Management in the Near East and North Africa Region

Corn critical growth stages, and the sensitive FAW larvae

Avoid using insecticides in the maturity stages

Proposed control measures in the demonstration fields

1. Apply Bt after 10-25 days, IGR before after 20-30 days, apply Emamectin benzoate after 35-45 days
2. Apply Bt after 10-25 days, mixture of Bt and IGR after 20-30 days, Emamectin benzoate after 35-45 days
3. Apply Bacillus thuringiensis after 10-25 days, mixture of Bt and IGR after 20-30 days, Emamectin benzoate after 35-45 days
4. Apply Bt after 10-25 days, mixture of Bt and IGR after 20-30 days, Emamectin benzoate after 35-45 days
5. Apply Bt after 10-25 days, mixture of Bt and IGR after 20-30 days, Emamectin benzoate after 35-45 days
6. Use Bacillus and Emamectin benzoate when the first larval instars appeared
7. Don’t reuse the same insecticides
8. Don’t use high risk insecticides
9. Use suitable product and dosage
10. Don’t use insecticides unless necessary
11. Stop insecticides spray in the crop maturity
12. Don’t overuse insecticides
13. Avoid using insecticides in the maturity stages
14. Limit the use of nitrogen fertilizers
15. Keep your crops and fields as a FAW repellent
16. Grow legumes within the corn field
17. Adopt push pull croping system
18. Regularly inspect your crops and fields
19. Use FAMEWS for insect monitoring
20. If you need help

Notes
1. Egg and larval parasitoids release in the first plant growth stages when infested;
2. Applying the entomopathogenic fungus Metarhizium anisopliae in the seeding stage and 20 days after seed emergence;
3. Apply the local Bt and fungi strains if available or the official registered strains;
4. Use pheromone traps for monitoring; 3 captured males in the traps is an economic threshold for stopping your crop

Emergency preparedness and response to strengthen capacities of NENA countries to mitigate the risk of Fall Armyworm (FAW) in the region TCP/RAB/3803