

University of Arizona Public Health IPM - Honoring and Empowering Tribal Nations and Indigenous Peoples

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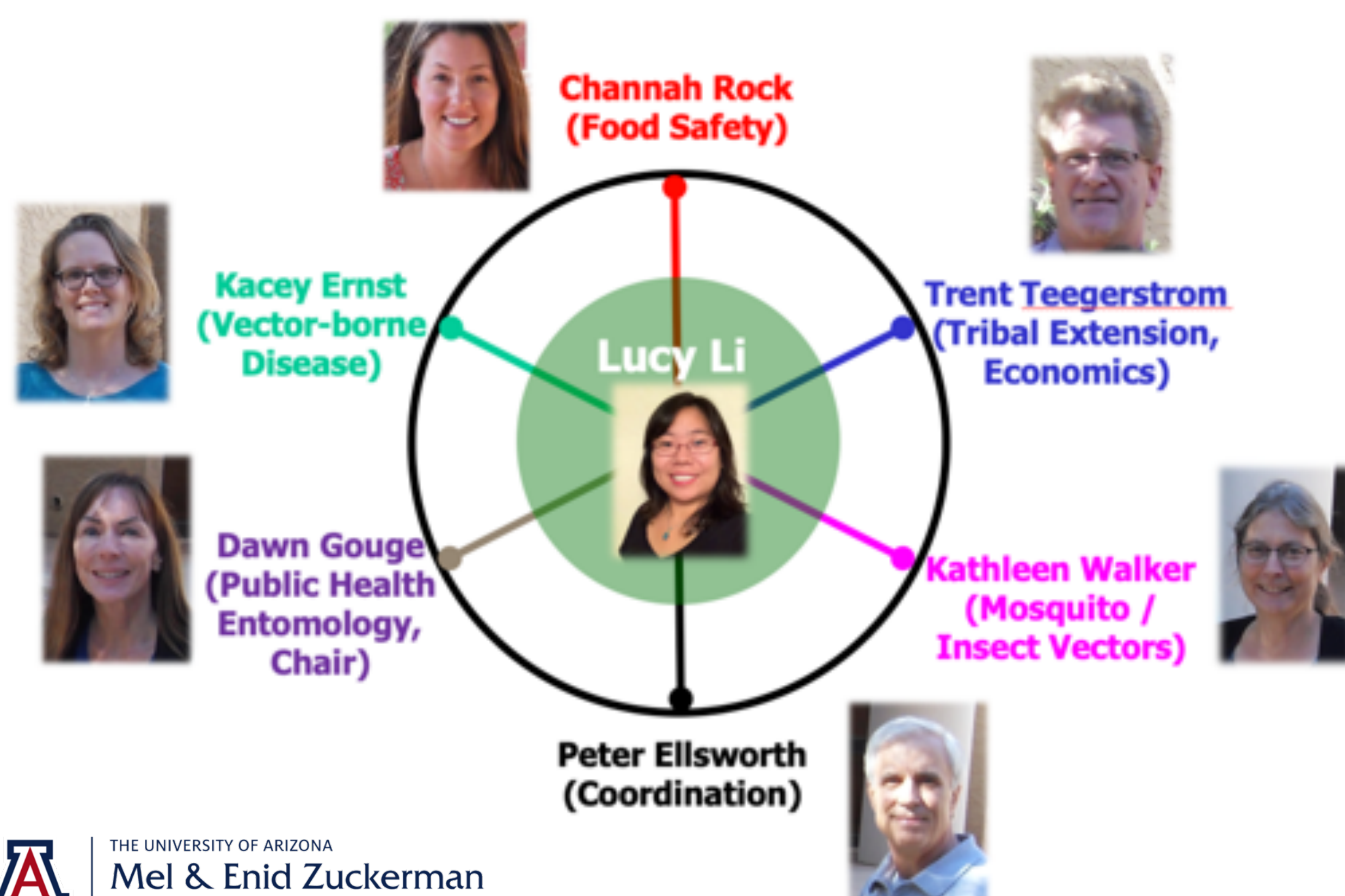
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Introduction

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is the most effective, economical and sustainable method of managing pests in homes, schools and other community environments. The **University of Arizona Public Health IPM Program** raises public awareness, encourages vigilance, and implements routine monitoring as they are important strategies to prevent public health pests, especially bed bugs and vector pests such as ticks and mosquitoes. The goal of the Public Health IPM Program is **to develop and implement priority engaged research and Extension public health programs statewide.**

Public Health IPM Leadership Team



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Mel & Enid Zuckerman
College of Public Health

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES
Agricultural & Resource Economics

