



Farming information

Pest management (Fiji)

Problem addressed

The coconut (*Cocos nucifera*), or “Tree of Life,” is one of the most important traditional crops in Fiji because it plays a key role in food security apart from its social, cultural and economic values. Coconut insect pests and diseases affect the quality and quantity of nut production, especially the coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB), *Oryctes rhinoceros* (L).



Solution

The use of pheromone (ethyl-4-methyl octanoate) bucket traps assists in attracting, trapping and killing adult beetles. These traps help to suppress the beetle population in highly infested areas.



Innovations and features

Taking GPS locations of the traps and uploading the data to a server assist the team in report writing, mapping and surveying of new sites.

The pheromone bucket traps are usually serviced every three to four months, with installation of new ones as necessary in emerging hot spots or to replace damaged or missing traps



Evidence and viability

- The number of beetles decreased from 3 111 beetles caught in 57 bucket traps in July 2019 to 2 402 beetles from 57 traps in January 2020, a decline of 23 percent.
- The project is extending to other countries such as the Solomon Islands.

Contact information:

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