Technology Fact Sheet

Insect and pest control[i]

1) Technology description

Insect and pest control is an efficient method in agricultural production. However, in forestry, integrated pest and insect management has just started to be piloted in several material plantations.

2) Social – economic benefits

- Reducing pest and diseases for crops, thus reducing pesticide costs.
- Enhancing crop productivity and quality.

3) Environmental benefits

Preventing pollution by reducing pesticide use.

4) Status of technology

Currently, the technology has only been applied a number of individual measures in a narrow range of agricultural production in forestry or the nursery or forest research. For production forests, it is not attractive to investors and therefore, it has not been applied.

5) Application potential

High thanks to integrated insect and pest management in material plantations susceptible to pests and diseases such as pine corn, acacia, or eucalyptus.

6) Barriers

Requiring high management skills, large capital costs while forestry production activities usually have low budget and high risks.

7) Costs

Implementation and technology application costs

- The cost of technology is difficult to determine, it depends on the ecological characteristics, forest type, tree species, natural conditions, socio-economic areas.

Incremental costs to adapt to climate change (compared to conventional technology)

- Pest Management Integrated has higher initial costs compared to normal Insect Pest Management and the efficiency is usually much slower.

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[i] This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Adaptation for Vietnam. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website http://tech-action.org/