

Bringing the good news of the IPM CRSP to the world

UPDATE ON IPM CRSP COMMUNICATIONS



IPM CRSP Technical Committee Meeting, Honolulu, Hawaii August 6, 2011 Miriam Rich





Why bother?

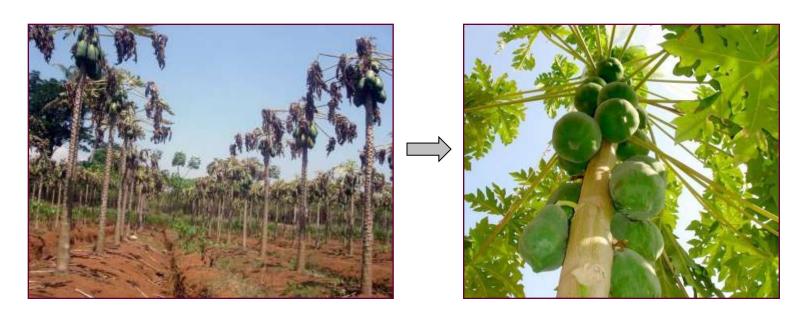
Paracoccus marginatus (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae), in Indonesia and India R. Munisppan, B. M. Shepard, and M. D. Hammig Netic Urban Entomol 25(1): 000-000 (January 2009)

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(Miller et al. 1999), being reported from the U.S. Wastin and D. W. Martin and D. W. Martin and D. Miller et al. 1999).

Why?

- It helps bring about good change
 - Witness the papaya mealybug story!



And?

It helps us gain support for the work



For example

From Business India:

An article about the papaya mealybug and control mechanisms that have been used to combat it

AGRICULTURE Pests



he name National Buresu of Agriculturally Important Insects is intriguing at first glance.

Self-explanatory at the

has helped farmers fight deadly pests and save crops worth crores.

are saving crops worth crores, BY K.R. BALASUBRAMANYAM

For 10 years A.M. Chimnarajan grew papaya on 15 acres of his 100acre farm at Sathy, a fertile region from the raw fruit to Senthil Papairi, a firm that supplies the processed product, papain, to companies like Biocon, United Breweries, Colonac Breweries and some overseas ones for

nenace rs lost papaya the first six months of 2010-11. "Three years ago we were extracting about 500 kg of latex a day and processing 20 tonnes a month," says to three fruit qua processii

Ente importe tiny inse found t pest, fro toid wor the papa well as Pradesh oca in K Andhra been affe around able to r Hop farmer Coimbat "I will r first."

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PAPAYA MEALYBUG

Papaya, cotton, tapioca, and 70 other plants

2007

Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, AP, Tripura

Acerophagous papayae, Anagyrus loecki, and Pseudleptomastix mexicana

₹500 crore

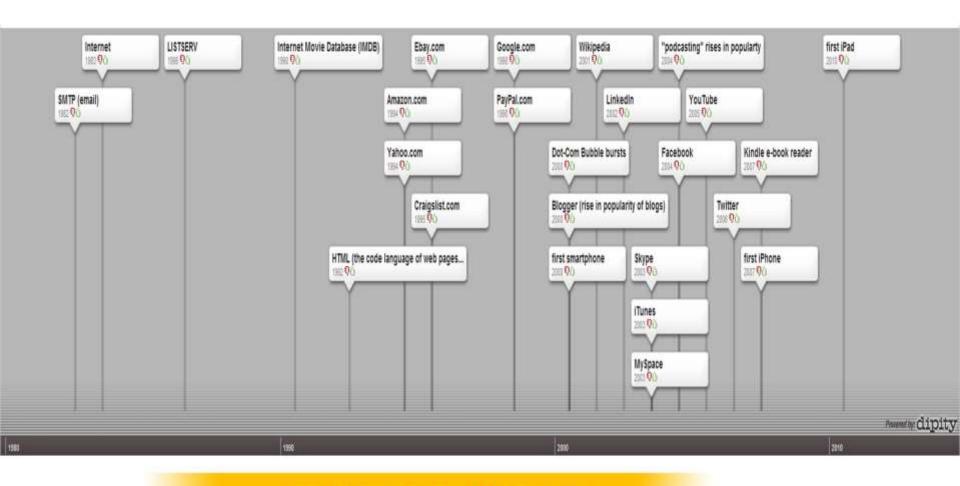
Good publicity pays off

Positive publicity about IPM CRSP work has resulted in:

