannot be located easily thus the ant workers are used here to our advantage to take the bait pallets to the nests. It is hoped that as the worker ants continue to take ant baits to the nests, the nests will become toxic and eventually kill of the reproducing queen and result in the demise of colonies.

- Application of Antoff® Ant Bait that day covered half of the 7ha including an isolated colony/colonies at the Equatorial Logistics cargo container yard. The rest of the insecticide and coverage was done the next Monday.

Figure 7. Seven buckets of Antoff® Ant Bait that were used to cover about 7ha of YCA infestations.

Figure 8. YCA infestation sites in Nauru (7ha site at wharf and Location Village and another at Equatorial Logistics container yard)

Figure 9. Signages to warn the general public to keep away from ant bait applied areas

Figure 10. Antoff® Ant Bait distributed to small buckets before broadcasting manually by hand

Figure 11. Giving instruction and demonstration of how to broadcast Antoff® Ant Bait so that a good coverage and all the bait pallets were enough to cover 7ha.

Figure 12 Antoff® Ant Bait was distributed by a Quarantine officer at a YCA hotspot close to Location village.

Saturday 4th July 2015

- Free Day

Sunday 5th July 2015

- Freed Day

Monday 6th July 2015

- The Antoff® Ant Bait operation team (SPC officers and Nauru Quarantine officers) continued to apply the ant bait and completed the task with good distribution coverage with no leftover of Antoff® Ant Bait.
- Monitoring of ant population was carried out by visual method and it was observed that as soon as Antoff® Ant Baits were dropped on the ground, several YCA workers were seen carrying a bait pallet each to their nests. It was also observed that population of ant at certain YCA hotspot applied with bait last Friday had gone down.

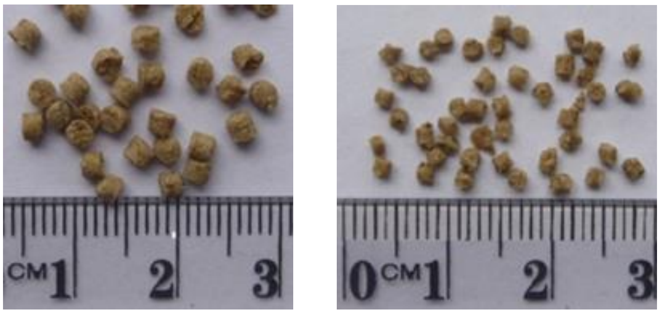


Figure 13. Antoff®® Ant Bait granular sizes.

Figure 14. YCA carrying Antoff® Ant Bait to the nest

Tuesday 7th July 2015

SPC officers and Nauru Quarantine Officers had Radio and TV interviews to talk about the activities carried out in Nauru.

Wednesday 8th July 2015

Debriefing with Director of Quarantine. SPC Entomologist departed Nauru for Nadi and then Suva via Brisbane.

Thursday 9th July 2015

SPC LRD Biosecurity Officer and Market specialist delivered training to Nauru Quarantine officers on the following:

- Plant and Animal Quarantine Regulations 2004.

	• A glimpse of the new biosecurity law for the Pacific Region. • Emergency Response Plan Part AB. • Nauru Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) summary. • Fumigation lecture on practices. • sea container inspection and wood packaging. **Friday 10th July 2015** SPC LRD Biosecurity Officer and Market specialist continue delivering training to Nauru Quarantine officers on the following: • Interception of live termite specimen in Menen Hotel. • International Sanitary Phytosanitary Measure 5 Terminology. • International obligation lectures. • Role of NPPO, ISPM. • Termite infestation and symptoms of Asian Subterranean Termite • Biosecurity Awareness and operations at the borders including domestic. • Nauru Yellow Crazy Ant Control and way forward. • After the quarantine awareness training workshop, the staffs assisted in the collection of dead fruit fly specimen.

	Saturday 11th July 2015  **Figure 15.Counting of dead fruit fly specimen and record sheet** **Sunday 12th July 2015** • SPC LRD Biosecurity Officer and Market specialist handing over of fruit fly monitoring and surveillance records and dead specimen including fruit fly poster and fruit fly handbook as reference materials to Quarantine Office. • SPC LRD Biosecurity Officer and Market specialist departed Nauru via Nadi.
Why is the activity important	The trip to Nauru by two SPC Officers is important response a request by Nauru government to SPC LRD to carry out capacity building training on biosecurity issues. It's also important in response to a request to assess and control YCA and fruit flies which are important alien invasive species. The capacity building training on biosecurity is also important as it provides information to Nauru Quarantine Officers on how to effectively carryout quarantine surveillance on ants and fruit flies, standard operations and procedures, good understanding of international obligations and NPPO's roles, The delivery of capacity building training to Nauru Quarantine Officers was timely as a majority them have just recruited but without proper basic knowledge on Quarantine operational standards and procedures.

