



## FEED THE FUTURE BANGLADESH INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY

Crop losses due to pests are a major constraint to alleviating poverty and improving nutrition in Bangladesh. Insects, fungi, weeds, and other threats cause up to 40 percent crop losses. In recent years, in addition to native and naturalized pests that cause chronic crop damage, globalization and other economic activities have enhanced movement of invasive alien species that contribute to substantial economic harm and require innovative approaches to tackle them. Use of chemical pesticides to manage pests and reduce those losses has grown over time in Bangladesh, despite evidence of the negative impacts of pesticides on soil and water. Additionally, sanitary and phytosanitary issues need to be addressed for the minimal agricultural export industry in Bangladesh to flourish.

The Feed the Future Bangladesh Integrated Pest Management Activity strengthens the capacity of Bangladesh's agricultural sector stakeholders to control and prevent the spread of current and emerging threats. By investing in Integrated Pest Management (IPM), USAID will help the Bangladesh agricultural sector be more productive, profitable, inclusive, resilient, and competitive, safeguard environmental and human health, and improve the country's self-reliance.



Eggplant grafting in Bangladesh.  
Photo Credit: IPM Innovation Lab

The Integrated Pest Management Activity will focus on achieving the following three objectives:

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Total Program Value**  
\$3,000,000

**Period of Performance**  
July 25, 2021 - July 24, 2024

### CONTACT INFORMATION

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**1. Increase the availability and affordability of IPM measures** for the prevention and spread of current and emerging threats.

**2. Increase the capacity of Bangladesh agricultural stakeholders**, such as academia, local lawyers, financial institutions, research institutes, government, media, civil society, the private sector, youth, women, and value chain actors to implement IPM measures.

**3. Increase the adoption of IPM by smallholder farmers** to increase agricultural production and productivity, while reducing environmental hazards caused by indiscriminate use of pesticides.

### Implementation

The Activity is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the lead development agency of the United States government, and managed by Virginia Tech's Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Integrated Pest Management, which addresses the management of newly introduced pests and implements IPM packages for groundnut, eggplant, mango, and banana. Partners for the Activity include the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) - which addresses management of fall armyworm and implements IPM packages for rice, maize, sesame, mung bean, sunflower, lentil, mustard, and potato - and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) - which implements Plant Quarantine and Pesticide safety regulatory activities.