- USAID reps attending our workshop on papaya mealybug
- USAID reps attending our workshop on the production of biocontrol agents in Tamil Nadu in July



World Wide Web: Milestones



Early Internet and "Web 1.0"

Social Media; "Web 2.0"

Mobile Computing?



Integrated Pest Management

Collaborative Research Support Program (IPM CRSP)



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TECH TRANSFER

The IPM CRSP develops and implements approaches to integrated pest management that help raise the standard of living and improve the environment in countries around the world. From the Director Impacts of the IPM CRSP (pdf)

Announcements

- Job Announcement IPM CRSP seeks an Assistant Director
- APS IPPC Joint Meeting
- International Short Course on Plant Diagnostics
- IOBC International Workshop on Biological Control and Management

Green Muscle Video

This video shows how to use the biopesticide Green Muscle to manage grasshoppers and locusts in Senegal.

IPM CRSP Program Leader Wins Award

The American Phytopathological Society gives International Service Award to Dr. Naidu Rayapati.

Global Theme Programs

- Invasive Species
- Insect-transmitted viruses
- Regional diagnostic labs
- Information technologies and databases
- Impact assessment

Regional Programs

Select Region .



Country Activities Map

Phase I & II Global IPM Sites

Select Region

IPM CRSP



Integrated Pest Management is needed in all areas of the developing world. Pests - insects, weeds, vertebrates, diseases - respect no borders and spread through plant and animal migration, wind, water, and by human activity, including trade in plant and animal products.



IPM CRSP practitioners understand that gender must be an integral part of every project. Here, two gender specialists demonstrate a mapping technique that will assist villagers in understanding the resources they have and who controls them.

Concerns over bio-security and invasive species are global issues that require IPM attention in both developed and developing countries. Through IPM, crop losses and pesticide use are reduced, farmer

Search IPM CRSP

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Featured Articles

- IPM Researcher Wins Smuckler Award
- IPM Program Director Featured in Guam Newspaper
- IPM Researchers Contribute Chapter to Book
- IPM program fights global agricultural pest
- IPM Sows Hopes On Pest-free
- Collaboration Leads to Virus
- Research Articles from Honduras in Spanish
- Mites Make Right in Honduras
- Through with Thrips
- IPM Researchers Aid Malian Agriculture

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- IPM CRSP Countries at a
- IPM CRSP Host Country Institutions at a Glance
- IPM CRSP U.S. Partner Universities at a Glance
- IPM CRSP Alumni List (pdf)





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- Defend against a new type of bacteria assoc. with psyllids and plants, spreading in North America and New Zealand
- Workshop on Production of Biocontrol agents: Trichoderma & Pseudomonas
- ▶ APS-IPPC Joint Meeting
- Asian-Pacific Weed Science Society announces destination for 23rd conference

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SOS Mangues (SOS Mangoes) Video

In this video, see what a team of Virginia Tech researchers and partner scientists in Senegal are doing to combat the problem of the mango fruitfly. Click here: SOS Mangues (SOS Mangoes) Video

This site makes extensive use of files in Adobe PDF format. If you are unable to view these files, install the free Adobe Reader - click here:





The IPM CRSP develops and implements approaches to integrated pest management that help raise the standard of living and improve the environment in countries around the world.

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Concerns over bio-security and invasive species are global issues that require IPM attention in both developed and developing countries. Through IPM, crop losses and pesticide use are reduced, farmer income increased, and education capabilities improved.

One reason IPM CRSP work is so effective is that all development work under this program integrates *gender* as a critical component.

