

31 August – 6 September 2020

Fall armyworm

icipe has developed a range of biopesticides to combat the highly destructive fall armyworm. Working with partners, the Centre has undertaken label extension of two of its commercially available biopesticides, Mazao Achieve® (ICIPE 78) and Mazao Tickoff® (ICIPE 7), which are now being upscaled for fall armyworm control. In addition, a number of newly discovered biopesticides – ICIPE 41, ICIPE 655 and ICIPE 20 – are undergoing fast-tracked registration.

- <https://scienceafrica.co.ke/new-arsenals-for-fall-armyworm-control/>
- <https://www.agritours.co.ke/icipe-records-breakthrough-in-fight-against-fall-armyworm/>
- <https://www.africanfarming.net/crops/agriculture/icipe-develops-bio-pesticides-to-control-fall-armyworm>



More Young Entrepreneurs in Silk and Honey (MOYESH)

Ethiopia has the potential to harvest more than 500,000 tonnes of honey annually, way above the current 60,000 tonnes. Dr. Workneh Ayalew (MOYESH) Programme Coordinator) has advised that making sufficient inputs available, conserving indigenous plant species, allocating suitable areas of harvesting and infrastructure, designing proper policies and promoting market linkage will help to improve the yield.

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202009030565.html>



Citrus Greening Disease

Traces of a destructive insect that transmits a bacterium associated with Citrus Greening Disease have been found in Kenya and Tanzania. Icipe's Dr Fathiya Khamis says the disease is incurable so preventive measures against the pest, *Diaphorina citri*, are crucial.

<http://www.farmersreviewafrica.com/latest-news/2020/09/04/east-africas-citrus-industry-in-jeopardy/>



Locusts

Icipe has been mentioned, alongside the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and Entomological Society of America, as one of the organizations countries should work with to mitigate current and future insect-related challenges.

<http://www.ipsnews.net/2020/08/stay-ahead-next-insect-outbreak-harness-available-data-intelligence/>



Innovation

icipe is one of the research centres using science to develop locally grown solutions to challenges in Africa.

<http://seppi.over-blog.com/2020/09/le-rwanda-controle-la-covid-19-mais-ses-agriculteurs-luttent-encore.html>

Social media

Food Policy
@_Food_Policy

Kassie, Fisher, Muricho & Diiro (@icipe and @ICRISAT) find women's empowerment boosts both dietary diversity (DD) and the DD impacts of adoption of push-pull technology in Kenya.
4/19



Women's empowerment boosts the gains in dietary diversit...
Using new survey data from rural Kenya, this paper assesses the moderating effect of women's empowerment on the ...
sciedirect.com

7:03 PM · Sep 4, 2020 · Twitter Web App

Sweet potatoes growers East Africa @sweetpotatoesEA · Sep 3

HAPPENING NOW: Preparatory meeting for the roll out of the Viaz system(link; play.google.com/store/apps/det...) under the ICOPSEA project with kind support from @MakerereU, @BioInnovate, @8TechConsults @dpmirembe, @SamuelKyamanywi



Malick N. Ba Retweeted

IPM Innovation Lab
@IPM_IL

RT @IPM_IL: Interested in learning about biocontrol of #fallarmyworm? Register for the "Mass rearing parasitoids of the fall armyworm" webi...



FEED THE FUTURE
The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Webinar on "Mass Rearing of the Parasitoids of Fall Armyworm"
September 11, 2020 Friday (3:00 PM Nepal time)

SPEAKERS

- Dr. Rangaswamy Maniappan, Director, IPMIL/Virginia Tech, USA
- Ajaya Shree Ratna Bajracharya, Senior Scientist, NERC/NARC, Khumaltar, Nepal
- Ghanashyam Bhandari, Scientist, NMRP/NARC, Rampur, Nepal
- Dr. Malick Ba, Principal entomologist, ICRISAT, Niger (Africa)
- Dr. Samira Abulgasim Mohamed, Senior Scientist, ICIPE, Kenya
- Dr. Tebele Tefera, Country Head, ICIPE, Ethiopia, Country Office.

Use of chemical pesticides to control pests and diseases in crops can invite potential problems of pesticide resistance, pest resurgence, secondary pest out break health hazards, environmental pollution, and destruction of natural enemies. Therefore, long-term and sustainable solutions for plant protection must follow an integrated pest management (IPM) approach. IPM includes regular pest monitoring and adoption of a combination of all available crop management options in a harmonized manner. Biological control is one of the components of an IPM approach. Knowledge on the occurrence of and parasitism rates of indigenous natural enemies is of vital importance to the design of biological management of insect pests, either through conserving local natural enemies or through augmentative release. This training on "Mass rearing of parasitoids" is technical and is designed for those who want to gain knowledge and experiences from experts in field collection, mass rearing in the laboratory, and mass release of biological control agents in the field for management of fall armyworm (FAW). Fall armyworm is an invasive pest that reached Africa in 2016 and Asia in 2018. It is a destructive, yet resilient pest – it thrives in hot climates, feeds at all plant stages, is resistant to many chemical pesticides, and travels and reproduces rapidly.

Local Contacts

Sahadev Prasad Humagain
Chief, PQPM/IOALD
Harihambhawan, Lalpur, Nepal
sphumagin2014@gmail.com
Cell #: 9851010831

Lalit Saha
Sr. Technical Specialist
FTFNIPM/IDE Nepal
Kathmandu, Nepal
Email: lsaha@ideglobal.org
Cell #: 984402533

Organizers:
PQPM/IOALD, Nepal
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Register to participate in this Webinar!
<https://www.usaid.gov/our-partners/global-food-secure/programs/ftfi>
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