

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an effective and ecosystem-based approach that provide long-term pest management by utilizing a combination of techniques such as cultural, biological and structural strategies.

There are 6 critical components in IPM:

1 MONITORING

Regular site inspections and trappings to investigate the pest infestation level.

2 DATA COLLECTION

Pest sample and data to be collected during the inspection to obtain an accurate identification and analyze the pest infestation.

3 ACTION LEVELS

To decide a series of actions to be taken to suppress the pest population.

4 PREVENTION

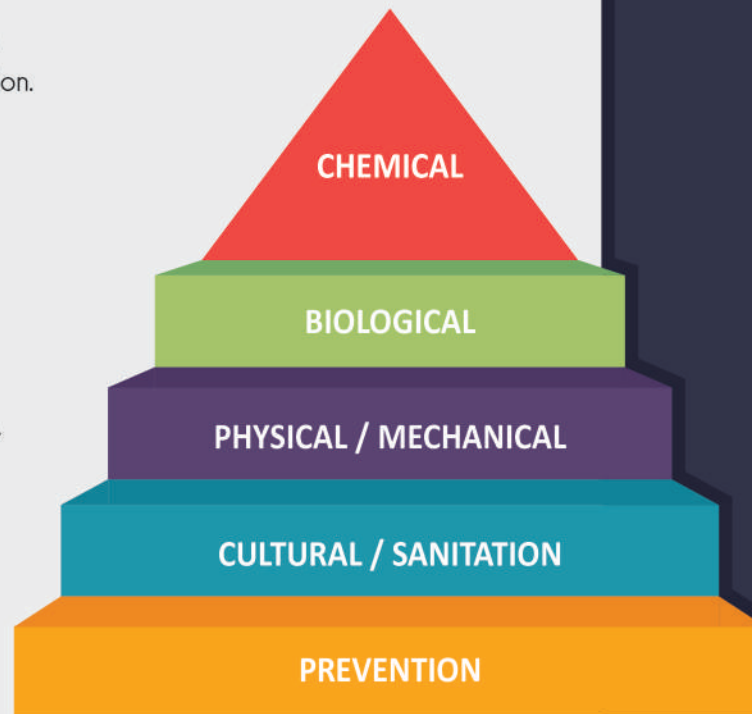
Preventive measures is the primary mean of pest management.

5 STRATEGIES

A combination of different strategies: Biological, Cultural, Mechanical and Chemical control. Chemical control includes pesticide usage is the last resort and only be implemented according to established monitoring guidelines.

6 EVALUATION

After the action is taken, an evaluation should be in place to determine the success or the outcome of the strategies.



Pyramid of IPM Strategies



On a side note..

While most of the people wonder about what is a pest, pests are organisms that cause damage and nuisance to our live, landscapes, impact human or animal health. A pest can be a plant (weed), vertebrate (rodent, bird or other mammals), invertebrate (insects, mite or tick), pathogen (bacteria, virus or fungus) that cause disease or other unwanted organisms that are harmful.