

TAAT e-catalog for dev partners

Biological control of mango mealybug

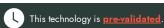
Natural Allies for Mango Mealybug Control

An affordable and sustainable pest control solution—two natural enemies control mango mealybug effectively, boosting yields, incomes, and resilience for smallholder farmers across Africa.





International Institute of Tropical Agriculture Peter Neuenschwander



long-term sustainability.





Commodities

Mango

Gender assessment

Problem



Climate impact



Sustainable Development Goals









Categories

Production, Practices, Biological control

Key points to design your program

control alternatives to harmful chemicals.

This biocontrol solution is low-cost, ready for scale, and aligned with sustainable agriculture goals. It requires minimal infrastructure—only coordination with national plant protection services for release and monitoring. Research costs are already covered, and implementation needs are limited to technical support and biological material. Its track record in multiple countries shows clear return on investment, making it an efficient addition to programs focused on resilient food systems, agroecology, and pesticide reduction.

· Invasive Pest Outbreak: The mango mealybug (MM) invaded Africa in the 1980s, severely affecting fruit

• Economic Losses: The infestation caused significant financial damage for farmers and local agriculture. · Agricultural Sustainability Threat: The pest compromised fruit production, impacting food security and

• Demand for Eco-Friendly Control: The situation underscored the need for sustainable, biological pest

10000 usp Starter cultures, rearing and expert guidance

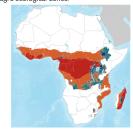


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Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Governments