IPM projects are divided into two broad categories: regional programs and global theme programs. Regional programs address problems of a specific area while global theme programs deal with universal issues.

Featured Articles

- Tajik ambassador to the U.S. visits Michigan State, Central Asia IPM team
- Workshop held on tomato IPM in the San José de Ocoa region of the Dominican Republic
- Researchers hold annual meeting in the Dominican Republic
- University scientist discovers presence of insect pest in Indonesia
- International Association for the Plant Protection Sciences (IAPPS) Blog Launched
- IPM scientist interviewed: use of FTA-style cards in diagnosing plant diseases
- IPM scientists combat pest of highly prized cacao in Ecuador
- Indian Press covers IPM CRSP International Plant Virus Disease Network workshop
- IPM Researchers Contribute Chapter to Book
- USAID Mali mission awards \$2.5 million to the IPM CRSP









Announcements

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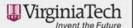
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IPM CRSP Success Stories > Asia

Fruit fly frenzy for pheromones in Bangladesh

By Friedaricka Steed

Everyone knows that you can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar, but Bangladeshi farmers have a better way. They use cuelure.

Cuelure, named after the formidable melon fly Bactrocera cucurbitae, is a synthetic chemical compound that mimics female melon fly sex pheromones. It was introduced to cucurbit farmers in Bangladesh only a few years ago — cucurbits being melons, cucumbers and gourds — by the USAID-funded Integrated Pest Management Collaborative Research Support Program (IPM CRSP) as part of an IPM program to reduce melon fly damage to cucurbit crops.

Cuelure – the insect equivalent of Chanel #5 – is irresistible to male melon flies. When placed in a recycled plastic jar with a small amount of pesticide, it lures fruit flies to their death. IPM CRSP scientists have demonstrated that the pheromone trap is highly effective and can catch 5-18 times as many flies as the original trap using mashed gourd instead of the pheromone. Eliminating hundreds of flies daily, the traps reduce the cost of pest control and increase crop yields. Additionally, when pheromone traps are used together with mashed gourd traps, farmers increase net returns by over 300%.

The importance of cucurbits to the Bangladesh economy cannot be overestimated. Over 15 different types are marketed locally and internationally – the sweet gourd, the bitter gourd and the snake gourd, for example. Until recently, though, the dreaded melon fly has taken a huge bite out of profits, making farmers question whether they should even continue growing them. With cuelure however, farmers are no longer hesitant. The traps have given them great confidence.

The whole country is buzzing with excitement as farmers whisk their beautiful cucumbers and melons to market. It has completely turned their lives around. Nazrul Islam Khan, a farmer in the western district of Jessore, calls it a "magic trap." Before cuelure, pesticides were applied on a weekly basis, costing the farmers more to produce the vegetables than they were making through sales, not to mention causing health and environmental problems. With cuelure, damage caused by fruit flies went down 70%, and farmers have been making a profit. This year, many growers now using cueiure bait traps no longer use pesticides at all.

After just a few seasons with the new technique; Bangladeshi cucurbit farmers are making three times what they made helore using cuelure. Imagine making three.



Bangladeshi farmers set up cuelure traps during a farmer field school at the Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI).







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Application Demonstration using a backpack sprayer



Application Demonstration using balai(homemade broom)



Issa Sidibe, training with poster version of a pesticide



Participants from Dombila, Mali



Application Demonstration using hand bottle sprayer



coverage and risk



Lecture on pesticide safety



Participants from Kominta. Mali



Application Demonstration using an atomizer



Demonstration using a watering can (arrosoir)



Lesson on pesticide handling and exposure



Mali



Application Demonstration using an atomizer



Demonstration using a watering can (arrosoir)



Lesson on proper use of protective clothing



Pesticide safety lesson toxicity of pesticides









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SOS Mangues Video

Mangoes are an important part of Senegal's economy, representing 63 percent of the West African country's fruit crop. The growing and harvesting of mangoes brings a livelihood to the more than 24,000 people who work in the industry. So devastation of the crop by the mango fruitfly has serious consequences. This 13-minute video explores the problem, describing how the mango fruitfly attacks the crop, and what a team of Virginia Tech researchers and partner scientists in Senegal are doing to combat the pest. The video is in French.







