

Mexico and Spain strengthen technical cooperation for the biological control of pests.

Specialists of the Iberian Peninsula carry out a technical visit to the biological control facilities and laboratories in the country.



The National Service for Agro-Alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality (Senasica) and the Government Delegation of the Extremadura Region in Spain had a scientific-technical meeting aimed to strengthen the cooperation to develop biological control programs focused on plant health.

Participants agreed that the biological control has become relevant in the phytosanitary matter, since it has proved to be a sustainable and useful technology in the fight against agricultural pests because it benefits the development of rural communities, the preservation of the environment and the protection of public health.

The assistant director of Biological Control for the agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Sader), Hugo César Arredondo Bernal, explained that Mexico uses different control techniques to fight against regulated pests such as: citrus huanglongbing, Pink hibiscus mealybug, citrus blackfly, fruit flies, red palm mite, yellow sugarcane aphid, vinegar flies spotted wing and ambrosia beetles.

In the context of the meeting, the general secretary of Innovation, Science and Technology of the Government Delegation of Extremadura, Jesús Alonso Sánchez, confirmed its interest in getting a collaboration agreement to transfer technology for the biological control of vinegar flies spotted wing.

During the time participants stayed in Mexico, they visited the facilities of the National Reference Center for Biological Control (CNRCB) of the Senasica, where the technological infrastructure, goods and facilities reflect Sader's commitment with the agricultural sector to implement sustainable techniques for the control of pests and diseases.

It is necessary to recall that biological control is an eco-friendly and sustainable alternative to fight against agricultural pests based on live organisms which are natural enemies of pests.

The CNRCB which is part of the Senasica, is located in Tecomán, Colima. It generates, through its facilities, advanced technologies to fight against different pests and diseases which affect plants.