

Strengthening Senegal's mango market access through fruit fly management

Timeframe: 2015 to date

CASESTORY



LED BY

PUBLIC SECTOR

National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)

Horticulture Directorate

National Agency for Agricultural and Rural Advisory

Senegalese Export Promotion Agency

Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research/Centre for Horticulture Development

University of Thies

PRIVATE SECTOR

Federative Cooperative of Horticultural Actors of Senegal (FCHAS)

Horticultural interprofessional association

Mango Growers Association

Horticultural SMEs

Fondation Origine Senegal Fruits and Vegetables



GOVERNANCE

The NFFCC is chaired by the President of the FCHAS. The NPPO serves as the Permanent Secretary, guiding the implementation of pest management strategies.

FUNDING

The partnership is financed via voluntary contributions from mango producers (5 CFA/Kg) and exporters (10 CFA/Kg), generating approximately 200 million CAF (US\$340,000). These funds support research, control measures and inspections to meet international standards.



PURPOSE

In Senegal, fruit flies pose significant threats to mango production and exports, especially to the EU market. The National Fruit Fly Control Committee (NFFCC), under the Ministry of Agriculture, brings together public and private sector stakeholders to develop and implement national action plans and support small-scale producers to meet phytosanitary standards.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PUBLIC SECTOR

- The NPPO organizes public-private meetings at the beginning and end of the export season to review progress, address unforeseen issues and ensure alignment with export requirements.
- In collaboration with research services, the NPPO supports the implementation of the surveillance system and develops innovative methods for fruit fly control.
- Extension services conduct training and awareness sessions to help growers monitor, prevent and control fruit flies.

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Producer organizations and interprofessional groups actively engage with the NPPO to mobilize their members and implement activities for the national fruit fly control plan.
- The private sector maintains ongoing dialogue with the NPPO to support coordinated pest management efforts across the industry.

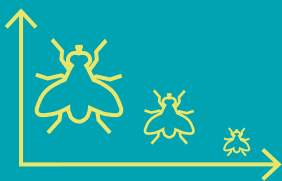
LESSONS

- Clearly identifying SPS challenges related to market access was crucial for engaging the private sector, fostering meaningful dialogue with public authorities for effective solutions.
- Strong collaboration between the public and private sector is essential to meet EU regulations, ensuring exported mangoes meet standards for fruit fly-free products.
- National action plans must be tailored to local contexts to be practical for all producers and exporters.
- Stakeholder consensus is vital for maintaining fruit fly-free exports, with clear measures established at every stage, from production to export.

UP-SCALING OPPORTUNITIES

- Consolidating independent fundraising mechanisms is essential to finance the sector, strengthen phytosanitary compliance, and integrate pest surveillance into decision-making. Mobilizing resources to sustain the regional fruit fly system is a priority.
- Improved EU border controls to address emerging plant pests requires ongoing collaboration with mango-exporting countries to implement integrated pest management and minimize shipment interceptions.
- Expanding this public-private partnership model to other value chains with phytosanitary challenges would boost access to new markets.
- Replication of Senegal's PPP model in Burkina Faso and Mali has facilitated national action plans for fruit fly control, funded by voluntary private sector contributions.

RESULTS



National action plans:

Action plans for fruit fly control were adapted to meet local contexts, **benefiting producers and exporters.**

Regular supplier consultations:

Frequent consultations with pheromone trap and fruit fly control suppliers ensured access to essential tools, **facilitating efficient pest management.**

Regional partnerships:

Supported by ECOWAS, the World Bank and COLEAD, **training and surveillance activities for fruit fly control were successfully implemented.**

Strengthened organizations:

Producer organizations and interprofessional groups were set up and **empowered to represent growers** and support dialogue with the NPPO.

Enhanced export monitoring:

Processes were rolled out to track fruit fly interceptions affecting exports and **address violations**, boosting compliance and market access.