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From the Director

Welcome to the IPM CRSP website!

I am honored to serve as the program director of a global developmentÅ program that is changing the lives of thousands of people around the world. The reach of the IPM CRSP is people around it comprises 11 long-termÅ projects in 33 countries, and involvesÅ 22 collaborating American universitiesÅ as well as 51 host country institutions.

I am boggled by these numbers, but I am even more boggled by the dedication and passion of our 11 talented program leaders and our many wonderful collaborating partners — it is thanks to them that we are able to create a program that is having so much success: giving jobs to Bangladeshi women, controlling cacao pod borer with biodegradable plastics in Indonesia, producing

strawberries in the Philippines and Honduras without using pesticides, curtailing the spread of the invasive weed parthenium in Eastern and Southern Africa, and even providing American scientists with practical knowledge about potentially invasive pests that have not yet made it to American shores.

I hope that as you explore this website, you will learn something about the fascinating area of science and agriculture that is integrated pest management. For starters, I suggest checking out these features.

- Photo Gallery: View images from our projects around the globe.
- Green Muscle Video: This video shows how the biopesticide Green Muscle is used to manage grasshoppers and locusts in Senegal (t候s in French, but you候ll still get the gist, and the images are captivating).
- · Gender Page: Learn why involving women in IPM makes a dramatic difference in achieving results.
- Success Stories: Learn how one of our programs is reducing a vegetable scourge in India.

Or simply four our various projects, both the Regional ones and the Global Theme ones.A

I hope you enjoy your visit. Let me know if you have a question or an insight to share.

Best regards.

Muni Muniappan





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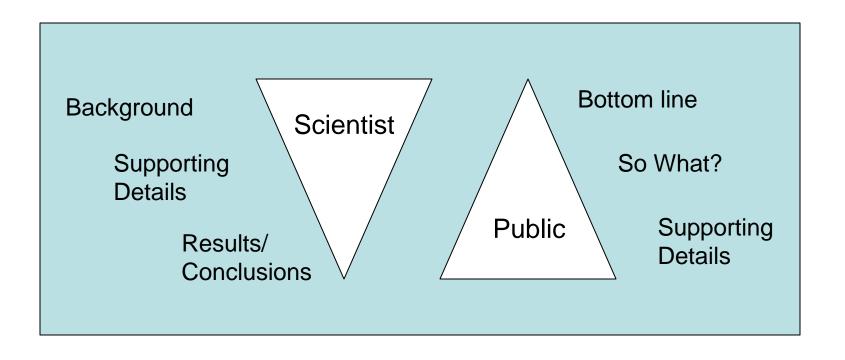
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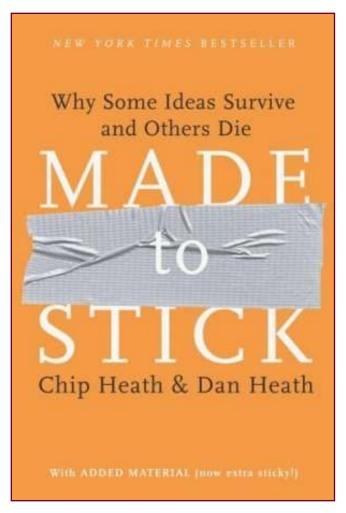
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Differences in structuring messages between scientists and the unwashed masses



Graphic from the AAAS.

How do you do it?



Use this mnemonic:

- 1. Simple
- 2. Unexpected
- 3. Concrete
- 4. Credible
- 5. Emotional
- 6. Story
 - = succes(s)!

The Curse of Knowledge

 You know way more than you think you know.



What Have We Learned?

- A brief overview of some recent communication efforts by the IPM CRSP, including some website changes
- It's importance to communicate the work that we do to the general public.
- How to make ideas sticky: simple, unexpected, concrete, credible, emotional, story
- Curse of Knowledge

Better communication benefits all of us