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Environmental Science

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES
Entomology

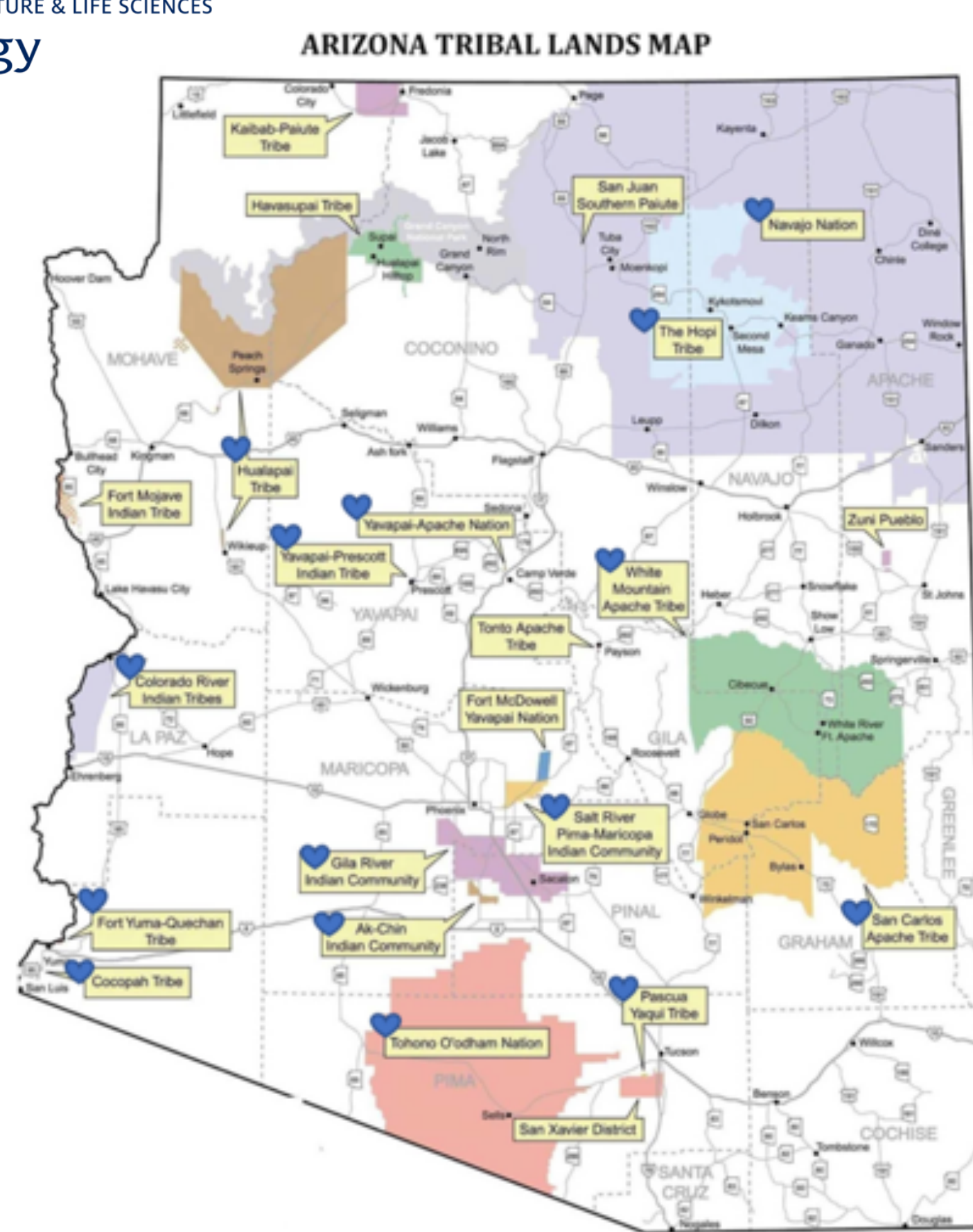
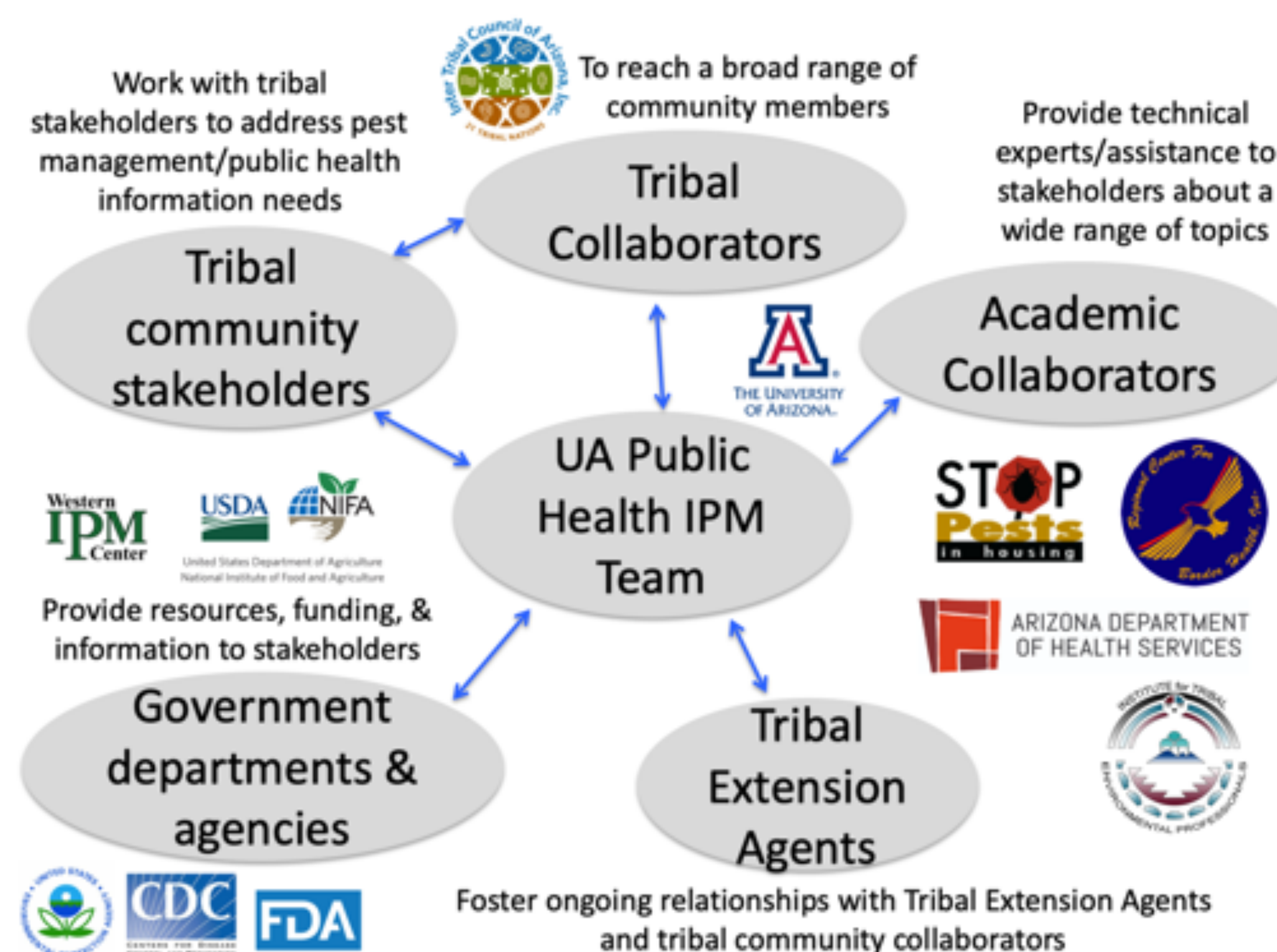
Dr. Lucy Li, Associate in Extension - Public Health IPM, coordinates the **Public Health IPM Leadership Team**, a multi-disciplinary group of Extension and research faculty at University of Arizona.

