



*Enhancing Phytosanitary Systems for Healthy
Plants, Safe & Sustainable Trade”*



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**EMERGING INNOVATION IN PHYTOSANITARY SYSTEMS
FOR CONTROL OF INVASIVE PAPAYA MEALYBUG,
PARACOCCUS MARGINATUS, IN KENYA COAST REGION**

Presented by:

Pauline Mukumbu
paulinemukumbu@yahoo.com

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Field Team

- ❖ The research was a two and half years funded Project by **Darwin Initiative**, “*Biodiversity and agriculture: Addressing scale insect threats in Kenya*”
- ❖ The project partners were: -
 - **Kenya:** KEPHIS, CABI, National Museum of Kenya, KEFRI, KALRO, UoN
 - **Coast team:** Agriculture Extension Officers and farmers among others.
 - **UK:** National History Museum

Papaya mealybug infestation



CABI



CABI



Introduction

- ❖ Papaya mealybug (*Paracoccus marginatus*) is a serious invasive pest from S. America.
- ❖ The pest is a native of Mexico & Central America.
- ❖ **1994:** First report outside country of origin in the Caribbean.
- ❖ In **Africa: 2009**-Ghana, **2015**-Tanzania & Mozambique.
- ❖ **2016:** First report in Kenya in Kwale, Mombasa & Kilifi Counties of Coast region.

References: Macharia, I., *et al.*, (2017); Heya H. M. *et al.*, (2020);

Kansiime M. K *et al.*, (2020, Finch E. A., *et al.*, (2020)

Introduction cont'

- ❖ Papaya mealybug (*P. marginatus*) infest all green parts of pawpaw (*carica papaya*).
- ❖ A serious pest of horticultural crops with a wide host range including weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cassava	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
Chili pepper	<i>Capsicum annum</i>
Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
Many wild plants/ weeds	Assorted names



Problem Statement

- ❖ The economic impacts associated with papaya mealybug is immense (*95% farm infestation resulting in USD 3,009 loss per ha*) and required immediate management.
- ❖ Farmers resulted to use of pesticides but the protective woolly material covering mealybugs prevented adequate control.
- ❖ In the absence of ready solution, farmers experimented with diverse home remedies to save their crops and family income.



Justification

- ❖ With no ready solution, it was imperative to study & understand the pest problem at farm-level in order to device effective management strategy.
- ❖ There was need to safe-guard: -
 - farmers' income and
 - national economic benefits emanating from local & international pawpaw market.
- ❖ The farmers needed local solution within reach to reduce the mealybug incidence.



Objectives

- ❖ To survey the papaya mealybug in Kwale, Mombasa & Kilifi Counties of Coast region.
- ❖ To identify and establish the distribution, host range and management of the invasive mealybug in coast region.
- ❖ To document the innovative solution and observed benefits.



Methodology

- ❖ Field surveillance were conducted in the affected farms and farmers experiences were recorded.
- ❖ Pest specimen were collected & identified
- ❖ Practical farmer solutions were documented and effectiveness recorded.

Results

The following are documented communities' innovative measures for managing papaya mealybug at farm level: -

- ❖ Pressure water jet to wash out the mealybugs
- ❖ Increase repellants plants in the farm e.g. Mexican marigold (*Tagetes manuta*)
- ❖ Use of neem extract to spray mealybugs on the pawpaw plant
- ❖ Use of "**Afya Duara**", an extract (mixture of African bird-eye chilies, aloe vera, garlic and ginger)



Results cont'

- ❖ Wider spacing of crops, increasing soil nutrients, crop rotation and diversification to reduce papaya mealybug incidences.
- ❖ An “Integrated Pest Management” approach utilizing cultural, mechanical, biological and minimal chemical control to ensure the mealybug does not spread further.
- ❖ The integrated approach improved papaya fruit yields in the study farms by 75%.

Farmer Innovation



P. Mukumbu 2021



Conclusion

- ❖ Farmer innovations can be the first stop shop to reduce farm losses with some invasive pests.
- ❖ Need to research and document effective farmer practices for scaling up.
- ❖ Document the best practices in an “Integrated Pest Management” approach for papaya mealybug control.



Recommendations

- ❖ Need for research and documentation of effective farmer practices for scaling up.
- ❖ Mainstream best practices of an “Integrated Pest Management” approach for papaya mealybug control.
- ❖ Further research on tackling invasive pest species based on lessons from the papaya mealybug.
- ❖ Enhance mealybugs/scale insects research in relation to climate change and food security for Africa.



Acknowledgements



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