

The Secretariat of Agriculture raises the mango production phytosanitary status in San Blas, Nayarit to benefit producers from 506 hectares.

The northwest region of the municipality was declared as a zone of low prevalence of quarantine fruit flies of the *Anastrepha* genus.



The Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development declared the northwest region of the San Blas municipality of Nayarit as a zone of low prevalence of quarantine fruit flies of the *Anastrepha* genus; this declaration enables the producers to trade their fruits in new markets and at better prices.

The Agreement, published in the Federal Official Gazette (DOF, in Spanish), benefits the Aután, Chacalilla, El Capomo, El Carleño, El Culebra, El Limón, Guadalupe Victoria, Isla del Conde, La Chiripa, La Goma, Laureles y Góngora, Madrigaleño, Pimientillo and Playa de Ramírez communities, and has a positive impact for mango producers over 506 hectares that produce 4,000 tons with an approximate commercial value of 16 million Mexican pesos.

To preserve this recognition, the producers must continue the pest monitoring and control actions to guarantee that the fly's population does not increase. Moreover, they must apply measures to regulate the movement of fruits that enter or travel through the low prevalence zones.

This new status is the result of the joint work between producers and the state and federal government, who assist in the operation of the National Campaign against Fruit Flies, aimed to increase the number of zones of low prevalence of the pest in the country.

The Secretariat of Agriculture is empowered to declare zones of low prevalence of pests that affect vegetables, in accordance with the sampling results in specific geographic areas.

The National Service for Agro-Alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality (Senasica) is responsible for declaring the health and phytosanitary status of states, municipalities, zones and regions of the country.

Low prevalence zones are specific geographic areas that have infestations of undetectable pest species which, based on the corresponding risk analysis, have not economic impact.

Nayarit's mango production of 322,388 annual tons, which amounts to 13.6% of the country's total mango production, ranks second just behind Guerrero.

Mango is the fifth most important crop in the state, behind sugarcane, sorghum, beans and corn.