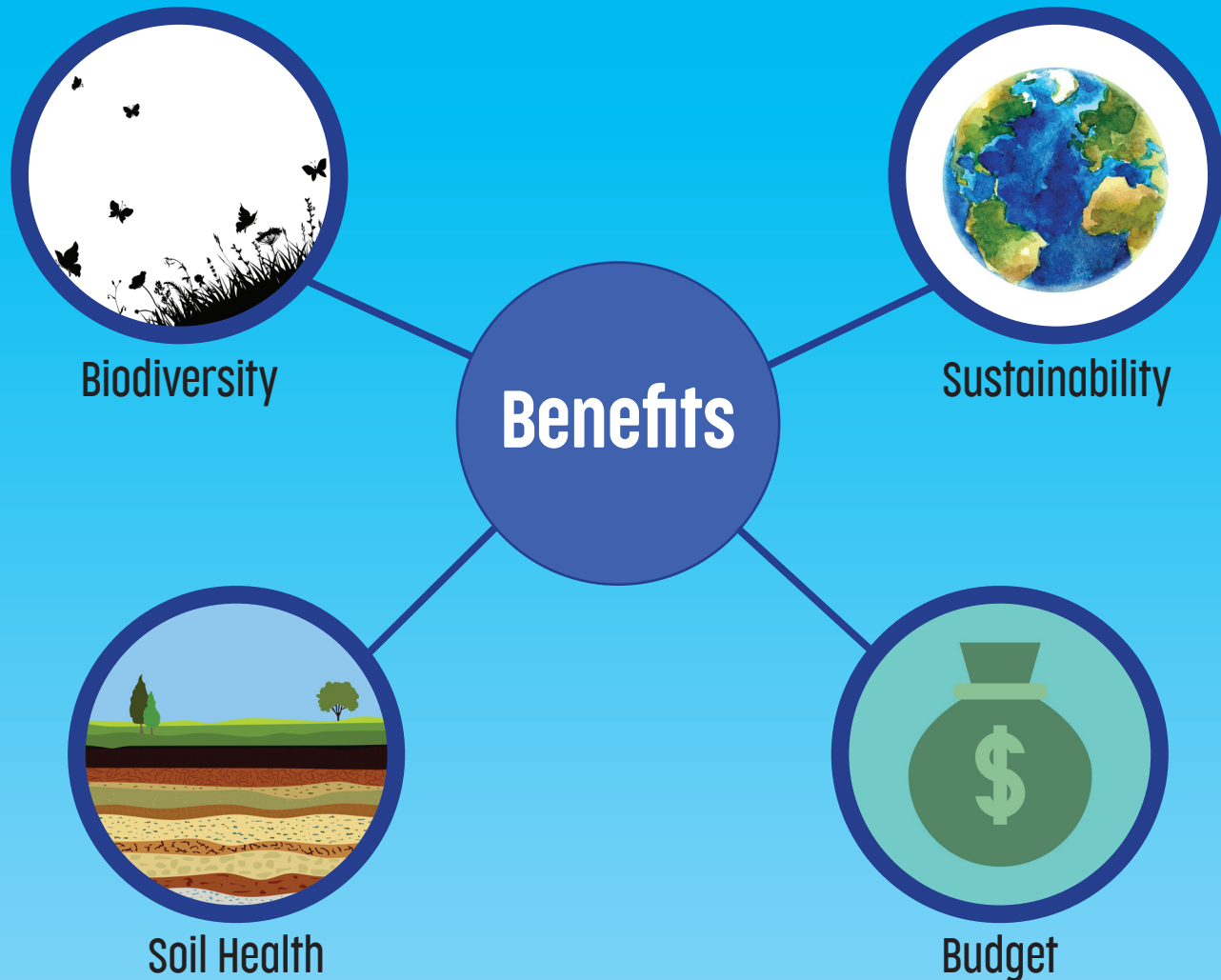


The Integration of Pest Management

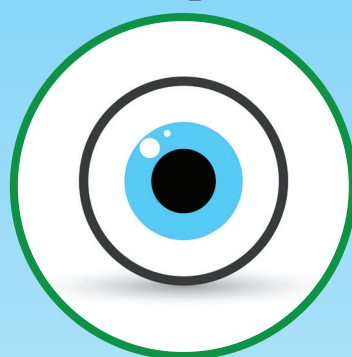
Farmers track and identify pests and diseases that are affecting their crops, using information about the life cycle of crop pests to form rational management solutions. If farmers must use pesticides, they carefully select the right pesticide for the right pests on the right crop, only when and where necessary, and in the smallest amounts possible.



Steps



Prevent

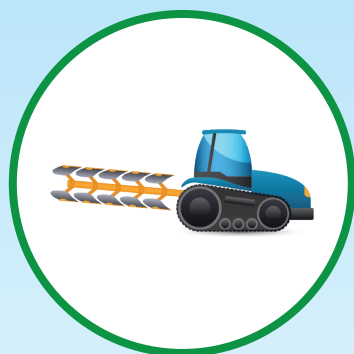


Monitor



Take Action

Control Methods



These techniques, such as weed control by tractor cultivation or disease control by removing infected plant debris, should be assessed for their impact on plant roots and yields as well as their requirements for labor and energy.



These controls include introducing beneficial insects or predators; applying micro-organisms such as viruses, fungi and bacteria; and using pheromones to lure, trap and kill or interfere with insects' mating habits.



Pesticides are biologically active chemicals that control a range of insect and vertebrate pests, diseases and weeds.