	The delimiting survey for YCA on Nauru was carried out as part of the YCA management plan to update the ant's spread that would consolidate the government decision to go ahead with the management of YCA. Such update on the spread of YCA would confirm and validate the right amount of chemical required for the control of the ant. Both YCA and fruit flies have impacts on the environment, agriculture and trade.so the knowledge received by Nauru Quarantine is important in YCA and fruit fly. Management plan. The only known effective control for ants is through the application of ant baits. Since ant baits are toxic, awareness as provided during the trip it is important that parties who are going to be affected by both YCA and Antoff® Ant Bait at YCA infested sites in Nauru. Nauru has a total of 17 ant species, including YCA. There are other more undesirable AIS ants that Nauru has not got yet but are preset in other countries in the Pacific have. For examples, the Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA) that is present in Brisbane (Australia) and Little Fire Ant (LPA) that is present in French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, PNG, Solomon Islands and Wallis and Futuna. Training on ant surveillance and YCA management will equip Nauru quarantine officers to be able to handle other ant invasion from abroad.
Who benefits /stands to benefit from the activity?	Nauru government through its Quarantine staff is expected to benefit from the knowledge and skills acquired from both class room presentations and field practical sessions. The knowledge on how to effectively implement and sustain quarantine surveillance will benefit Nauru as a nation to prevent pests that are already in the country, for example YCA, from spreading further in country. Also, with better quarantine surveillance is an early warning system and so Nauru will benefit by preventing the invasion and establishment of exotic pests. Based on the delimiting survey, YCA is well established over the

	entire infestation area identified thus controlling the spread will have effect on the population dynamics and reducing risk of wildlife biodiversity in Nauru. Controlling YCA will help Nauru farmers to reduce further explosion of mealybugs, scales and aphids. Nauru biodiversity will benefit from the control of YCA. There is ample evidence in literature to make predictions about potential impacts of YCA. Nauru has a fragile ecosystem and very slim biodiversity. YCA has the potential to feed on land crabs, coconut crabs, hatching turtles, sea bird chicks, reptiles and other invertebrates. The discomfort and nuisance that YCA can do to human habitation in Nauru can be reduced when the ant is controlled.
Problems encountered	No problems encountered.
Outcome & follow-ups	➢ Nauru Quarantine Officers have been trained to effective both active surveillance which include fruit fly and ant trapping as well as thorough checking of cargoes from boats and planes and other passengers luggage. ➢ Nauru Quarantine Officers are able to recognise the fruit flies species they have and so any fruit fly species that is different among those in the traps are to be new fruit fly species and show be sent to SPC for identification. ➢ Nauru Quarantine Officers have attended the training and well able to distinguish YCA from other ants. They can also at least distinguish other notorious invasive ants such as RIFA and LFA. They have been reminded to keep close contact with SPC LRD Plant Health and Biosecurity and Trade Services and send photos or even send dead ant specimens that they are suspicious about. ➢ Nauru Quarantine Officers have been trained on how to carry out the YCA management plan and they are knowledgeable: o To able to recognise of the pest (YCA) they are dealing with,

	○ To know the impacts YCA can do to the environment, especially to fragile biodiversity, impacts on agriculture, trade and human habitation ○ To be able to carry out delimiting survey of YCA and other ants in future incursion events. ○ To be able to recognise the stakeholders and their respective responsibility and address them accordingly; ○ To know how to communicate and create awareness on any ant management plan ○ To have good knowledge about the insecticide (Antoff® ant bait) used to control YCA in Nauru ○ To know the health risks and safety measures when applying the Antoff® ant bait at YCA infestation sites ○ To know the method of applying Antoff® ant bait at YCA infestation sites ○ To be able to carry out monitoring of YCA population before and after control treatments ○ To know the time plan for re-baiting and monitoring ➢ SPC Entomologist will follow up on monitoring report from Nauru Director of Quarantine/Officers on a monthly basis.
Recommendations	➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine establish a surveillance unit within its division to; - Carryout fortnight trap surveillance for fruit flies and ants. - Carry out surveillance of termite infestation and recommend appropriate actions. ➢ It is recommended to establish record sheets for all activities involved at the borders as justification purposes. ➢ It is recommended to have appropriate equipment during

	inspection like specimen bottle, inspection kits, and torch, hand lens, camera microscope etc. ➢ It is recommended for Nauru Quarantine to have a fumigation facility treatment including water blast for cleaning containers and vaccum cleaners for imported cars/machineries. ➢ It is recommended for Nauru Quarantine to amend its legislations with assistance from LRD. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to establish its national pest list database and Biosecurity Information Facility with assistance from LRD. ➢ It is recommended to have in-house training on current Plant & Animal Quarantine Act 2004. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine declare all container yards as declared quarantine areas and to monitor movement of containers and its cleanliness. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine while inspecting cargo vessels to also inspect the cargo hulls with appropriate PPE and geared with torches and specimen bottles. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to liaise with Ports of Authority in securing a quarantine area for the inspection and treatment of containers suspected to be infested and contaminated. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine during current treatment of infested containers to increase dosage of chemicals. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to develop leaflets, brochures, banners and video including its website. Also amnesty bin at the airport. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to board the aircraft's upon arrival and to spray the cargo hull prior to its offload.

	➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to regulate packaging materials and to treat unmarked timbers/pallets in containers and to properly dispose of damaged infested timbers. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to fumigate fresh commodities arriving from Australia in appropriate allocated quarantine treatment facilities to minimise exposure and dissemination of pests. ➢ It is recommended that incinerator be installed and used for disposal of quarantine items. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine to install an x-ray machine in assisting inspection of luggage and mails prior to its dispersal. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine continue to conduct awareness campaigns in schools and relevant stakeholders including its cabinet ministers. ➢ It is recommended that Nauru Quarantine record all interceptions and treatment options taken.

Acknowledgement	The authors of this report wish to acknowledge the contributions in terms of funds, moral support and comradeship in our trip to Nauru. Special thanks to the SPC LRD Director, Deputy Director SO4 and LRD Senior Leadership Team for accepting the request from the Republic of Nauru government and commissioned us to carry out biosecurity capacity building training, fruit fly surveillance and the control of yellow crazy ants on Nauru. Funds that met our travel expenses for the trip came from IACT project and Plant Health. Thanks to Mr. Samu I. Turagacati, Mr. Fereti Atu and Mr. Josua Wainiqolo for committing such funds. Nauru Government was responsible for insecticide procurements and logistic costs incurred in Nauru. Also immense thanks to Nauru Government, especially Mr. Asterio Appi (Director of Nauru Quarantine) and his officers for such commitment of funds and allocation of resources that made our trip in Nauru a success.

PHOTO

Capacity building in progress

Equatorial Logistic Container Yard with YCA hot spot

Practical explanation of fruit fly lure trap setup

Practicality of tiring cotton wicks with wires

Antoff® Ant Bait Team near location community

Antoff® Ant Bait Team near location community

Yellow Crazy Ant munching a cockroach

Antoff® Ant Bait Team near location community

YCA symbiotic relationship with aphids

Fruit Fly Surveillance Team

Delimiting Survey Team

YCA carrying a leg of a crab

Demarcation of where Antoff® Ant Bait applied

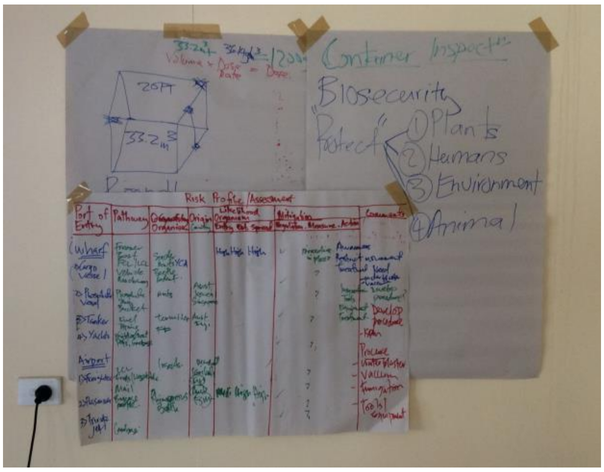
Capacity building group work

Capacity building group work

Director Quarantine Nauru facilitating discussion

Cue-lure fruit fly trap- full of dead fruit flies

Nauru Quarantine Staff clearing fruit fly lure traps



Capacity Building awareness training

JUSTICE & BORDER CONTROL
QUARANTINE DIVISION

MR Inoke Ratukalou,

Director, Land Resources Division

Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Nabua, SUVA.

Dear Mr Ratukalou,

Re – Yellow Crazy Ants Incursion on Nauru

I would like to bring to your attention of the need to carry out a campaign to eradicate these bugs from spreading. Firstly, I like to thank you and Mr. Mclean of LRD who has done some initial work on this project, in particular a delimiting survey he has undertaken at the port area.

In this instance Nauru will be glad to collaborate with SPC on this work to avoid further spread. Nauru is able to provide logistics for SPC staff and also our local staff participating in the campaign. Any other expenses relating to our local staff will be met by us.

We are indeed looking forward to this positive collaboration with SPC. Please let us know when we can commence this project that was left off after Mr. Maclean had departed for Fiji.

Kindly await a reply from you to this effect.

Sincerely,

Evalyne Detenamo

Director Quarantine, Nauru

cc.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Nauru

Ministry of Agriculture, Nauru

Letter of request for assistance from Nauru Government to SPC LRD