The team works in four priority areas:

- **IPM in Tribal Communities**
- **Vector Control**
- **IPM in Schools and Housing**
- **Food Safety**

IPM in Tribal Communities

The University of Arizona Public Health IPM Team partnered with experts and professionals within the Native American communities in Arizona to promote IPM as a solution to reduce pest-related public health threats. We responded to the needs of tribal communities on a wide range of public health related topics. The majority of in-person educational events were organized and carried out on tribal lands. Multi-media outreach helped to maximize the impact of our education efforts. The university experts, public health agencies and tribal groups involved in this program shared common goals to reduce environmental and human health risks for tribal members, and to enhance emergency preparedness within the communities.



Problem-solving, Issue-driven **Research**
+
Engaged **Outreach**
With measured outcomes that result in **changed behaviors or conditions.**

Cultivated effective partnerships with many tribes in Arizona (see ♥ on the left image).

This project was supported by the University of Arizona Extension Strategic Investment Fund, the USDA-NIFA award number 2017-70006-27145 and the Border 2020 Program funded by the US EPA and administered by NADB. This project is funded in part by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture through the Western Integrated Pest Management Center. Warmest thanks to all our collaborators, especially our tribal collaborators.

USDA **NIFA**
United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Western IPM Center

Outcomes and Impacts

- We have **cultivated effective partnerships** with experts and professionals in 15 of Arizona's 22 federally recognized Tribes, and have reached nearly a quarter of a million residents through our programs, trainings, and information.
- We **engaged a variety of new underserved stakeholder** communities challenged by pest issues, ultimately providing benefits from the implementation of sustainable IPM practices.
- Tribal citizens and public health professionals have **improved access** to the latest scientific findings and best management practices to **improve public and environmental health** in tribal communities.



Across all training events:

- Tribal participants **increased awareness and knowledge** of vector pests, pests of public health concern, pesticide safety, and IPM practices in their environments.
- Nearly 950 tribal participants from 2019-2021 indicated up to 80% **increase in knowledge** of pests and IPM topics following training events.
- All participants (100%) agreed that they would use newly-learned IPM knowledge to empower their tribes to **improve lives and communities** by making better decisions about pest management.



We partnered with many tribes, tribal organizations, and government agencies to maximize impacts through broad collaboration. The **National IPM Training for Tribal Communities** in 2019 was an example which included many tribes, ITCA, ITEP, EPA, USDA, Regional IPM Centers, and Universities.